

House Bill 1549

By: Representatives Manning of the 32<sup>nd</sup> and Watson of the 91<sup>st</sup>

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to professions and  
2 businesses, so as to provide for the prequalification and licensing of individuals and  
3 companies to conduct or design hazardous site investigations, site assessments, feasibility  
4 studies, remedial programs, and corrective action plans and to carry out cleanup of hazardous  
5 sites; to define such persons as licensed environmental professionals and provide for their  
6 qualifications, licensure, and regulation; to define terms; to state findings and intent; to  
7 provide for a licensing and regulatory board and its membership, powers, duties, and  
8 operations; to provide for related functions and operations of the Department of Natural  
9 Resources and its Environmental Protection Division; to provide for related matters; to  
10 provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

12 style="text-align:center">**SECTION 1.**

13 Title 43 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to professions and businesses,  
14 is amended by adding after Chapter 17 a new Chapter 17A to read as follows:

15 style="text-align:center">"CHAPTER 17A

16 43-17A-1.

17 (a) As used in this chapter, the term:

18 (1) 'All appropriate inquiry' means the standard requirements and procedures for  
19 conducting investigations and inquiries into the previous ownership, uses, and  
20 environmental conditions of a property for the purpose of qualifying for certain  
21 landowner liability protections under state and federal environmental laws. The Final  
22 EPA Rule on all appropriate inquiry will be effective on November 1, 2006. Until  
23 November 1, 2006, the requirements of the interim standards for all appropriate inquiries  
24 established in the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (the

1 Brownfields Amendments to CERCLA) satisfy the statutory requirements for all  
2 appropriate inquiries. The interim standard is the ASTM E1527-00 Phase I  
3 Environmental Site Assessment Process. Parties also may use the newly revised ASTM  
4 standard, ASTM E1527-05 standard.

5 (2) 'Board' means the Board of the Department of Natural Resources.

6 (3) 'Business organization' means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership,  
7 limited partnership, or other legal entity.

8 (4) 'Compliance status report' means a report on conditions at a hazardous site according  
9 to standards and requirements set out in Section 391-3-19-.06(3) of the Georgia  
10 Administrative Code.

11 (5) 'Comprehensive response action' means the three phased undertakings and activities  
12 required to stabilize and clean up a hazardous site which are:

13 (A) The Phase I site investigation, site inspection, and site assessment activities;

14 (B) The Phase II feasibility study, remedial design, and corrective action plan  
15 activities; and

16 (C) The Phase III remedial action activities where the actual construction and  
17 implementation of site cleanup occurs.

18 (6) 'Corrective action plan' means a plan developed and certified by a licensed  
19 environmental professional describing and detailing actions that must be taken to ensure  
20 that a site where a release of a regulated substance has occurred is cleaned up to specified  
21 risk reduction and remediation standards and other site specific criteria necessary to  
22 protect human health and the environment from potential exposure to hazardous  
23 substances.

24 (7) 'Director' means the individual appointed by the board to head the division.

25 (8) 'Division' means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural  
26 Resources created pursuant to subsection (a) of Code Section 12-2-1.

27 (9) 'Environmental regulation' means a rule or regulation promulgated by the board  
28 prescribing the ways and means by which the division enforces and implements federal  
29 or state environmental laws.

30 (10) 'Feasibility study' means the development, screening, and detailed evaluation of  
31 alternative remedial actions.

32 (11) 'Federal environmental law' means the following acts of Congress, as now or  
33 hereafter amended, including:

34 (A) The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act  
35 ('CERCLA') as set out in 42 U.S.C.S. Sections 9601-9675, as now or hereafter  
36 amended;

1 (B) The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ('RCRA') as set out in 42 U.S.C.S.  
2 Section 12-13-1, et seq., as now or hereafter amended; and

3 (C) The Toxic Substances Control Act ('TSCA') as set out in 15 U.S.C.S. Section 2681,  
4 et seq., as now or hereafter amended.

