GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 871*

Environment & Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 5/10/89

	Short Title: Wast	te Amendments-1. (Public)		
	Sponsors:			
	Referred to:			
		April 12, 1989		
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO MAKE CLARIFYING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO			
3	VARIOUS STATUTES RELATING TO LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE			
4	AND TO THE ISSUANCE OF REVENUE BONDS BY THE NORTH			
5	CAROLINA LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT			
6		AUTHORITY.		
7		The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
8		Section 1. G.S. 104E-8 reads as rewritten:		
9		"§ 104E-8. Radiation Protection Commission – Members; selections; removal;		
10	_	nsation; quorum; services.		
11		ommission shall consist of <u>10–12</u> voting public members and 10		
12 13	nonvoting ex officio members. The <u>10-12</u> voting public members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor as follows:			
14		One member who shall be actively involved in the field of		
15	` '	environmental protection;		
16		One member who shall be an employee of one of the licensed public		
17	* /	utilities involved in the generation of power by atomic energy;		
18		One member who shall have experience in the field of atomic energy		
19	* *	other than power generation;		
20	(4)	One member who shall be a scientist or engineer from the faculty of		
21	* *	one of the institutions of higher learning in the State;		
22	(5)	One member who shall have recognized knowledge in the field of		
23	1	radiation and its biological effects from the North Carolina Medical		
24	!	Society;		

(6) One member who shall have recognized knowledge in the field of 1 2 radiation and its biological effects from the North Carolina Dental 3 Society; 4 **(7)** One member who shall have recognized knowledge in the field of 5 radiation and its biological effects from the State at large; 6 (8) One member who shall have recognized knowledge in the field of 7 radiation and its biological effects and who shall be a practicing 8 hospital administrator from the North Carolina Hospital Association; 9 (9) One member who shall have recognized knowledge in the field of 10 radiation and its biological effects from the North Carolina Chiropractic Association; 11 12 (10)One member who shall have recognized knowledge in the clinical 13 application of radiation, shall be a practicing radiologic technologist 14 from the North Carolina Society of Radiologic Technologists, and 15 shall be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic 16 Technologists; 17 (11)One member who shall have recognized knowledge in the clinical 18 application of radiation and shall be a practicing podiatrist licensed by 19 the North Carolina State Board of Podiatry Examiners: Examiners; and 20 One member who shall have recognized knowledge in the field of (12)21 radiation and its biological effects from the North Carolina Chapter of the Health Physics Society. 22 Public members so appointed shall serve terms of office of four years. Four of 23 (b) 24 the initial members shall be appointed for two years, three members for three years, and 25 three members for four years. Any appointment to fill a vacancy on the Commission created by the resignation, dismissal, death or disability of a public member shall be for 26 27 the balance of the unexpired term. At the expiration of each public member's term, the Governor shall reappoint or replace the member with a member of like qualifications. 28 29 At its first meeting on or after July first of each year, the Commission shall designate by 30 election one of its public members as chairman and one of its public members as vice-31 chairman to serve through June thirtieth of the following year. 32 The 10 ex officio members shall be appointed by the Governor, shall be 33 members or employees of the following State agencies or their successors, and shall serve at the Governor's pleasure: 34 35 (1) The Utilities Commission: The Commission for Health Services: 36 **(2)** The Environmental Management Commission; 37 (3) **(4)** The Board of Transportation: 38 The Division of Civil Preparedness of the Department of the Military 39 (5) 40 and Veterans Affairs: The radiation protection program within the Department of Human 41 (6) 42 Resources;

The Department of Labor;

The Industrial Commission;

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- (9) The Department of Insurance;
 - (10) The Medical Care Commission.
- (d) The Governor shall have the power to remove any member from the Commission for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in accordance with G.S. 143B-13.
- (e) The members of the Commission shall receive per diem and necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 138-5.
- (f) A majority of the public members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (g) All clerical and other services required by the Commission shall be supplied by the Secretary of the Department of Human Resources."
 - Sec. 1.1. G.S. 104G-5(c)(4) reads as rewritten:
 - Members of the Authority shall include persons with technical and "(4) legal expertise in low-level radioactive waste management and shall represent, insofar as practicable, the diverse interests of the State and, initially, each geographic region of the State. Not more than five members of the Authority may be persons who derive any significant portion of their income from persons who generate or transport lowlevel radioactive waste or who operate low-level radioactive waste facilities. For purposes of this subdivision, faculty members and health care professionals employed by a nonprofit institution and employees of any governmental entity shall not be regarded as deriving a significant portion of their income from a generator or transporter of low-level radioactive waste or from a low-level radioactive waste facility operator by reason of such employment. The Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate shall consult with one another to insure that the requirements of this subdivision are met. Each appointing authority shall require adequate disclosure of potential conflicts of interest by members of the Authority."
 - Sec. 2. G.S. 104G-6(14) reads as rewritten:
 - "(14) May issue revenue bonds <u>from time to time pursuant to The State</u> and Local Government Revenue Bond Act, Article 5 of Chapter 159 of the General <u>Statutes</u>; <u>Statutes</u>, and <u>such bonds may be sold at public or private sale pursuant to G.S. 159-123</u>;".
 - Sec. 3. G.S. 104G-6(19) reads as rewritten:
 - "(19) Shall—May procure and keep in force adequate insurance or otherwise provide for the adequate protection to indemnify and save harmless it and its indemnification of itself and its members, officers, agents, employees, adjoining property owners, or the general public against loss or liability resulting from any act or omission by or on behalf of the Authority, and for the protection of its property; property, provided that the procurement of insurance

