GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

H 1

HOUSE BILL 912

Short Title: Amend Wastewater Systems Law.	(Public)
Sponsors: Representatives Redwine; and H. Hunter.	
Referred to: Health & Environment.	

April 12, 1995

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND ARTICLE 11 OF CHAPTER 130A OF THE GENERAL STATUTES REGARDING WASTEWATER SYSTEMS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Article 11 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

"ARTICLE 11. "WASTEWATER SYSTEMS.

"§ 130A-333. Purpose.

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18 19 The General Assembly finds and declares that continued installation, at a rapidly and constantly accelerating rate, of septic tank systems and other types of wastewater systems in a faulty or improper manner and in areas where unsuitable soil and population density adversely affect the efficiency and functioning of these systems, has a detrimental effect on the public health and environment through contamination of land, groundwater and surface waters. Recognizing, however, that wastewater can be rendered ecologically safe and the public health protected if methods of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal are properly regulated and recognizing that wastewater collection, treatment and disposal will continue to be necessary to meet the needs of an expanding population, the General Assembly intends to ensure the regulation of wastewater collection, treatment

and disposal systems so that these systems may continue to be used, where appropriate, without jeopardizing the public health.

"§ 130A-334. Definitions.

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 The following definitions shall apply throughout this Article:

- (1) 'Construction' means any work at the site of placement done for the purpose of preparing a residence, place of business or place of public assembly for initial occupancy, or subsequent additions or modifications which increase sewage flow.
- (2) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 462, s. 18.
- (2a) 'Industrial process wastewater' means any water-carried waste resulting from any process of industry, manufacture, trade, or business.
- (3) 'Location' means the initial placement for occupancy of a residence, place of business or place of public assembly.
- (3a) 'Maintenance' means normal or routine maintenance including replacement of broken pipes, cleaning, or adjustment to an existing wastewater system.
- (4), (5) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 462, s. 18.
- (6) 'Place of business' means a store, warehouse, manufacturing establishment, place of amusement or recreation, service station, office building or any other place where people work.
- (7) 'Place of public assembly' means a fairground, auditorium, stadium, church, campground, theater or any other place where people assemble.
- (8) 'Public or community wastewater system' means a single system of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal owned and operated by a sanitary district, a metropolitan sewage district, a water and sewer authority, a county or municipality or a public utility.
- (9) 'Relocation' means the displacement of a residence or place of business from one site to another.
- (9a) 'Repair' means the extension, alteration, replacement, or relocation of existing components of a wastewater system.
- (10) 'Residence' means a private home, dwelling unit in a multiple family structure, hotel, motel, summer camp, labor work camp, manufactured home, institution or any other place where people reside.
- (11) Repealed by Session Laws 1992, c. 944, s. 3, effective July 14, 1992.
- (12) 'Septic tank system' means a subsurface wastewater system consisting of a settling tank and a subsurface disposal field.
- (13) 'Sewage' means the liquid and solid human body waste and liquid waste generated by water-using fixtures and appliances, including those associated with foodhandling. The term does not include industrial process wastewater or sewage that is combined with industrial process wastewater.

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- (14) 'Wastewater' means any sewage or industrial process wastewater discharged, transmitted, or collected from a residence, place of business, place of public assembly, or other places into a wastewater system.
- (15) 'Wastewater system' means a system of wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal, disposal in single or multiple components, including a privy, septic tank system, public or community wastewater system, wastewater reuse or recycle system, mechanical or biological wastewater treatment system, any other similar system, and any chemical toilet used only for human waste.

"§ 130A-335. Wastewater collection, treatment and disposal; rules.

- (a) A person owning or controlling a residence, place of business or a place of public assembly shall provide a-an approved wastewater system. A wastewater system may include components for collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater.
- (b) All wastewater systems shall be regulated by the Department under rules adopted by the Commission except for the following wastewater systems that shall be regulated by the Department under rules adopted by the Environmental Management Commission:
 - (1) Wastewater <u>collection</u>, <u>treatment</u>, <u>and disposal</u> systems designed to discharge effluent to the land surface or surface waters.
 - (2) Wastewater systems designed for groundwater remediation, groundwater injection, or landfill leachate collection and disposal.
 - (3) Wastewater systems designed for the complete recycle or reuse of industrial process wastewater.
- (c) A wastewater system subject to approval under rules of the Commission shall be reviewed and approved under rules of a local board of health in the following circumstances:
 - (1) The local board of health, on its own motion, has requested the Department to review its proposed rules concerning wastewater systems; and
 - (2) The local board of health has adopted by reference the wastewater system rules adopted by the Commission, with any more stringent modifications or additions deemed necessary by the local board of health to protect the public health; and
 - (3) The Department has found that the rules of the local board of health concerning wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems are at least as stringent as rules adopted by the Commission and are sufficient and necessary to safeguard the public health.
- (d) The Department may, upon its own motion, upon the request of a local board of health or upon the request of a citizen of an affected county, review its findings under subsection (c) of this section.

