



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Land Branch Update

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Georgia Environmental Conference
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OVERVIEW

- **Recently Adopted Regulations**
- **Proposed Regulations**
- **On the Horizon**



SCRAP TIRE RULE REVISION - CHAPTER 391-3-4

- Adopted by DNR Board August 26, 2015
- Main Features:
 - Clarifies existing language
 - Updates requirements to reflect changes in the industry
 - Includes definition for “beneficial reuse”
 - Revises requirements for processors, generators, carriers and tire storage
 - Adds requirements for used tire management
 - Amends manifest requirements



DEFINITION OF SOLID WASTE-

CHAPTER 391-3-11

- Adopted by the Board May 24, 2016
- Main Features:
 - Retaining generator-controlled exclusions with strengthened requirements.
 - Replacing transfer-based exclusion with verified recycler exclusion.
 - Codifying definition of legitimate recycling with built-in recognition for closed-loop recycling and commodity-grade materials.
 - Finalizing remanufacturing exclusion for certain higher-value spent solvents.
 - Strengthening existing variance and non-waste determination provisions.



PROPOSED REGULATIONS-YARD TRIMMINGS

Under existing Rules, the options are limited in rural counties for disposal of leaf, limb and other debris accumulated from roadway maintenance.

To address this hardship, EPD is proposing:

- A revision to the recovered materials portion of the rule to allow for more flexibility when storing materials that will be recycled or reused; and
- The addition of a new category of landfill.
- Board Action set for August 31, 2016



PROPOSED REGULATIONS: COAL COMBUSTION ASH RESIDUALS

- On October 19, 2015, EPA's Final Rule for the Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities ("CCR Rule") became effective.
- The CCR Rule was over a decade in the drafting and followed EPA's decision to characterize coal combustion residuals ("CCR") as a solid waste and not a hazardous waste.
- CCR is regulated under the Solid Waste Rules as opposed regulating as a hazardous waste.



CCR RULE (CONTINUED)

- Reflect amendments to the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act that require the owner or operator of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWL) to notify the local government of a release.
- To align with the state surcharge requirement found in O.C.G.A. §12-8-39.



CCR RULE (CONTINUED)

To adopt by reference EPA's CCR Rule and include the following additional requirements:

- Include MSWL in the regulatory scheme if they accept CCR : additional monitoring, a CCR Management Plan, and notification to the host/local government.
- Require Financial Assurance for all CCR Units at Electric Utilities.
- Require regulation of all Inactive Units at Electric Utilities, including groundwater monitoring.
- Require that all CCR units at Electric Utilities have a solid waste handling permit.



CCR- OVERVIEW

Federal Rule will regulate:

Georgia Rule additions:

New CCR Landfills

Inactive CCR Landfills

New Surface Impoundments

NPDES-CCR Surface
Impoundments

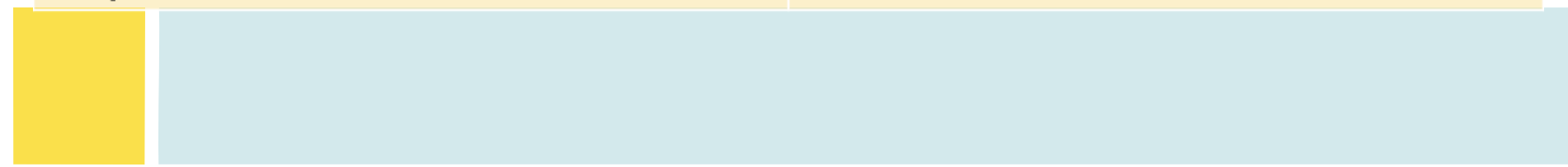
Existing CCR Landfills

Dewatered Surface
Impoundments

Existing Surface
Impoundments

MSWLs that accept CCR

Inactive Surface
Impoundments





CCR RULE-TIME FRAME

- May – Stakeholder Meeting
- June-DNR Board Briefing and Draft Rule Released
- July/August- Public Comment Period and Public Hearings
- October-Proposed date for DNR Board Action



ON THE HORIZON

- LEMIR/ GEOS
 - Scrap Tire, UST, Brownfield
- Vapor Guidance
- Risk Reduction
 - UST, HSRA