5 (12) 'Licensed environmental professional' means an individual or business organization  
6 licensed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

7 (13) 'Licensing board' means the State Board of Certification, Registration, and  
8 Licensing of Licensed Environmental Professionals established pursuant to subsection  
9 (a) of Code Section 43-17A-4 and which is a professional licensing board in accordance  
10 with the provisions of Code Section 43-1-1.

11 (14) 'Orphan site' means a site that is designated a hazardous site under the provisions  
12 of state environmental law or federal environmental law for which no potentially  
13 responsible party can be identified, qualified, and compelled to pay for and implement  
14 a comprehensive response action.

15 (15) 'Potentially responsible party' ('PRP') means any person who may be liable under  
16 Section 107 of CERCLA for a release or threatened release of hazardous substances or  
17 pollutants or contaminants.

18 (16) 'Qualifying agent' means an individual who is a licensed environmental professional  
19 pursuant to paragraph (2) of Code Section 43-17A-5 and Code Section 43-17A-6 and  
20 whose affiliation with a business organization qualifies such organization for licensing  
21 as a licensed environmental professional pursuant to Code Section 43-17A-7.

22 (17) 'Remedial action' means the actions and undertakings that follow the remedial  
23 design phase and involves the actual construction or implementation of site cleanup.

24 (18) 'Remedial design' means the phase in a site cleanup where the technical  
25 specifications for cleanup remedies and technologies are designed.

26 (19) 'Remedial investigation' means the collecting of data at a site to characterize site  
27 conditions and determine the nature and extent of contamination; to assess risks to human  
28 health and the environment in the site environs; and to conduct treatability testing to  
29 evaluate the potential performance and cost of cleanup treatment technologies that are  
30 being considered.

31 (20) 'Site specific accounting' means the requirements imposed by Code Section  
32 43-17A-10 relating to recording expenditures from the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund to  
33 finance state managed comprehensive response actions at orphan sites.

34 (21) 'State environmental law' means any of the following Acts of the General Assembly,  
35 as now or hereafter amended:

36 (A) The 'Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act,' Code Section 12-8-60, et seq.;

37 (B) The 'Georgia Hazardous Site Response Act,' Code Section 12-8-90, et seq.;

- 1 (C) The 'Georgia Hazardous Site Reuse and Redevelopment Act,' Code Section  
2 12-8-200, et seq.;
- 3 (D) The 'Georgia Underground Storage Tank Act,' Code Section 12-13-1, et seq.; and
- 4 (E) Any Act of the General Assembly empowering and directing the board to comply  
5 with federal statutes relating to protection of the environment.

6 43-17A-2.

7 (a) The General Assembly has found:

8 (1) That the Environmental Protection Division's ability to effectively and efficiently  
9 enforce and implement state and federal environmental laws and regulations relating to  
10 state managed comprehensive response actions at orphan sites is adversely impacted by  
11 the lack of full-time, in-house, technical staff that are, from time to time, needed to  
12 review, analyze, and manage a comprehensive response action and to investigate, review,  
13 and certify compliance therewith;

14 (2) That the costs of the division's maintaining, in-house, a full capacity technical review  
15 and response capability full time and year round is prohibitively expensive in the context  
16 of the need for funding of other equally deserving programs and needs; and

17 (3) That because of the number of hazardous sites in the state and the need to initiate  
18 and complete remediation of such sites in a timely manner and the demonstrated  
19 willingness of the General Assembly to fund comprehensive response actions at such  
20 sites, there has grown up in the private sector a sizable complement of environmental  
21 response and remediation consultants and contractors with sufficient technical expertise,  
22 experience, and ability, in house, full time, to supplement the division's technical staff  
23 capabilities on an as-needed basis.