by the Authority shall not be deemed a waiver of any immunity from liability otherwise available under any provision of law;".

Sec. 4. G.S. 104G-8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 104G-8. Liability and defense, defense, and legal representation.

- (a) The provisions of Article 31 of Chapter 143 (Tort Claims Against State Departments and Agencies) shall apply to the Authority. No member, officer, or employee of the Authority, while acting within the scope of their authority, shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of any act or omission in connection with the exercise of any power or performance of any duty, whether express or implied, pursuant to this Chapter.
- (b) The Authority may provide for the defense of a criminal or civil proceeding brought against any current or former member, officer, agent, or employee either in his official or individual capacity, or both, on account of any act done or omission made in the scope and course of his employment or duty as a member, officer, agent or employee of the Authority. The defense may be provided by the Attorney General or by the Authority by its own counsel, by employing other counsel, or by purchasing insurance which requires that the insurer provide the defense. The provisions of Article 31A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes shall apply to current or former members, officers, agents, or employees of the Authority.
- (c) The Authority may appropriate funds for the purpose of paying all or part of a claim made or any civil judgment entered against any of its current or former members, officers, agents, or employees when such claim is made or such judgment is rendered as damages on account of any act done or omission made or in the scope and course of his current or former employment or duty as a member, officer, agent or employee; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall permit the Authority to appropriate funds for the purpose of paying a claim made or civil judgment entered against any current or former member, officer, agent or employee where the Authority or a court of competent jurisdiction finds that the claim or civil judgment resulted from malice, fraud or corruption. The Attorney General shall be the legal representative of the Authority and shall provide legal advice and counsel to the Authority. The Authority and the Department of Justice shall enter into an appropriate contract or make other mutually satisfactory arrangements for legal services, including reimbursement of the Department of Justice for any costs incurred other than routine or minor costs. The Authority may employ or retain other legal counsel with the prior approval of the Attorney General."
 - Sec. 5. G.S. 104G-9(e) reads as rewritten:
- "(e) No later than 1 <u>August-October</u> 1989, the Authority shall select a minimum of two sites that are suitable for the location of a low-level radioactive disposal facility, for characterization. No site may be selected for the location of a low-level radioactive waste disposal facility without first having been characterized."
 - Sec. 6. G.S. 104G-10(c) reads as rewritten:
- "(c) The Authority shall select and employ an operator for a low-level radioactive waste disposal facility no later than 31 January 1 July 1989. If no private operator is employed by 31 January 1 July 1989, the Authority shall designate itself as

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43 44 the operator and shall do everything necessary to obtain all required licenses or permits to operate a low-level radioactive waste disposal facility."

Sec. 7. G.S. 104G-21(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Any local government in the county or counties where a low-level radioactive waste facility is proposed to be located pursuant to this Chapter may negotiate with the Authority with respect to any issue relating to the facility except:
 - (1) The need for the facility;
 - (2) Any proposal to reduce the duties of the Authority under this Chapter or under any license issued for the facility;
 - (2a) Any proposal to reduce the duties of the Board;
 - (3) Any proposal to reduce the duties of the Commission or to make less stringent any rule of the Commission; or
 - (4) Any decision of the Authority regarding site selection, operator selection, or technology pursuant to G.S. 104G-9, 104G-10, and 104G-11."

Sec. 8. G.S. 104G-22(e) reads as rewritten:

- "(e) In addition to those issues set out in subsection (e), (d), upon petition to the Board by a local government in the county or counties where a low-level radioactive waste facility is proposed to be located, any other issue may be submitted for arbitration except:
 - (1) Those issues excluded from negotiation under subsection (a) of this section;
 - (2) Any issue relating to the imposition by the General Assembly of a tax, or fee not authorized by this Chapter; and
 - (3) Any issue requiring an appropriation by the General Assembly."