The Department shall review its findings under subsection (c) of this section upon modification by the Commission of the rules applicable to wastewater systems. The Department may deny, suspend, or revoke the approval of local board of health

wastewater system rules upon a finding that the local wastewater rules are not as stringent as rules adopted by the Commission, are not sufficient and necessary to safeguard the public health, or are not being enforced. Suspension and revocation of approval shall be in accordance with G.S. 130A-23.

- (e) The rules of the Commission and the rules of the local board of health shall address at least the following: Wastewater characteristics; Design unit; Design capacity; Design volume; Criteria for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and performance of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems; Soil morphology and drainage; Topography and landscape position; Depth to seasonally high water table, rock and water impeding formations; Proximity to water supply wells, shellfish waters, estuaries, marshes, wetlands, areas subject to frequent flooding, streams, lakes, swamps and other bodies of surface or groundwaters; Density of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems in a geographical area; Requirements for issuance, suspension and revocation of permits; and Other factors which affect the effective operation and performance of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems. The rules regarding required design capacity and required design volume for wastewater systems shall provide that exceptions may be granted upon a showing that a system is adequate to meet actual daily water consumption.
- The rules of the Commission and the rules of the local board of health shall classify systems of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal according to size, type of treatment and any other appropriate factors. The rules shall provide construction requirements, including pretreatment and system control requirements, standards for operation operation, maintenance, monitoring, reporting, and ownership requirements for each classification of systems of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal in order to prevent, as far as reasonably possible, any contamination of the land, groundwater and surface waters. The Department and local health departments may impose conditions on the issuance of permits and may revoke the permits for failure of the system to satisfy the conditions, the rules or this Article. The permits and authorizations shall be valid for a period prescribed by the rules, except that improvement permits shall be valid for a period of five years, and may be renewed without expiration upon a showing satisfactory to the Department or the local health department that the system is in compliance with the current rules site and soil conditions are unaltered, that the facility, design wastewater flow, and wastewater characteristics are not increased, and that a wastewater system can be installed that meets the permitting requirements in effect on the date the improvement permit was issued and this Article. The period of time for which the permit is valid and a statement that the permit is subject to revocation if site plans or the intended use change shall be displayed prominently on both the application form for the permit and the permit.
- (g) Prior to denial of an improvement permit, the local health department shall advise the applicant of possible site modifications or alternative systems, and shall provide a brief description of those systems. When an improvement permit is denied, the local health department shall issue the site evaluation in writing stating the reasons for the unsuitable classification. The evaluation shall also inform the applicant of the right to an informal review by the Department, the right to appeal under G.S. 130A-24, and to have

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the appeal held in the county in which the site for which the improvement permit was requested is located.

(h) Except as provided in this subsection, a chemical or portable toilet may be placed at any location where the chemical or portable toilet can be operated and maintained under sanitary conditions. A chemical or portable toilet shall not be used as a replacement or substitute for a water closet or urinal where a water closet or urinal connected to a permanent wastewater treatment system is required by the North Carolina State Building Code, except that a chemical or portable toilet may be used to supplement a water closet or urinal during periods of peak use. A chemical or portable toilet shall not be used as an alternative to the repair of a water closet, urinal, or wastewater treatment system. It shall be unlawful to discharge sewage or other waste from a chemical or portable toilet used for human waste except into a wastewater system that has been approved by the Department under rules adopted by the Commission or by the Environmental Management Commission or at a site that is permitted by the Department under G.S. 130A-291.1.

"§ 130A-336. Improvement permit <u>and authorization for wastewater system construction</u> required.