24 (b) The General Assembly intends:

25 (1) That the provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed and implemented to  
26 empower, authorize, and encourage the director to reduce or, at a minimum, stabilize  
27 division overhead expenses by augmenting the division's hazardous response and  
28 corrective action capabilities by purchasing, from time to time and as needed, the  
29 technical abilities, expertise, and practical experience of prequalified private sector  
30 licensed environmental professionals;

31 (2) That, on and after July 1, 2006, budget requests by the director for funding additional  
32 technical staff positions be justified in light of the director's authorization and ability,  
33 under and pursuant to this chapter, to locate and purchase technical expertise and  
34 services, as needed, from a prequalified private sector complement of licensed  
35 environmental professionals; and

1 (3) That a site specific system of accounting for moneys expended by the division from  
2 the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund for state managed comprehensive response actions at  
3 orphan sites is necessary to enable the General Assembly to better understand the costs  
4 associated with such response actions.

5 43-17A-3.

6 (a) No person, business organization, or association shall contract for or undertake to  
7 perform in this state any of the elements or components of a comprehensive response  
8 action, or perform work or provide services in this state to effect compliance with any  
9 other requirements of state or federal environmental law unless such person, business  
10 organization, or association has a license issued by the licensing board pursuant to the  
11 provisions of this chapter.

12 (b) The licensing board, by and through the division, is authorized and directed to establish  
13 criteria and procedures for the certification of competency and licensing of licensed  
14 environmental professionals which criteria and procedures shall be substantially as set out  
15 in Code Sections 43-17A-6 and 43-17A-7.

16 (c) The division shall maintain a registry of all individuals and entities licensed by the  
17 licensing board as licensed environmental professionals. Such registry shall be designated  
18 the 'Registry of Licensed Environmental Professionals' and shall list, by name, address, and  
19 registry number, all licensees and indicate where an individual licensee is registered and  
20 acting as the qualifying agent for a licensed business organization. The information  
21 required to be included and maintained in the registry of licensed environmental  
22 professionals shall be listed in all contracts and agreements between the division and  
23 licensed environmental professionals for services or work on any element of a  
24 comprehensive response action or related activity.

25 43-17A-4.

26 (a) There shall be established a State Board of Certification, Registration, and Licensing  
27 of Licensed Environmental Professionals. The licensing board shall consist of nine  
28 members as follows:

29 (1) The director of the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural  
30 Resources who shall serve as the chairperson of the board;

31 (2) The chiefs of the division's Hazardous Waste, Land Protection, and Brownfields  
32 Revitalization programs;

33 (3) The chairperson of the Georgia Institute of Technology's School of Civil and  
34 Environmental Engineering or his or her designee;

- 1 (4) The dean of the University of Georgia's College of Agricultural and Environmental  
 2 Sciences or his or her designee; and
- 3 (5) Three private sector members, appointed by the Governor, who shall have significant  
 4 experience and expertise in the areas of environmental protection or natural resources  
 5 preservation.
- 6 (b) The director shall employ such staff and other persons as are required to assist the  
 7 board in the performance of its functions and duties. The costs so incurred shall be paid  
 8 from the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund.
- 9 (c) Members of the licensing board shall not be compensated for their services but shall  
 10 be reimbursed expenses incurred incidental to such service in the same amounts and  
 11 manner as provided in Code Section 45-7-3, et seq., applicable to members of the General  
 12 Assembly.

13 43-17A-5.

14 An individual seeking to be licensed as a licensed environmental professional in this state  
 15 shall file an application on a form provided by the licensing board, accompanied by an  
 16 application fee in the amount of \$5,000.00. Such an application may be submitted by  
 17 either:

- 18 (1) An individual seeking issuance of a license in his or her own name for purposes of  
 19 engaging in the profession in his or her own name or doing business as an individual in  
 20 a trade name as a sole proprietorship; or
- 21 (2) An individual affiliated by ownership or employment with and acting as a qualifying  
 22 agent for a business organization or association seeking to be licensed as a licensed  
 23 environmental professional in accordance with and pursuant to Code Sections 43-17A-6  
 24 and 43-17A-7.

25 43-17A-6.