Sec. 9. G.S. 104G-22(a) reads as rewritten:

- To assist the Authority in the performance of its responsibilities under this "(a) Chapter and to advise the General Assembly, there is created the Inter-Agency Committee on Low-Level Radioactive Waste (herein called the 'Committee') consisting of 11 members. The members Committee shall be composed of: the Chairman of the Board; the Chairman of the Board's Technical Committee on Low-Level Radioactive Waste; the Chief of the North Carolina Radiation Protection Section; the Chairman of the Commission's Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Committee; the Chairman of the Authority; the Chairman of the Authority's Technical Committee; the Vice-Chairman of the Authority; the Executive Director of the Authority; one additional member of the Authority designated by the Chairman; three-four representatives of the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development with expertise in geology, groundwater, water quality, and air quality; a representative of the Solid Waste Management Section of the Division of Health Services of the Department of Human Resources; and the two representatives of the Attorney General's office who provide legal services to the Authority and the Commission. The Chairman of the Board shall serve as the Chairman of the Committee, and the Board shall provide professional and clerical support to the Committee."
 - Sec. 10. G.S. 104G-22(d) reads as rewritten:

1 2	` /	onsistent with existing law, each agency, board, commission, or membership the Committee is drawn shall be responsible for any		
3	expenses incident to the participation of its members in the work of the Committee,			
4	•	ravel, and subsistence, from funds otherwise appropriated to it.		
5		the costs of any study for which provision is not otherwise made in this		
6		wise appropriated to the Authority."		
7		S. 159-81(3) reads as rewritten:		
8		Revenue bond project' means any undertaking for the acquisition,		
9		onstruction, reconstruction, improvement, enlargement,		
10		etterment, or extension of any one or combination of the		
11		llowing revenue-producing utility or public service enterprise		
12		cilities or systems owned or leased as lessee by the issuing unit:		
13	a.	Water systems or facilities, including all plants, works,		
14		instrumentalities and properties used or useful in obtaining,		
15		conserving, treating, and distributing water for domestic or		
16		industrial use, irrigation, sanitation, fire protection, or any other		
17		public or private use.		
18	b.	Sewage disposal systems or facilities, including all plants,		
19		works, instrumentalities, and properties used or useful in the		
20		collection, treatment, purification, or disposal of sewage.		
21	c.	Systems or facilities for the generation, production,		
22		transmission, or distribution of gas (natural, artificial, or mixed)		
23		or electric energy for lighting, heating, or power for public and		
24		private uses, where gas systems shall include the purchase		
25		and/or lease of natural gas fields and natural gas reserves and		
26		the purchase of natural gas supplies, and where any parts of		
27		such gas systems may be located either within the State or		
28		without.		
29	d.	Systems, facilities and equipment for the collection, treatment,		
30		or disposal of solid waste.		
31	e.	Public transportation systems, facilities, or equipment,		
32		including but not limited to bus, truck, ferry, and railroad		
33		terminals, depots, trackages, vehicles, and ferries, and mass		
34		transit systems.		
35	f.	Public parking lots, areas, garages, and other vehicular parking		
36		structures and facilities.		
37	g.	Aeronautical facilities, including but not limited to airports,		
38		terminals, and hangars.		
39	h.	Marine facilities, including but not limited to marinas, basins,		
40		docks, dry docks, piers, marine railways, wharves, harbors,		
41		warehouses, and terminals.		
42	i.	Hospitals and other health-related facilities.		
43	j.	Public auditoriums, gymnasiums, stadiums, and convention		

centers.

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- 1 k. Recreational facilities.
 - 1. In addition to the foregoing, in the case of the State of North Carolina, <u>low-level radioactive waste facilities developed pursuant to Chapter 104G of the General Statutes, and any other project authorized by the General Assembly.</u>
 - m. (For applicability see note below) [For applicability, see note below.] Economic development projects, including the acquisition and development of industrial parks, the acquisition and resale of land suitable for industrial or commercial purposes, and the construction and lease or sale of shell buildings in order to provide employment opportunities for citizens of the municipality.

(n)n. Facilities for the use of any agency or agencies of the government of the United States of America.

The cost of an undertaking may include all property, both real and personal and improved and unimproved, plants, works, appurtenances, machinery, equipment, easements, water rights, air rights, franchises, and licenses used or useful in connection with any of the foregoing utilities and enterprises; the cost of demolishing or moving structures from land acquired and the cost of acquiring any lands to which such structures are to be moved; financing charges; the cost of plans, specifications, surveys, and estimates of cost and revenues; administrative and legal expenses; and any other expense necessary or incident to the project."

Sec. 12. G.S. 159-81(4) reads as rewritten:

- "(4) 'Revenues' include all moneys received by the State or a municipality from, in connection with, or as a result of its ownership or operation of a revenue bond project or a utility or public service enterprise facility or system of which a revenue bond project is a part, including (to the extent deemed advisable by the State or a municipality) moneys received from the United States of America, the State of North Carolina, or any agency of either, pursuant to an agreement with the State or a municipality, as the case may be, pertaining to the project. 'Revenues' also include all moneys received by, or on behalf of, the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Authority in connection with its financing of a low-level radioactive waste facility."
- Sec. 13. G.S. 159-83(a)(5) reads as rewritten:
 - "(5) To borrow money for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, extending, bettering, improving, or otherwise paying the cost of revenue bond projects, and to issue its revenue bonds or bond anticipation notes therefor, in the name of the State or a municipality, as the case may be, but no encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge or real property of the State or a municipality may be created in any manner. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste

Management Authority may create an encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge of real property of the Authority in connection with its financing of a low-level radioactive waste facility."

Sec. 14. G.S. 159-83 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

- "(e) In the case of the State of North Carolina, any action to be taken by the Council of State pursuant to this section shall be taken with respect to the issuance of revenue bonds by the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Authority, by the governing board of the Authority, and not by the Council of State."
 - Sec. 15. G.S. 159-85 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- "(d) In the case of the State of North Carolina, any action to be taken by the State Treasurer pursuant to this section shall be taken with respect to the issuance of revenue bonds by the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Authority, by the governing board of the Authority, and not by the State Treasurer."
 - Sec. 16. G.S. 159-88 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- "(d) In the case of the State of North Carolina, any action to be taken by the Council of State pursuant to this section shall be taken with respect to the issuance of revenue bonds by the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Authority, by the governing board of the Authority, and not by the Council of State. Subsection (c) of this section shall not apply to the issuance of revenue bonds by the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Authority."
 - Sec. 17. G.S. 159-94 reads as rewritten:

"§ 159-94. Limited liability.

- (a) Revenue bonds shall be special obligations of the State or the municipality issuing them. The principal of and interest on revenue bonds shall not be payable from the general funds of the State or the municipality, as the case may be, nor shall they constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any of its property or upon any of its income, receipts, or revenues, except the funds which are pledged under the bond order authorizing the bonds. Neither the credit nor the taxing power of the State or the municipality, as the case may be, are pledged for the payment of the principal or interest of revenue bonds, and no holder of revenue bonds has the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power by the State or the municipality, as the case may be, or the forfeiture of any of its property in connection with any default thereon. Every revenue bond shall recite in substance that the principal of and interest on the bond is payable solely from the revenues pledged to its payment and that the State or the municipality, as the case may be, is not obligated to pay the principal or interest except from such revenues.
- (b) The provisions of this section relating to a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon real property or the forfeiture thereof shall not apply to revenue bonds issued by the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Authority."
 - Sec. 18. G.S. 159-96 reads as rewritten:
- "§ 159-96. Limitation on extraterritorial operation of enterprises financed by revenue bonds.

- (a) Each utility or public service enterprise listed in G.S. 159-81(3), if financed wholly or partially by revenue bonds issued under this Article, shall be owned or operated by the municipality for its own use and for the use of public and private consumers residing within its corporate limits. A utility or public service enterprise financed wholly or partially by revenue bonds, when operated primarily for the municipality's own use and for users within its corporate limits, may be operated incidentally for users outside its corporate limits. Provided, however, that revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of financing in whole or in part mass transit systems, aeronautical facilities, marine facilities and systems, facilities and equipment for the collection, treatment or disposal of solid waste, notwithstanding that such systems, facilities or equipment may be operated for users outside the corporate limits of a municipality where the municipality finds that the system, facilities or equipment so financed would benefit the municipality.
- (b) A revenue bond project financed wholly or partially by revenue bonds of the State may be located either within or without the State and, when operated primarily for the State's own use and for users within the State, may be operated incidentally for users outside the State.
- (c) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to the financing of any revenue bond project by the North Carolina Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Authority."
- Sec. 19. The provisions of this act are severable, and if any provision of this act is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision.
- Sec. 20. Section 1 of this act is effective 1 July 1989. Sections 5 and 6 of this act are effective 31 January 1989. Sections 2 through 4 and sections 7 through 20 are effective upon ratification.