- Any proposed site for a residence, place of business, or place of public assembly in an area not served by an approved wastewater system shall be evaluated by the local health department in accordance with rules adopted by the Commission. An improvement permit issued in compliance with the rules of the Commission shall include: a description of the facility the proposed site is to serve; the recommended wastewater system; the design wastewater flow and characteristics; a plat of the property showing the specific location of the facility, the site for the proposed wastewater system, property lines, water supplies, surface waters; the conditions for any site modifications; and any other information required by the rules of the Commission. The improvement permit shall not be affected by change in ownership of the site for the wastewater system provided the site for the wastewater system and the facility it is to serve remain under the ownership or control of the person owning the facility. No person shall commence or assist in the construction, location, or relocation of a residence, place of business, or place of public assembly in an area not served by an approved wastewater system unless an improvement permit and authorization for wastewater system construction is obtained from the local health department. This requirement shall not apply to a manufactured residence exhibited for sale or stored for later sale and intended to be located at another site after sale.
- (b) The local health department shall issue an improvement permit-authorization for wastewater system construction authorizing work to proceed and the installation or repair of a wastewater system when it the person installing the wastewater system submits to the local health department the proposed wastewater system and system layout and the local health department has determined after a field investigation that the conditions of the improvement permit are met and that the proposed system can be installed and operated in compliance with this Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article. No person shall commence or assist in the installation, construction, or repair of a wastewater

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system unless an improvement permit authorization for wastewater system construction has been obtained from the Department or the local health department. No improvement permit or authorization for wastewater system construction shall be required for maintenance of a wastewater system. The Department and the local health department may impose conditions on the issuance of an improvement permit and an authorization for wastewater system construction.

(c) Unless the Commission otherwise provides by rule, plans, and specifications for all wastewater systems designed for the collection, treatment, and disposal of industrial process wastewater shall be reviewed and approved by the Department prior to the issuance of an improvement permit by the local health department.

"§ 130A-337. Inspection; operation permit or certificate of completion required.

- (a) No system of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal shall be covered or placed into use by any person until an inspection by the local health department has determined that the system has been installed or repaired in accordance with any conditions of the improvement permit, permit and authorization for wastewater system construction, the rules rules, and this Article.
- Upon determining that the system is properly installed or repaired and that the system or an existing system is capable of being operated in accordance with the conditions of the improvement permit, permit and authorization for wastewater system construction, the rules, this Article and any conditions to be imposed in the operation permit, as applicable, the local health department shall issue an operation permit authorizing the residence, place of business or place of public assembly to be occupied and for the system to be placed into use, use or reuse. However, if the system is limited to a single septic tank system without a pump or other appurtenances serving a single one-family dwelling, then a certificate of completion shall be issued instead of an operation permit; also, if the system is limited to a single septic tank system without a pump or other appurtenances serving a single residence other than a one-family dwelling, or serving a place of business or a place of public assembly and having a design daily flow of not more than 480 gallons, then a certificate of completion shall be issued instead of an operation permit. A certificate of completion shall be issued when the septic tank system is properly installed or repaired and is capable of being operated in accordance with the conditions of the improvement permit, the rules and this Article.
- (c) Upon determination that an existing wastewater system has a valid operation permit or a valid certificate of completion and is operating properly in a manufactured home park, the local health department shall issue authorization in writing for a manufactured home to be connected to the existing system and to be occupied. Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-336, an improvement permit and an authorization for wastewater system construction is not required for the connection of a manufactured home to an existing system with a valid operation permit or a valid certificate of completion-in a manufactured home park.
- (d) No person shall occupy a residence, place of business or place of public assembly, or place a wastewater system into use or reuse for a residence, place of business or place of public assembly until an operation permit or a certificate of completion has been issued or authorization has been obtained pursuant to G.S. 130A-337(c).

"§ 130A-338. Improvement permit Authorization for wastewater system construction or authorization required before other permits to be issued.

Where construction, location or relocation is proposed to be done upon a residence, place of business or place of public assembly, no permit required for electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning or other construction, location or relocation activity under any provision of general or special law shall be issued until an improvement permit authorization for wastewater system construction has been issued under G.S. 130A-336 G.S. 130A-336(a) or authorization has been obtained under G.S. 130A-337(c).

"§ 130A-339. Limitation on electrical service.

