19 LC 45 0149ER

House Bill 93

By: Representatives Jones of the 167<sup>th</sup>, Williams of the 145<sup>th</sup>, Hogan of the 179<sup>th</sup>, Werkheiser of the 157<sup>th</sup>, Stephens of the 164<sup>th</sup>, and others

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 2 relating to control of water pollution and surface-water use, so as to provide notice to local
- 3 governing authorities prior to the dewatering of coal combustion residual surface
- 4 impoundments; to provide for minimum notice requirements to the public of such
- 5 dewatering; to provide for definitions; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting
- 6 laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 SECTION 1.

- 9 Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 10 control of water pollution and surface-water use, is amended by revising Code Section
- 11 12-5-22, relating to definitions, as follows:
- 12 "12-5-22.

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- 13 As used in this article, the term:
- (1) 'CCR' or 'coal combustion residuals' means fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, and flue
- gas desulfurization materials generated from burning coal for the purpose of generating
- electricity by electric utilities and independent power producers.
- 17 (2) 'CCR rule compliance data and information website' means the publicly accessible
- website required by 40 C.F.R. Section 257.107 that each owner or operator of a CCR
- 19 <u>surface impoundment must maintain.</u>
- 20 (3) 'CCR surface impoundment' or 'coal ash pond' means a natural topographic
- 21 <u>depression, manmade excavation, or diked area which is designed to hold an</u>
- 22 <u>accumulation of CCR and liquids and which treats, stores, or disposes of CCR.</u>
- 23 (4) 'Dewatering' means removing liquids from a CCR surface impoundment and
- 24 <u>discharging those liquids into state waters as part of the CCR surface impoundment</u>
- 25 <u>closure process.</u>

19 LC 45 0149ER

26 (5) 'Director' means the director of the Environmental Protection Division of the

- 27 Department of Natural Resources.
- 28 (2)(6) 'Division' means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of
- Natural Resources.
- $\frac{(3)}{(7)}$  'Effluent limitation' means any restriction or prohibition established under this
- 31 article on quantities, rates, or concentrations, or a combination thereof, of chemical,
- 32 physical, biological, or other constituents which are discharged from point sources into
- the water waters of the state, including, but not limited to, schedules of compliance.
- 34 (4)(8) 'Industrial wastes' means any liquid, solid, or gaseous substance, or combination
- 35 thereof, resulting from a process of industry, manufacture, or business or from the
- development of any natural resources.
- 37 (5)(9) 'Nonpoint source' means any source which discharges pollutants into the waters
- of the state other than a point source.
- 39 (6)(10) 'Other wastes' means liquid, gaseous, or solid substances, except industrial wastes
- and sewage, which may cause or tend to cause pollution of any waters of the state.
- 41 (7)(11) 'Person' means any individual, corporation, partnership, or other unincorporated
- 42 association. This term may extend and be applied to bodies politic and corporate.
- 43 (8)(12) 'Point source' means any discernible, confined, or discrete conveyance, including,
- but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure,
- 45 container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating
- craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.
- 47 (9)(13) 'Pollutant' means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage,
- 48 garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive
- materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, industrial wastes,
- municipal waste, and agricultural waste discharged into the waters of the state. It does
- not mean (A) sewage from vessels or (B) water, gas, or other material which is injected
- into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil
- or gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well, used either to facilitate production
- or for disposal purposes, is approved by the appropriate authorities of this state, and if
- such authorities determine that such injection or disposal will not result in degradation
- of ground-water or surface-water resources.
- 57 (10)(14) 'Pollution' means the manmade or man-induced alteration of the chemical,
- 58 physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.
- 59 (11)(15) 'Sewage' means the water carried waste products or discharges from human
- beings or from the rendering of animal products, or chemicals or other wastes from
- residences, public or private buildings, or industrial establishments, together with such
- ground, surface, or storm water as may be present.

19 LC 45 0149ER

63 (12)(16) 'Sewage system' means sewage treatment works, pipelines or conduits, pumping 64 stations, and force mains, and all other constructions, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, used for conducting sewage or industrial wastes or other wastes to the point of 65 66 ultimate disposal. (13)(17) 'Waters' or 'waters of the state' means any and all rivers, streams, creeks, 67 branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wells, and all other bodies 68 of surface or subsurface water, natural or artificial, lying within or forming a part of the 69 70 boundaries of the state which are not entirely confined and retained completely upon the 71 property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation."

72 SECTION 2.

- 73 Said article is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 74 "<u>12-5-30.5.</u>
- 75 (a) No later than three business days after commencing the dewatering of a CCR surface
- 76 impoundment, the owner or operator of the CCR surface impoundment shall provide
- 77 written notice that dewatering has begun to the director and the local governing authority
- of any city and county in which the CCR surface impoundment is located. Within seven
- 79 <u>business days of receiving such written notice, the director shall post a public notice on the</u>
- 80 <u>division's publicly accessible internet site stating that dewatering at the CCR surface</u>
- 81 <u>impoundment has begun and shall describe the location thereof.</u>
- 82 (b) No later than three business days after commencing the dewatering of a CCR surface
- 83 <u>impoundment, the owner or operator of the CCR surface impoundment shall post on its</u>
- 84 CCR rule compliance data and information website a public notice stating that dewatering
- 85 <u>has begun at the CCR surface impoundment and shall describe the location thereof. Within</u>
- 86 14 business days of commencing dewatering, the owner or operator of the CCR surface
- 87 <u>impoundment shall also publish such notice in the legal organ of the county in which</u>
- 88 <u>dewatering is taking place."</u>

SECTION 3.

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