responsibilities of each generation as public trustees of the Okefenokee Swamp for succeeding generations; and

(2) Trail Ridge is a key element in the formation and continued existence of the Okefenokee Swamp. It shapes the hydrology of the area and controls drainage of the Swamp to the Atlantic Ocean. Trail Ridge contains heavy mineral sands, resulting in two major surface mining proposals in the past 25 years. The people of Georgia as well as state and national leaders overwhelmingly rejected the first proposal. Surface mining on Trail Ridge risks adverse impacts to the wetlands, water quality and quantity, wildlife habitat, air quality, and wilderness values of the Okefenokee Swamp. As a danger to the future of the Okefenokee Swamp, Trail Ridge mining impacts the cultural heritage of indigenous peoples of the area, as well as the historic heritage of the people and communities whose existence has been shaped by the swamp.

28 SECTION 2.

Part 3 of Article 2 of Chapter 4 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to surface mining, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows: surface mining, is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

"12-4-85.

The director of the division shall not issue, modify, or renew any permit or accept any bond to conduct surface mining operations on the geological feature known as Trail Ridge between the St. Marys and Satilla Rivers for any permit application or permit amendment submitted after July 1, 2022."

37 SECTION 3.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.