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No person shall allow permanent electrical service to a residence, place of business or place of public assembly upon construction, location or relocation until the official electrical inspector with jurisdiction as provided in G.S. 143-143.2 certifies to the electrical supplier that the required improvement permit permit, authorization for wastewater system construction, and an operation permit, a certificate of completion-permit or authorization under G.S. 130A-337(c) has been obtained. Temporary electrical service necessary for constructing a residence, place of business or place of public assembly can be provided upon compliance with G.S. 130A-338.

"§ 130A-340. Review procedures and appeals.

The Department, upon request by an applicant for an improvement permit, permit or a local health department shall provide a technical review of any scientific data and system design submitted by the applicant. The data and system design shall be evaluated by professional peers of those who prepared the data and system design. The results of the technical review shall be available prior to a decision by the local health department and shall not affect an applicant's right to a contested hearing under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

"§ 130A-341. Consideration of a site with existing fill.

Upon application to the local health department, a site that has existing fill, including one on which fill material was placed prior to July 1, 1977, and that has sand or loamy sand for a depth of at least 36 inches below the existing ground surface, shall be evaluated for an on-site wastewater system. The Commission shall adopt rules to implement this section.

"§ 130A-342. Aerobic systems.

- (a) Individual aerobic sewage treatment plants that are approved and listed in accordance with the standards adopted by the National Sanitation Foundation, Inc. for Class I sewage treatment plants as set out in Standard 40, as amended, shall be permitted under rules promulgated by the Commission. The Commission may establish standards in addition to those set by the National Sanitation Foundation, Inc.
- (b) A permitted plant shall be operated and maintained by a certified wastewater treatment facility operator employed by or under contract to the county in which the plant is located. operator.
- (c) The performance of individual aerobic treatment plants is to be documented by the counties and sent to the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Resources annually.

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"§ 130A-343. Experimental and innovative systems permitted.

- The Commission shall adopt rules for the approval and permitting of experimental and innovative wastewater systems. The rules shall address the criteria to be considered prior to issuing a permit for such a system, requirements for preliminary design plans and specifications that must be submitted, methodology to be used, standards for monitoring and evaluating the system, research evaluation of the system, the plan of work for monitoring system performance and maintenance, and any additional matters the Commission deems appropriate.
- The Commission shall adopt rules governing the operation and maintenance of experimental and innovative wastewater systems approved and permitted under subsection (a) of this section.
- The Department shall provide a listing of all approved experimental and innovative wastewater systems to the local health departments annually.

"§ 130A-344. North Carolina On-Site Wastewater Systems Institute.

- The North Carolina On-Site Wastewater Systems Institute is created. The Department shall provide staff for the Institute. The Institute shall gather information, study problems, review applications and substantiating data for the approval of experimental and innovative systems, advise the Department of its recommendations, and prepare other reports on sanitary sewage systems. wastewater systems and their management.
- The North Carolina On-Site Wastewater Systems Institute shall have a Board of Directors consisting of 11 members. The members shall serve on a voluntary basis at no cost to the State. The members shall be appointed as follows:
 - One member from the On-Site Sewage Program of the Department, (1) appointed by the Governor.
 - One member who is a local health director, appointed by the General **(2)** Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - One member who is an environmental health supervisor from a local (3) health department, appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - One member who is an environmental health specialist, appointed by (4) the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (5) Four members who are in the sanitary sewage system business, one of whom is a manufacturer, one of whom is a supplier, one of whom is a pumper or installer, and one of whom is an operator, appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
 - One member who is actively involved with residential development in (6) North Carolina or has extensive experience in the field of residential development, appointed by the General Assembly upon recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- (7) One member from the public at large, appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (8) The President or Executive Director of the North Carolina Septic Tank Association, Inc., appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
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- (c) Legislative appointments shall be made in accordance with G.S. 120-121. A vacancy in a legislative appointment shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122.
- (d) Each member shall serve for a two-year term that begins on July 1 of an odd-numbered year and ends on June 30 of the next odd-numbered year. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Board that occur due to resignation, dismissal, death, or disability of a member shall be for the balance of the unexpired term and shall be made by the same appointing authority that made the initial appointment.
- (e) The member from the North Carolina Septic Tank Association, Inc., shall serve as Chair of the Board for the first two years after the Board is created. Thereafter, the Board shall elect a Chair annually at its first meeting of the year.
- (f) The Board shall hold at least one meeting each year to conduct its business. Subsequent meetings shall be at the call of the Chair or a majority of the Board members. A majority of the members is a quorum."
- Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification.