- 1 HB50
- 2 125989-2
- 3 By Representative Canfield
- 4 RFD: Commerce and Small Business
- 5 First Read: 01-MAR-11
- 6 PFD: 02/25/2011

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2	ENROLLED	, An	Act,

To amend Sections 22-27-2 and 22-27-3, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to solid waste disposal; to remove an existing exemption from regulation for fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, boiler slag waste, and flue gas emission control wastes which result primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels at electric generating plants and authorize the regulation of those substances as a solid waste.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 22-27-2 and 22-27-3, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$22-27-2**.**

"For the purpose of this article, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

- "(1) AGENCY. Any controlling agency, public or private, elected, appointed, or volunteer utilizing methods approved by the health department or the department for the purpose of controlling and supervising the collection or management of solid wastes or recyclable materials.
- "(2) ASHES. The solid residue from burning of wood, coal, coke, or other combustible material used for heating or, from incineration of solid wastes, but excepting solid residue, the storage or disposition of which is controlled by

Τ.	other agencies or for the production of electricity at
2	electric generating plants.
3	"(3) COAL COMBUSTION BY-PRODUCTS. Fly ash, bottom
4	ash, boiler slag, or flue gas emission control by-products
5	which result primarily from the combustion of coal or other
6	fossil fuels at electric generating plants.
7	" (3) (4) COMPOSTING OR COMPOST PLANT. An officially
8	controlled method or operation whereby putrescible solid
9	wastes are broken down through microbic action to a material
10	offering no hazard or nuisance factors to public health or
11	well-being.
12	" $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department of
13	Environmental Management.
14	" (5) (6) DIRECTOR. The Director of the Alabama
15	Department of Environmental Management or his or her designee.
16	" $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ DISCHARGE. The accidental or intentional
17	spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting, emptying, or dumping of
18	solid waste, including leachate, into or on any land or water.
19	" $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ DISPOSAL. The discharge, deposit,
20	injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid
21	waste into or on any land or water so that the waste or any
22	constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted
23	into the air or discharged into any waters, including, but not
24	limited to, ground waters.

"(8) (9) FACILITY. All contiguous land, structures, and other appurtenances used for the processing, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid waste, or the recovery of recyclable materials from solid waste, whether or not authorized or permitted, including, but not limited to, waste disposal areas and waste disposed therein.

"(9) (10) FINANCIAL ASSURANCE. A financial arrangement by the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill which guarantees the availability of funds which may be used to close, provide post-closure care, or conduct corrective action at that facility if the owner or operator fails to properly execute his or her responsibilities under this article and any rules promulgated by the department for closure, post-closure care, or corrective action and the terms of any permit issued for operation of that facility.

"(10) (11) GARBAGE. Putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of food, including wastes from markets, storage facilities, handling and sale of produce and other food products and excepting such materials that may be serviced by garbage grinders and handled as household sewage.

"(11) (12) GENERATION. The act or process of producing solid waste. Solid waste shall be considered to be generated at the point that waste materials are first

1	discarded	or	collected,	regardless	of	any	subsequent	materials
2	recovery	or	recycling.					

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"(12) (13) HAZARDOUS WASTES. Those wastes defined in, and regulated under, the Alabama Hazardous Waste

Management and Minimization Act of 1978, as amended.

"(13) (14) HEALTH DEPARTMENT. An approved county or district health department, including the Alabama State

Department of Public Health and the affected state and county health department.

"(14) (15) HEALTH OFFICER. The state or affected county health officer or his or her designee.

"(15) (16) HOUSEHOLD WASTE. Any solid waste, including, but not limited to, garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks derived from households, including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreational areas. Sanitary waste in septic tanks shall be considered as household waste only when it is disposed in a landfill or unauthorized dump and its inclusion as a household waste shall in no way prohibit or supersede the authority of the board or the department to regulate onsite sewage systems or the management of sanitary waste in septic tanks.

"(16) (17) INCINERATOR. A device designed to burn that portion of garbage and rubbish which will be consumed at

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1	temperatures generally ranging 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit or
2	over. The unburned residue from an incinerator, including
3	metal, glass, and the like shall be called ashes.

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"(17) (18) INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE. Solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste regulated under Chapters 22 to 30, inclusive, of this title.

"(18) (19) INNOCENT LANDOWNER. An owner of real property upon which there is located an unauthorized dump and who meets all of the following conditions:

"a. The solid waste was disposed of on the property after the owner acquired title to the property or the waste was disposed of before the owner acquired title to the property and the owner lacked actual knowledge of the waste after conducting reasonable due diligence or title was acquired by bequest or devise.

"b. The owner did not have knowledge that the waste was being disposed of on the property or the owner took steps, including, but not limited to, posting signs to prevent disposal on the property.

"c. The owner did not participate in or consent to the disposal of solid waste on the property.

"d. The owner did not receive any financial benefit from the disposal of solid waste on the property.

1		" e.	Title	to t	the	proper	cty v	was	not	tra	nsferre	ed	to	the
2	owner for	the	purpos	se of	ел	ading	lial	bili	ty f	for	operati	ing	an	l
3	unauthoriz	ed c	dump .											

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"f. The person or persons responsible for disposing of the solid waste on the property, in doing so, were not acting as an agent for the owner.

"(19) (20) LANDFILL. A method of compaction and earth cover of solid wastes other than those containing garbage or other putrescible wastes, including, but not limited to, tree limbs and stumps, demolition materials, incinerator residues, and like materials not constituting a health or nuisance hazard, where cover need not be applied on a per day used basis.

"(20) (21) MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY. A solid waste management facility that provides for the extraction from solid waste of recyclable materials, materials suitable for use as a fuel or soil amendment, or any combination of those materials. A materials recovery facility shall be deemed to be a solid waste treatment facility.

"(21) (22) MEDICAL WASTE. A solid waste or combination of solid wastes which because of its infectious characteristics may either:

"a. Cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness.

Τ	"b. Pose a substantial present nazard or potential
2	hazard to human health or the environment when improperly
3	treated, stored, transported, disposed, or otherwise managed.
4	" (22) <u>(23)</u> MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL. A
5	discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household
6	waste and that is not a land application unit, surface
7	impoundment, injection well, or waste pile. A municipal solid
8	waste landfill may also receive other types of solid wastes,
9	such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge,
10	conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste,
11	industrial solid waste, construction/demolition waste, and
12	rubbish. A municipal solid waste landfill is a sanitary
13	landfill.
14	" (23) <u>(24)</u> PERSON. An individual, trust, firm, joint
15	stock company, corporation (including a government
16	corporation), partnership, agent, agency, association, state,
17	municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, an
18	interstate body, or other private or public legal entity.
19	" (24) <u>(25)</u> PRIVATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY.
20	A solid waste management facility that is operated exclusively
21	by and for a private solid waste generator for the purpose of
22	accepting solid waste generated on-site or by the permittee.
23	" (25) <u>(26)</u> PUBLIC SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY. A
24	solid waste management facility that accepts solid waste from
25	the public generally or for a fee or any solid waste

management facility that is not a private solid waste management facility.

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"(26) (27) RECOVERED MATERIALS. Those materials which have known recycling potential; which can be feasibly recycled; which have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for recycling, whether or not requiring subsequent separation and processing; and which have a substantial portion that is consistently used in the manufacture of products which may otherwise be produced from raw or virgin materials. Recovered materials shall not include solvents or materials, except sawdust, bark, and paper materials that are destined for incineration, energy recovery, or any use which constitutes disposal. Recovered materials shall only be those materials for which during the calendar year, commencing on January 1, the amount of material recycled or diverted from the solid waste stream for recycling and transferred to a different site for recycling equals at least 75 percent by weight or volume of the amount of that material accumulated at the beginning of the period.

"(27) (28) RECOVERED MATERIALS PROCESSING FACILITY. A facility primarily engaged in the storage, processing, and resale or reuse of recovered materials. A recovered materials processing facility is not a solid waste management facility; however, any solid waste resulting from the operation of a facility shall be subject to all applicable laws and

regulations relating to solid waste and shall be deemed to be generated for purposes of reporting pursuant to solid waste reduction goals, at the point of collection of the recovered materials from which the solid waste resulted. A recovered material processing facility shall provide notification to the department according to rules adopted by the department.

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"(28) (29) RECYCLABLE MATERIALS. Those materials which are capable of being recycled, whether or not the materials have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream.

"(29) (30) RECYCLING. Any process by which materials are collected, separated, stored, recovered, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products, but does not include the use of materials as a fuel, or for any use which constitutes disposal.

"(30) (31) RUBBISH. Nonputrescible solid wastes, excluding ashes, consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes. Combustible rubbish includes paper, rags, cartons, wood, furniture, rubber, plastics, yard trimmings, leaves, and similar materials. Noncombustible rubbish includes glass, crockery, metal cans, metal furniture, and like materials which will not burn at ordinary incinerator temperatures, not less than 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit.

"(31) (32) SANITARY LANDFILL. A controlled area of land upon which solid waste is deposited and is compacted and

covered with compacted earth each day as deposited, with no on-site burning of wastes, and so located, contoured, and drained that it will not constitute a source of water pollution as determined by the department.