- 26 (a) An individual shall be eligible to apply and be examined for licensing as a licensed  
 27 environmental professional if such person is:
- 28 (1) Licensed as a professional engineer by the State Board of Registration for  
 29 Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors;
- 30 (2) Licensed as a professional geologist by the State Board of Registration for  
 31 Professional Geologists;
- 32 (3) Has a baccalaureate degree or higher in science or engineering and ten years of  
 33 relevant full-time work experience in the field;

- 1 (4) Has ten years of relevant experience working full time in a capacity specializing in  
2 hazardous sites assessments, compliance status reports, and design and implementation  
3 of remedial and corrective action plans; or
- 4 (5) Has other proven experience deemed substantially similar by the licensing board.
- 5 (b) An individual who applies and is otherwise qualified for licensing pursuant to  
6 subsection (a) of this Code section shall take and pass a competency examination, designed  
7 and compiled by the division and approved by the licensing board, to evidence his or her  
8 knowledge of federal and state environmental law and the regulations promulgated  
9 thereunder and the scientific disciplines involved in the enforcement and implementation  
10 of such laws and regulations.
- 11 (c) An individual who meets the requirements set out in subsection (a) of this Code section  
12 and who has passed the competency examination required by subsection (b) of this Code  
13 section shall be licensed by the licensing board to provide services and engage in business  
14 as a licensed environmental professional; provided, however, that if the applicant applied  
15 for licensing as a qualifying agent for a business organization pursuant to paragraph (2) of  
16 Code Section 43-17A-5, he or she shall, as an additional condition precedent to licensing,  
17 file with the licensing board the name and address of the business organizations with which  
18 he or she is then affiliated as a qualifying agent.
- 19 (d) A licensee, on his or her own behalf, or, where acting as a qualifying agent on behalf  
20 of a business organization, shall notify the licensing board, in writing, within 30 days of  
21 any change in the information required to be on file with the division, including, but not  
22 limited to, the licensee's status as a qualifying agent for any business organization.
- 23 (e) Any otherwise qualified applicant failing the examination required in subsection (b)  
24 of this Code section may be reexamined at any regularly scheduled examination within one  
25 year of the date of his or her original application upon payment of a reexamination fee in  
26 an amount to be set by the licensing board without need to resubmit an application, unless  
27 any information set forth in the previously submitted application is no longer accurate or  
28 complete. Any person requesting to take the examination a third or subsequent time shall  
29 wait at least one calendar year after the taking of the last examination and shall resubmit  
30 a full application with the appropriate examination fees.
- 31 (f) The licensing board shall require, as a condition precedent to issuance or renewal of a  
32 license under this Code section, that individuals and business organizations licensed as  
33 licensed environmental professionals pursuant to the provisions of this chapter obtain, and  
34 maintain in force, professional liability insurance in such amounts and under coverages and  
35 provisions as the licensing board may reasonably require.
- 36 (g) All licenses issued pursuant to this chapter shall be renewed biannually on the  
37 anniversary date of their issue, or, if such anniversary date falls on a Saturday or Sunday,

1 on the first business day next following such anniversary date. Licenses may be renewed  
2 within 30 days of their expiration date by mailing written application for renewal and  
3 paying a late renewal fee as determined by the licensing board. All licenses not so renewed  
4 shall be invalid and the license holder shall no longer be qualified to perform services as  
5 a licensed environmental professional or an environmental contractor.

6 (h) As a condition of renewal, the licensing board may require licensees to complete  
7 division approved continuing education of not more than six hours annually.

8 43-17A-7.

9 (a) A business organization wishing to qualify for licensing as a licensed environmental  
10 professional shall file an application on a form provided by the licensing board specifying  
11 the name of any persons in its full-time employ who are licensed as licensed environmental  
12 professionals pursuant to Code Section 43-17A-6 and who have agreed to act as the  
13 business organization's qualifying agent for certification. Such application shall be  
14 verified by all licensed environmental professionals named therein as qualifying agents.  
15 The business organization shall pay an application fee in the amount of \$10,000.00.

16 (b) Such application shall specify and affirm that the qualifying agent or agents named  
17 therein shall be employed in a supervisory capacity by the business organization applicant  
18 on all projects wherein it is involved as a licensed environmental professional.

19 (c) Unless otherwise disqualified for licensing pursuant to subsection (c) of Code Section  
20 43-17A-9, a business organization filing such a verified application and paying the  
21 application fee provided in subsection (a) of this Code section shall be licensed by the  
22 division as a licensed environmental professional.

23 (d) The division shall maintain a registry of business organizations licensed as licensed  
24 environmental professionals and the names of their qualifying agents.

25 (e) A business organization licensed as a licensed environmental professional pursuant to  
26 an application listing a particular qualifying agent or agents may continue to engage in  
27 business as a licensed environmental professional under such license only so long as the  
28 license of at least one of the named qualifying agents is valid and such agent remains as a  
29 full-time employee of such licensee; provided, however, that the licensee shall:

30 (1) Promptly notify the division, in writing, of separation or death of any such qualifying  
31 agent or agents; and

32 (2) Within 120 days of the date of death or separation of such original qualifying agent  
33 or agents, file a written notice with the division confirming the licensee's hiring of a  
34 licensed replacement for such agent or agents.

35 (f) No portion of the moneys collected and appropriated for deposit into the Hazardous  
36 Waste Trust Fund or collected and appropriated for deposit into the Underground Storage

1 Tank Trust Fund shall be paid, directly or indirectly, to any person or business organization  
2 that is not licensed as a licensed environmental professional pursuant to this chapter.

3 43-17A-8.

4 (a) Any licensed environmental professional who has:

5 (1) Conducted a site investigation or produced a site assessment; or

6 (2) Produced a remedial design or compiled a corrective action plan for a particular  
7 orphan site

8 shall not thereafter be eligible to contract with, or be paid by, the division for  
9 implementation of such remedial design or corrective action plan for the same orphan site,  
10 it being the intent of the General Assembly to eliminate the occurrence, appearance, or  
11 possibility for conflicts of interest relating to such projects.

12 (b) The limitations imposed by subsection (a) of this Code section are remedial in nature  
13 and intended to prevent conflicts of interest and shall be liberally construed to effectuate  
14 such purpose.

15 43-17A-9.

16 (a) Individuals and business organizations licensed as licensed environmental  
17 professionals pursuant to this chapter shall be authorized by the state to undertake activities  
18 and make decisions affecting the health and safety of the public and the protection of the  
19 environment; and, accordingly, such individuals and business organizations shall, in the  
20 performance of such activities and the making of such decisions, be held to the highest  
21 standards of professional and ethical conduct and care.

22 (b) The director shall investigate any credible claims or charges that a licensed  
23 environmental professional has engaged in fraud, deceit, or other illegal undertaking; and  
24 he or she shall also investigate and sanction license holders for gross negligence, repeated  
25 or persistent incompetence, or intentional misconduct in the performance of any activity  
26 or undertaking covered by this chapter. Any sanction imposed upon an individual who is a  
27 qualifying agent for a business organization shall be deemed to be imposed also in the  
28 name of, and against, such business organization. Such charges, unless dismissed without  
29 hearing by the director as unfounded, shall be heard and determined by the division in  
30 accordance with the provisions of Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative  
31 Procedure Act.'

32 (c) In addition to the authorities and obligations conferred upon the director by the  
33 provisions of subsection (b) of this Code section, the director shall have the power to  
34 reprimand any licensed environmental professional or to suspend, revoke, or refuse to  
35 grant, renew, or restore a license to any person or licensee if the director finds that such

1 person or licensee has engaged in any fraud or deceit in obtaining a license or otherwise  
2 engaged in gross negligence, repeated or persistent incompetent actions or intentional  
3 misconduct in the practice of his or her profession, or willful violation of any provisions  
4 of this chapter.

5 (d) For purposes of this Code section, a person or business organization operating on an  
6 expired, revoked, lapsed, or suspended license shall be considered unlicensed.

7 (e) The director may issue a cease and desist order relating to all unlicensed activities  
8 falling within the division's jurisdiction or scope of enforcement authority under this  
9 chapter or any other state or federal environmental law. Upon finding probable cause to  
10 believe that any work, undertaking, or activity requiring a license under this chapter is  
11 being performed by a person or business organization without such a current, valid license,  
12 the director may also seek to enforce such order by injunctive relief or other related actions  
13 within the power and authority of the division.

14  
15 43-17A-10.

16 (a) The General Assembly has created the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund and has regularly  
17 appropriated moneys to the fund that, in accordance with subsection (b) of Code Section  
18 12-8-91, is the primary source of financing state managed comprehensive response actions  
19 at orphan sites. In order that the General Assembly and other involved state agencies and  
20 departments have the ability to access the efficiency and effectiveness of such programs  
21 and expenditures and to understand and anticipate future needs for funding, the director's  
22 authority to expend such moneys shall, as of July 1, 2006, be limited and accounted for as  
23 required in subsections (b) and (c) of this Code section.

24 (b) The moneys deposited in the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund shall be expended by the  
25 director only as follows:

26 (1) For emergency actions the director considers necessary to protect public health,  
27 safety, or the environment whenever there is a release of hazardous wastes, hazardous  
28 constituents, or hazardous substances;

29 (2) For payments to licensed environmental professionals under contracts with the  
30 division to perform any of the tasks comprising a comprehensive response action at  
31 orphan sites; and

32 (3) For payments, loans, and grants under and pursuant to the provisions of the 'Georgia  
33 Brownfields Rescue, Redevelopment, Community Revitalization, and Environmental  
34 Justice Act' if, as, and when such Act is enacted by the General Assembly and becomes  
35 effective according to the provisions of such Act.

36 (c) The director shall establish accounting practices and procedures to ensure that the  
37 moneys expended by the division on comprehensive response activities at orphan sites are

1 recorded in site specific accounts and, within such accounts, in subaccounts identified to  
2 each element of any comprehensive response action performed at such site.

3 (d) The provisions of this Code section are remedial in nature and intended to allow the  
4 General Assembly to understand and measure, on a phase and site specific basis, the cost  
5 effectiveness of programs funded from the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund and the costs and  
6 efficiency of the division's management of such programs. Accordingly, the General  
7 Assembly intends that the provisions of subsection (c) of this Code section be liberally  
8 construed to effectuate such intent and purpose.

9 43-17A-11.

10 (a) The provisions of any other laws and regulations relating to and establishing  
11 procurement and contracting procedures for state boards, agencies, and departments  
12 notwithstanding, the procurement and contracting practices and procedures set out in this  
13 Code section shall be applicable to and govern contracts and arrangements between the  
14 division and licensed environmental professionals for work and services relating to state  
15 managed comprehensive response actions at orphan sites which work and services are paid  
16 for by moneys from the Hazardous Waste Trust Fund.

17 (b) All requests for proposals issued by the division for work and services relating to state  
18 managed cleanups at orphan sites shall:

19 (1) Be issued only to licensed environmental professionals and contain a requirement  
20 that all subcontractors be licensed environmental professionals;

21 (2) Require that bids be broken down, scheduled, and priced according to the three  
22 phases of a comprehensive response action as defined in paragraph (5) of subsection (a)  
23 of Code Section 43-17A-1, which phases encompass, respectively:

24 (A) The conduct of a site inspection and production of a site assessment or compliance  
25 status report;

26 (B) The compilation of a remedial design, conduct of a feasibility study, and  
27 development of a corrective action plan; and

28 (C) The implementation and construction of the remedial design and corrective action  
29 plan;

30 (3) Stipulate that, pursuant to Code Section 43-17A-8, a contractor that is awarded and  
31 performs Phase I work and services, Phase II work and services, or both shall not be  
32 eligible for award of a contract for performance of Phase III work and services; and

33 (4) Stipulate that payment to any contractor under any contract for implementing any  
34 part or all of any comprehensive response action shall not be on a lump sum basis but  
35 shall be based upon unit prices for specific quantities of work identified and performed

1 with respect to any of the three phases of the comprehensive response action, plus any  
2 additional quantities of completed work necessitated by unanticipated site conditions.

3 43-17A-12.

4 This Act shall become effective July 1, 2006."

5 **SECTION 2.**

6 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.