

House Bill 756

By: Representatives Trammell of the 132<sup>nd</sup>, Clark of the 108<sup>th</sup>, Buckner of the 137<sup>th</sup>, Williams of the 37<sup>th</sup>, Allen of the 40<sup>th</sup>, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia  
2 Annotated, relating to general provisions relative to solid waste management, so as to  
3 provide for conditions for the issuance of a permit for solid waste or special waste handling  
4 for a coal combustion unit or landfill; to provide for legislative intent; to provide for  
5 definitions; to amend Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 16 of the Official Code of  
6 Georgia Annotated, relating to damage and intrusion on property relative to criminal trespass  
7 and damage to property, so as to provide for a conforming cross-reference; to amend Part 1  
8 of Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to  
9 county sales and use tax relative to county special purpose local option sales tax, relating to  
10 procedure for imposition of tax, resolution or ordinance, notice to county election  
11 superintendent, and election to provide for conforming cross-references; to provide for  
12 related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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

15 Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,  
16 relating to general provisions relative to solid waste management, is amended in Code  
17 Section 12-8-21, relating to declaration of policy and legislative intent, by adding a new  
18 subsection to read as follows:

19 "(h) It is further the intent of the General Assembly that every effort be undertaken to  
20 ensure that coal combustion residuals are stored, collected, transported, and disposed of in  
21 a manner that does not adversely affect the health, safety, and well-being of the public and  
22 does not degrade the quality of the environment. The General Assembly recognizes that  
23 coal combustion residuals contain dangerous heavy metals such as arsenic, mercury, and  
24 lead, and that coal combustion residuals do not biodegrade over time. It is further the  
25 intent of the General Assembly that coal combustion residuals be disposed of in solid waste  
26 facilities that, at a minimum, contain liners and leachate collection systems that meet or

27 exceed the design standards for new municipal solid waste landfills disposing of household  
 28 garbage and trash."

29 **SECTION 2.**

30 Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 12-8-22, relating to definitions, as  
 31 follows:

32 "12-8-22.

33 As used in this article, the term:

34 (1) 'Affected county' means, in addition to the county in which a facility is or is proposed  
 35 to be located, each county contiguous to the host county and each county and  
 36 municipality within a county that has a written agreement with the facility to dispose of  
 37 solid waste.

38 ~~(1.1)~~(2) 'Biomedical waste' means pathological waste, biological waste cultures and  
 39 stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, contaminated animal carcasses  
 40 (body parts, their bedding, and other wastes from such animals), sharps, chemotherapy  
 41 waste, discarded medical equipment and parts, not including expendable supplies and  
 42 materials which have not been decontaminated, as further defined in Rule 391-3-4-.15 of  
 43 the board as such rule existed on January 1, 2006, and other such waste materials.

44 ~~(2)~~(3) 'Board' means the Board of Natural Resources of the State of Georgia.

45 (4) 'CCR' or 'coal combustion residuals' means fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, and flue  
 46 gas desulfurization materials generated from burning coal for the purpose of generating  
 47 electricity by electric utilities and independent power producers.

48 (5) 'CCR landfill' means an area of land or an excavation that receives CCR and which  
 49 is not a surface impoundment, an underground injection well, a salt dome formation, a  
 50 salt bed formation, an underground or surface coal mine, or a cave.

51 (6) 'CCR surface impoundment' means a natural topographic depression, manmade  
 52 excavation, or diked area, which is designed to hold an accumulation of CCR and liquids,  
 53 and the unit treats, stores, or disposes of CCR.

54 (7) 'CCR unit' means any CCR landfill, CCR surface impoundment, or lateral expansion  
 55 of a CCR unit, or a combination of more than one of these units.

56 ~~(3)~~(8) 'Certificate' means a document issued by a college or university of the University  
 57 System of Georgia or other organization approved by the director stating that the operator  
 58 has met the requirements of the board for the specified operator classification of the  
 59 certification program.

60 ~~(4)~~(9) 'Closure' means a procedure approved by the division which provides for the  
 61 cessation of waste receipt at a solid waste disposal site and for the securing of the site in  
 62 preparation for postclosure.

63 ~~(4.1)~~(10) 'Commercial solid waste' means all types of solid waste generated by stores,  
64 offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding  
65 residential and industrial wastes.