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"(32) (33) SOLID WASTE. Any garbage, rubbish, construction or demolition debris, ash, or sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply plant, or air pollution control facility, and any other discarded materials, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations or community activities, or materials intended for or capable of recycling, but which have not been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream. The term "solid waste" does not include any materials referenced in subsection (c) of Section 22-27-3, recovered materials, solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage, solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows, or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or the Alabama Waste Pollution Control Act, as amended; or source, special, nuclear, or by-product materials as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Also excluded from this definition are land applications of crop residues, animal manure, and ash resulting exclusively from the combustion of fossil fuels or

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wood during accepted agricultural operations, waste from silvicultural operations, or refuse as defined and regulated pursuant to the Alabama Surface Mining Act of 1969, Article 1, commencing with Section 9-16-1, of Chapter 16 of Title 9.

"(33) (34) SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. Any landfill or part of a facility where final deposition of solid waste occurs and at which waste may remain after closure.

"(34) (35) SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT. The systematic control of solid waste including its storage, processing, treatment, recovery of materials from solid waste, or disposal.

"(35) (36) SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY. Any solid waste volume reduction plant, transfer station, material recovery facility, or other facility, the purpose of which is the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, disposal, or recovery of materials from solid waste, or any combination thereof.

"(36) (37) UNAUTHORIZED DUMP. Any collection of solid wastes either dumped or caused to be dumped or placed on any public or private property, whether or not regularly used, and not having a permit from the department. Abandoned automobiles, large appliances, or similar large items of solid waste shall be considered an unauthorized dump within the meaning of this article. The careless littering of a relatively few, smaller individual items such as tires,

bottles, cans, and the like shall not be considered an unauthorized dump, unless the accumulation of solid waste poses a threat to human health or the environment. An unauthorized dump shall also mean any solid waste disposal site which does not meet the regulatory provisions of this article.

"\$22-27-3.

- "(a) Generally. (1) The county commission or municipal governing body may, and is hereby authorized to, make available to the general public collection and disposal facilities for solid wastes in a manner acceptable to the department. The county commission or municipal governing body may provide such collection or disposal services by contract with private or other controlling agencies and may include house-to-house service or the placement of regularly serviced and controlled bulk refuse receptacles within reasonable (generally less than eight miles) distance from the farthest affected household and the wastes managed in a manner acceptable to the department.
- "(2) Any county commission or municipal governing body providing services to the public under this article shall have the power and authority by resolution or ordinance to adopt rules and regulations providing for mandatory public participation in and subscription to such system of services. Such governing body may, in its discretion, submit the

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question of requiring such mandatory public participation to a vote of the qualified electors of the county or municipality as the case may be. If such governing body submits the question to the voters, then the governing body shall also provide for holding and canvassing the returns of the election and for the giving notice thereof for two consecutive weeks in a paper of general circulation in the county. Every person, household, business, industry, or property generating solid wastes, garbage, or ash as defined in this section shall participate in and subscribe to such system of service unless granted a certificate of exception as provided in subsection (g). Provided, however, any individual, household, business, industry, or property generating solid wastes that were sharing service for a period of at least 6 months may continue to share service without filing for a certificate of exception. In the event such person, household, business, industry, or property owner who has not been granted a certificate of exception refuses to participate in and subscribe to such system of service, the county commission or municipal governing body may in addition to any other remedy provided in this article bring an appropriate civil action in circuit court to compel such participation and subscription. Except as provided in subsection (q), any person, firm, or corporation violating such rules and regulations shall be in

violation of this article and shall be punished as provided in Section 22-27-7.

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- "(3) Any household whose sole source of income is Social Security benefits shall be granted an exemption from the payment of any fees required under this article, provided the household seeking to claim the exemption shall present proof of income to the county health officer no later than the first billing date of any year in which the exemption is desired. The county health officer or his designee shall forward the exemption request and proof of income to the solid waste officer or municipal governing body upon receipt. The exemption shall apply only so long as the household's sole source of income is social security and shall be requested each year in which the exemption is desired. Additionally, the Legislature may, by local law, authorize the county commission to grant additional exemptions to households whose total income does not exceed 75% of the federal poverty level. Any person who knowingly provides false or misleading information in order to obtain an exemption shall be subject to the provisions of Section 22-27-7.
- "(4) No county commission shall provide solid waste collection and disposal services within the corporate limits of a municipality without the express consent of the municipal governing body of such municipality nor shall any municipality provide solid waste collection and disposal services outside

its corporate limits without the express consent of the county commission of the county in which it is situated.

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- "(5) Any county providing door-to-door solid waste collection shall not reduce such service unless and until a letter has been sent to each resident or property or business owner receiving door to door service stating that such service will be reduced or changed and allowing at least 60 days for any resident, business owner, or property owner to call for a public hearing and for the county or municipality to hold such public hearing upon request.
- "(6) Any provision of this article to the contrary notwithstanding, no person, household, business, industry, or property owner shall be required to pay any solid waste collection exemption or disposal fee chargeable under this article unless solid waste collection and disposal services for which such charge was made were actually made available to such person, household, business, industry, or property owner.
- "(b) Solid waste officer. As used in this article, solid waste officer shall mean any county official or county employee or any official or employee of a solid waste disposal authority authorized under Section 11-89A-1 et seq. designated by the county commission to exercise the authority and perform the duties delegated by this article to such official and such officer shall have the same powers of enforcement against persons violating this article as do license inspectors with

regard to persons violating revenue laws as provided under Section 40-12-10 (i), (j), (k), and (n).

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- "(c) Fly ash, etc. As used in this article, the terms "solid wastes", "garbage", and "ash" do not include fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, boiler slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste which result primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels at electric generating plants, nor shall such terms include any drilling discharges from oil or natural gas operations.
- "(d) Garbage disposal. Garbage and rubbish containing garbage shall be disposed of by sanitary landfill, approved incineration, composting, or by other means now available or which may later become available as approved by the department. The method chosen and used shall also meet the requirements of the health department for sanitation and the protection of public health.
- "(e) Burning. No garbage or rubbish containing garbage or other putrescible materials or hazardous wastes shall be burned except in approved incinerators meeting the necessary temperature requirements and air pollution controls as now established or as may later be established. The open burning of rubbish shall be permitted only under sharply controlled circumstances where sanitary landfill or landfill is not feasible and not in proximity to sanitary landfill or

landfill operations where spread of fire to these operations may be a hazard in the opinion of the department.

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"(f) Haulage. Trucks or other vehicles engaged in the business of hauling garbage and rubbish shall be so covered, secured, or sealed that there will be no loss during haulage to cause littering of streets and highways, or cause a nuisance or hazard to the public health.

"(g) Exception. (1) A person, household, business, industry, or any property owner may store, haul, and dispose of his or her own solid wastes on his or her land or otherwise, provided such storage, haulage, or disposal is accomplished pursuant to a certificate of exception as provided in this subsection. In order to obtain a certificate of exception, an application, an application fee, and plan must be filed with the county health officer or his or her designee in the case of household solid waste or with the department in the case of solid waste from business or industry, setting out the proposed method of storing, hauling, and disposing of solid waste so as to comply with rules and regulations adopted by the state or county boards of health or the department as appropriate and not create a public nuisance or hazard to the public health. The certification of exception application fee shall be established by the State Board of Health or the department, as the case may be, except that with regard to an individual household such fee shall be ten

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dollars (\$10). The proceeds from such application fees are hereby appropriated to the State Board of Health or the department, as the case may be, to be used for the administration of this article. The county health officer or his or her designee or the department as appropriate shall investigate such application and plan and issue a certificate of exception within the time set by the State Board of Health or the department, as the case may be (not to exceed sixty days in the case of an individual household), if such proposal will, in such officer's or designee's or the department's judgment, comply with such rules and regulations and adequately prevent a public nuisance or hazard to public health. A certificate of exception granted under authority of this section shall be valid for the period established by the department, except that in the case of an individual household such period shall not exceed one year. The county health officer or his or her designee or the department shall notify the county commission or municipal governing body in writing of the intention to grant a certificate of exception and no such certificate of exception shall be granted for an individual household without prior written approval of the county commission or municipal governing body as the case may be.

"(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, no exception, exception fee, or any

other review, approval, or payment shall be required of any generator for the collection, handling, or disposal of its own solid waste using facilities or equipment owned by the generator, its corporate parent, affiliate, or subsidiary and duly permitted for such use by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management or its successor in function.

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"(h) Coal combustion by-products. Upon the adoption and implementation of a federal regulatory program to govern the disposal of coal combustion by-products pursuant in whole or in part to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. §6941 et seq., the department is authorized to develop and adopt rules as necessary to implement a state regulatory program consistent with the federal requirements. Until such federal program requirements take effect, the disposal of coal combustion by-products shall be subject to the applicable requirements of this article; provided, however, that a facility permitted by the department pursuant to Chapter 22 of this title as of the effective date of the act adding this subsection and thereafter may continue to operate without additional authorization by the department until federal requirements under the Solid Waste Disposal Act take effect. To the extent permissible under the federal program, the department shall allow beneficial uses of coal combustion by-products as an alternative to disposal as part of any adopted state program."

1	Section 2. This act shall become effective
2	immediately following its passage and approval by the
3	Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4		Speaker of the House of Representatives	
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6		President and Presiding Officer of the Senat	е
7		House of Representatives	
8 9 10	and was pa	I hereby certify that the within Act originate assed by the House 31-MAR-11.	d in
11 12 13		Greg Pappas Clerk	
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16	Senate	05-MAY-11	Passed