66 ~~(5)~~(11) 'Composting' means the controlled biological decomposition of organic matter  
67 into a stable, odor-free humus.

68 ~~(5.1)~~(12) 'Construction or demolition waste' means waste building materials and rubble  
69 resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on pavements,  
70 houses, commercial buildings, and other structures. Such waste includes but is not  
71 limited to waste containing asbestos, wood, bricks, metal, concrete, wallboard, paper,  
72 cardboard, and other nonputrescible wastes associated with construction and demolition  
73 activities which have a low potential for ground-water contamination. Inert waste landfill  
74 materials approved by the board for disposal in landfills permitted by rule and regulation  
75 are also included in this definition if disposed in a construction or demolition waste  
76 landfill.

77 ~~(6)~~(13) 'Contaminant' means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance  
78 or matter.

79 ~~(7)~~(14) 'Director' means the director of the Environmental Protection Division of the  
80 Department of Natural Resources.

81 ~~(8)~~(15) 'Disposal facility' means any facility or location where the final deposition of  
82 solid waste occurs and includes but is not limited to landfilling and solid waste thermal  
83 treatment technology facilities.

84 ~~(9)~~(16) 'Division' means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of  
85 Natural Resources.

86 ~~(9.1)~~(17) 'Feedstock' means raw material that is used in a machine or industrial process.

87 ~~(10)~~(18) 'Financial responsibility mechanism' means a mechanism designed to  
88 demonstrate that sufficient funds will be available to meet specific environmental  
89 protection needs of solid waste handling facilities. Available financial responsibility  
90 mechanisms include but are not limited to insurance, trust funds, surety bonds, letters of  
91 credit, personal bonds, certificates of deposit, financial tests, and corporate guarantees as  
92 defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 264 Subpart H — Financial Requirements.

93 ~~(10.1)~~(19) 'Gasification to fuels and chemicals' means a process through which recovered  
94 materials or other nonrecycled feedstock is heated and converted into a fuel-gas mixture  
95 in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere, and such mixture is converted into fuel, including  
96 ethanol and transportation fuel, chemicals, or other chemical feedstocks.

97 ~~(10.2)~~(20) 'Gasification to fuels and chemicals facility' means a facility that collects,  
98 separates, stores, or converts nonrecycled feedstock into fuels, chemicals, or other  
99 valuable final or intermediate products by using a gasification to fuels and chemicals

100 process. Such term shall not include a waste handling facility or solid waste thermal  
101 treatment facility.

102 ~~(11)~~(21) 'Generator' means any person in Georgia or in any other state who creates solid  
103 waste.

104 ~~(12)~~(22) 'Hazardous constituent' means any substance listed as a hazardous constituent  
105 in regulations promulgated pursuant to the federal act by the administrator of the United  
106 States Environmental Protection Agency which are in force and effect on February 1,  
107 2004, codified as Appendix VIII to 40 C.F.R. Part 261 — Identification and Listing of  
108 Hazardous Waste.

109 ~~(12.1)~~(23) 'Industrial solid waste' means solid waste generated by manufacturing or  
110 industrial processes or operations that is not a hazardous waste regulated under Part 1 of  
111 Article 3 of this chapter, the 'Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act.' Such waste  
112 includes, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing  
113 processes: ~~Electric~~ electric power generation; fertilizer and agricultural chemicals; food  
114 and related products and by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel products;  
115 leather and leather products; nonferrous metal and foundry products; organic chemicals;  
116 plastics and resins; pulp and paper; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone,  
117 glass, clay, and concrete products; textiles; transportation equipment; and water  
118 treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste.

119 ~~(13)~~(24) 'Label' means a code label described in paragraphs (2) and (3) ~~and (4)~~ of  
120 subsection (b) of Code Section 12-8-34.

121 ~~(14)~~(25) 'Landfill' means an area of land on which or an excavation in which solid waste  
122 is placed for permanent disposal and which is not a land application unit, surface  
123 impoundment, injection well, or compost pile.

124 ~~(15)~~(26) 'Leachate collection system' means a system at a landfill for collection of the  
125 leachate which may percolate through the waste and into the soils surrounding the  
126 landfill.

127 ~~(15.1)~~(27) 'Litter' ~~has the meaning provided by~~ shall have the same meaning as set forth  
128 in Code Section 16-7-42.

129 ~~(16)~~(28) 'Manifest' means a form or document used for identifying the quantity and  
130 composition and the origin, routing, and destination of special solid waste during its  
131 transportation from the point of generation, through any intermediate points, to the point  
132 of disposal, treatment, or storage.

133 ~~(17)~~(29) 'Materials recovery facility' means a solid waste handling facility that provides  
134 for the extraction from solid waste of recoverable materials, materials suitable for use as  
135 a fuel or soil amendment, or any combination of such materials.

136 ~~(17.1)~~(30) 'Multijurisdictional solid waste management plan' means a comprehensive  
137 solid waste plan adopted pursuant to Code Section 12-8-31.1 covering two or more  
138 jurisdictions.

139 ~~(18)~~(31) 'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste derived from households,  
140 including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks, and means solid waste from  
141 single-family and multifamily residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds,  
142 picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas. The term includes yard trimmings,  
143 construction or demolition waste, and commercial solid waste but does not include solid  
144 waste from mining, agricultural, or silvicultural operations or industrial processes or  
145 operations.

146 ~~(19)~~(32) 'Municipal solid waste disposal facility' means any facility or location where the  
147 final deposition of any amount of municipal solid waste occurs, whether or not mixed  
148 with or including commercial or industrial solid waste, and includes, but is not limited  
149 to, municipal solid waste landfills and municipal solid waste thermal treatment  
150 technology facilities.

151 ~~(20)~~(33) 'Municipal solid waste landfill' means a disposal facility where any amount of  
152 municipal solid waste, whether or not mixed with or including commercial waste,  
153 industrial waste, nonhazardous sludges, or small quantity generator hazardous waste, is  
154 disposed of by means of placing an approved cover thereon.

155 ~~(20.1)~~(34) 'Nonrecycled feedstock' means one or more of the following materials,  
156 derived from nonrecycled materials, that has been processed so that it may be used as a  
157 feedstock in a gasification to fuels and chemicals facility, but excluding coal refuse and  
158 scrap tires:

159 (A) Post-use plastics; or

160 (B) Materials for which the Environmental Protection Agency has made a nonwaste  
161 determination under 40 C.F.R. Section 241.3(c) or that are otherwise determined not  
162 to constitute waste.

163 ~~(21)~~(35) 'Operator' means the person stationed on the site who is in ~~responsible~~ charge  
164 of and has direct supervision of daily field operations of a municipal solid waste disposal  
165 facility to ensure that the facility operates in compliance with the permit.

166 ~~(22)~~(36) 'Person' means the State of Georgia or any other state or any agency or  
167 institution thereof and any municipality, county, political subdivision, public or private  
168 corporation, solid waste authority, special district empowered to engage in solid waste  
169 management activities, individual, partnership, association, or other entity in Georgia or  
170 any other state. This term also includes any officer or governing or managing body of  
171 any municipality, political subdivision, solid waste authority, special district empowered  
172 to engage in solid waste management activities, or public or private corporation in

173 Georgia or any other state. This term also includes employees, departments, and agencies  
174 of the federal government.

175 ~~(23)~~(37) 'Postclosure' means a procedure approved by the division to provide for  
176 long-term financial assurance, monitoring, and maintenance of a solid waste disposal site  
177 to protect human health and the environment.

178 ~~(22.1)~~(38) 'Post-use plastics' means recovered plastics, derived from any source, that are  
179 not being used for their originally intended purpose and that might otherwise become  
180 waste if not processed at a pyrolysis or gasification to fuels and chemicals facility or  
181 recycled, and the term includes plastics that may contain incidental contaminants or  
182 impurities such as paper labels or metal rings.

183 ~~(24)~~(39) 'Private industry solid waste disposal facility' means a disposal facility which  
184 is operated exclusively by and for a private solid waste generator for the purpose of  
185 accepting solid waste generated exclusively by said private solid waste generator.

186 ~~(24.1)~~(40) 'Pyrolysis' means a process through which post-use plastics are heated, in an  
187 oxygen-free environment, until melted and thermally decomposed, then cooled,  
188 condensed, and converted into oil, diesel, gasoline, home heating oil, or other liquid fuel;  
189 gasoline or diesel blendstock; chemicals or chemical feedstock; waxes or lubricants; or  
190 other similar raw materials or intermediate or final products.

191 ~~(24.2)~~(41) 'Pyrolysis facility' means a facility that collects, separates, stores, or converts  
192 post-use plastics into fuels or other valuable final or intermediate products by using a  
193 pyrolysis process. Pyrolysis facilities shall not be considered solid waste handling  
194 facilities or solid waste thermal treatment facilities.

195 ~~(25)~~(42) 'Recovered materials' means those materials which have known use, reuse, or  
196 recycling potential; can be feasibly used, reused, or recycled; and have been diverted or  
197 removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse, or recycling, whether or not  
198 requiring subsequent separation and processing.

199 ~~(26)~~(43) 'Recovered materials processing facility' means a facility engaged solely in the  
200 storage, processing, recycling, and resale or reuse of recovered materials. Such facility  
201 shall not be considered a solid waste handling facility; provided, however, that any solid  
202 waste generated by such facility shall be subject to all applicable laws and regulations  
203 relating to such solid waste.

204 ~~(27)~~(44) 'Recycling' means any process by which materials which would otherwise  
205 become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use  
206 in the form of raw materials, intermediates, or products which can be used as a substitute  
207 for products not derived by such processes.

208 ~~(27.1)~~(45) 'Regional landfill or regional solid waste disposal facility' means a facility  
209 owned by a county, municipality, authority, or special district empowered to engage in

210 solid waste management activities, or any combination thereof, which serves two or more  
211 or any combination of counties, municipalities, or special solid waste districts.

212 ~~(27.2)~~(46) 'Regional solid waste management plan' means a comprehensive solid waste  
213 management plan adopted pursuant to Code Section 12-8-31.1 covering two or more  
214 counties and may include one or more municipal corporations within those counties.

215 ~~(28)~~(47) 'Retreadable casing' means a scrap tire suitable for retreading.

216 ~~(29)~~(48) 'Rigid plastic bottle' means any rigid plastic container with a neck that is smaller  
217 than the container body with a capacity of 16 ounces or more and less than five gallons.

218 ~~(30)~~(49) 'Rigid plastic container' means any formed or molded part comprised  
219 predominantly of plastic resin, having a relatively inflexible finite shape or form, and  
220 intended primarily as a single-service container with a capacity of eight ounces or more  
221 and less than five gallons.

222 ~~(31)~~(50) 'Scrap tire' means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended  
223 purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.

224 ~~(32)~~(51) Reserved.

225 ~~(33)~~(52) 'Solid waste' means any garbage or refuse; sludge from a waste-water treatment  
226 plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and other discarded  
227 material including solid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from  
228 industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and community activities, but  
229 does not include recovered materials; post-use plastics and nonrecycled feedstock that are  
230 subsequently processed using a pyrolysis or gasification to fuels and chemicals process;  
231 solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage; solid or dissolved materials in irrigation  
232 return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permit under 33  
233 U.S.C. Section 1342; or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the  
234 federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923).

235 ~~(34)~~(53) 'Solid waste handling' means the storage, collection, transportation, treatment,  
236 utilization, processing, or disposal of solid waste or any combination of such activities,  
237 but does not include recovered materials processing or pyrolysis or gasification to fuels  
238 and chemicals processes, or the holding of post-use plastics or nonrecycled feedstock at  
239 a pyrolysis facility or gasification to fuels and chemicals facility prior to processing at the  
240 facility where those materials are being held to ensure production is not interrupted.

241 ~~(35)~~(54) 'Solid waste handling facility' means any facility the primary purpose of which  
242 is the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, or disposal,  
243 or any combination thereof, of solid waste, but does not include recovered materials  
244 processing facilities or pyrolysis or gasification to fuels and chemicals facilities.

245 ~~(36)~~(55) 'Solid waste thermal treatment technology' means any solid waste handling  
 246 facility the purpose of which is to reduce the amount of solid waste to be disposed of  
 247 through a process of combustion, with or without the process of waste to energy.

248 ~~(37)~~(56) 'Special solid waste' means any solid waste not otherwise regulated under Part  
 249 1 of Article 3 of this chapter, known as the 'Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act,'  
 250 and regulations promulgated under such part originating or produced from or by a source  
 251 or generator not subject to regulation under Code Section 12-8-24.

252 ~~(38)~~(57) 'Tire' means a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering designed for  
 253 encircling the wheel of a motor vehicle and which is neither attached to the motor vehicle  
 254 nor a part of the motor vehicle as original equipment.

255 ~~(38.1)~~(58) 'Tire carrier' means any person engaged in collecting or transporting tires,  
 256 other than new tires.

257 ~~(39)~~(59) 'Tire retailer' means any person, other than a used motor vehicle parts dealer  
 258 licensed in accordance with Chapter 47 of Title 43, engaged in the business of selling  
 259 new replacement tires or used tires.

260 ~~(40)~~(60) 'Tire retreader' means any person actively engaged in the business of retreading  
 261 scrap tires by scarifying the surface to remove the old surface tread and attaching a new  
 262 tread to make a usable tire.

263 ~~(40.1)~~(61) 'Used tire' means a tire which has a minimum of 2/32 inch of road tread and  
 264 which is still suitable for its original purpose but is no longer new. A tire retailer shall  
 265 inventory and market used tires in substantially the same fashion as a new tire and be able  
 266 to provide satisfactory evidence to the division that a market for the tire exists and the tire  
 267 is in fact being marketed as a used tire. A used tire shall not be considered solid waste.

268 ~~(41)~~(62) 'Waste to energy facility' means a solid waste handling facility that provides for  
 269 the extraction and utilization of energy from municipal solid waste through a process of  
 270 combustion.

271 ~~(42)~~(63) 'Yard trimmings' means leaves, brush, grass clippings, shrub and tree prunings,  
 272 discarded Christmas trees, nursery and greenhouse vegetative residuals, and vegetative  
 273 matter resulting from landscaping development and maintenance other than mining,  
 274 agricultural, and silvicultural operations."

275 **SECTION 3.**

276 Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 12-8-24, relating to permits for solid  
 277 waste or special solid waste handling, disposal, or thermal treatment technology facility and  
 278 inspection of solid waste generators, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

279 "(1) No permit or permit modification for a CCR unit or any municipal solid waste landfill  
 280 that accepts or will accept CCR shall be issued by the director unless the applicant for such



281 permit or permit modification demonstrates to the director that the CCR unit or municipal  
 282 solid waste landfill is or shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained with a  
 283 liner and leachate collection system that meets the design standards required for new  
 284 municipal solid waste landfills. This subsection shall not apply to CCR surface  
 285 impoundments which have been or shall be closed by removal of all CCR."

286 **SECTION 4.**

287 Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,  
 288 relating to damage and intrusion on property relative to criminal trespass and damage to  
 289 property, is amended in Code Section 16-7-51, relating to definitions, by revising paragraph  
 290 (1) as follows:

291 "(1) 'Biomedical waste' means that term as defined in paragraph ~~(1.1)~~ (2) of Code Section  
 292 12-8-22."

293 **SECTION 5.**

294 Part 1 of Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,  
 295 relating to county sales and use tax relative to county special purpose local option sales tax,  
 296 is amended in Code Section 48-8-111, relating to procedure for imposition of tax, resolution  
 297 or ordinance, notice to county election superintendent, and election, by revising subparagraph  
 298 (a)(1)(B) as follows:

299 "(B) A capital outlay project or projects in the special district and consisting of a  
 300 courthouse; administrative buildings; a civic center; a local or regional jail, correctional  
 301 institution, or other detention facility; a library; a coliseum; local or regional solid waste  
 302 handling facilities as defined under paragraph ~~(27.1)~~ (45) or ~~(35)~~ (54) of Code Section  
 303 12-8-22, as amended, excluding any solid waste thermal treatment technology facility,  
 304 including, but not limited to, any facility for purposes of incineration or waste to energy  
 305 direct conversion; local or regional recovered materials processing facilities as defined  
 306 under paragraph ~~(26)~~ (43) of Code Section 12-8-22, as amended; or any combination  
 307 of such projects;"

308 **SECTION 6.**

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