GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

H HOUSE BILL 1226

Short Title: Coal Ash Management Act of 2014. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Harrison, Fisher, Glazier, and Luebke (Primary Sponsors).

For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.

Referred to: Public Utilities and Energy.

May 28, 2014

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO (1) PROHIBIT RECOVERY OF COSTS RELATED TO THE MANAGEMENT 3 OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS AND UNLAWFUL DISCHARGES FROM 4 COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS; (2) PROHIBIT 5 CONSTRUCTION OF NEW OR EXPANSION OF EXISTING COAL COMBUSTION 6 RESIDUALS SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014; (3) PROHIBIT 7 THE DISPOSAL OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS GENERATED AFTER 8 1. 2014, INTO COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS **SURFACE** 9 IMPOUNDMENTS AND REQUIRE THAT COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS 10 GENERATED AFTER THAT DATE BE DISPOSED OF IN SANITARY LANDFILLS OR PUT TO BENEFICIAL USE AS ALLOWED BY LAW; (4) REQUIRE A SURVEY 11 12 WATER **SUPPLY WELLS** AND DRINKING REPLACEMENT 13 CONTAMINATED WATER SUPPLIES: (5) REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF 14 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO, AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE 15 BUT NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 1, 2014, PRIORITIZE FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLOSURE AND REMEDIATION COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS SURFACE 16 IMPOUNDMENTS, INCLUDING ACTIVE AND RETIRED SITES, BASED ON THESE 17 TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE; 18 RISKS 19 ENVIRONMENT; AND NATURAL RESOURCES; (6) ESTABLISH A SCHEDULE 20 FOR CLOSURE AND REMEDIATION OF ALL IMPOUNDMENTS BASED UPON THE DEPARTMENT'S RISK ASSESSMENT OF THESE SITES AND ESTABLISH 21 22 BASELINE CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS; (7) REQUIRE CLOSURE 23 REMEDIATION OF CERTAIN COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS SURFACE 24 IMPOUNDMENTS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN JANUARY 25 1, 2017; (8) PROVIDE FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF FEDERAL PREEMPTION; (9) 26 REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES 27 TO REPORT QUARTERLY ON ITS OPERATIONS, ACTIVITIES, PROGRAMS, AND 28 PROGRESS WITH RESPECT TO ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS ACT FOR COAL 29 COMBUSTION RESIDUALS SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS; (10) PLACE A 30 TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON THE USE OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS 31 AS STRUCTURAL FILL AND DIRECT THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT 32 AND NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE COMMISSION FOR PUBIC HEALTH TO 33 STUDY THE ADEQUACY OF CURRENT LAWS GOVERNING USE OF COAL 34 COMBUSTION RESIDUALS FOR STRUCTURAL FILL AND OTHER BENEFICIAL 35 USES; (11) PLACE A TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON THE DISPOSAL OF COAL



COMBUSTION RESIDUALS INTO COMBUSTION PRODUCTS LANDFILLS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF SUCH LANDFILLS UNTIL AUGUST 1, 2015, AND DIRECT THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO ASSESS THE RISKS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE; THE ENVIRONMENT: AND NATURAL RESOURCES, OF COAL COMBUSTION SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS LOCATED BENEATH LANDFILLS TO DETERMINE THE ADVISABILITY OF CONTINUED OPERATION THESE LANDFILLS; (12) STRENGTHEN THE REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO **DISCHARGES** OF WASTEWATER TO WATERS OF THE STATE; (13) REQUIRE DEVELOPMENT OF EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS FOR HIGH AND INTERMEDIATE HAZARD DAMS AND AMEND OTHER DAM SAFETY LAW REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS; (14) REPEAL COMPLIANCE BOUNDARY AMENDMENTS; AND (15) PROVIDE RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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PART I. PROHIBIT RECOVERY OF COSTS RELATED TO THE MANAGEMENT OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS AND UNLAWFUL DISCHARGES FROM COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

SECTION 1. Article 7 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 62-133.13. Recovery of costs related to the management of coal combustion residuals and unlawful discharges from coal combustion residuals surface impoundments to the surface waters of the State.

- (a) For the purposes of this section, "coal combustion residuals surface impoundment" has the same meaning as in G.S. 130A-290. For the purposes of this section, "costs related to unlawful discharges to the surface waters of the State" include any corrective actions required of the electric public utility under State or federal law.
- (b) The Commission shall not allow an electric public utility to recover from the retail electric customers of the State any of the following costs:
 - (1) Costs incurred on or after January 1, 2014, that are related to the management of coal combustion residuals disposed of in coal combustion residuals surface impoundments, including costs associated with complying with the provisions of Part 2I of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes.
 - (2) Costs incurred on or after January 1, 2014, that are related to an unlawful discharge to the surface waters of the State from a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment, unless the Commission determines the discharge was due to an event of force majeure."

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PART II. PROVISIONS FOR COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS

SECTION 2.(a) Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 2I. Coal Ash Management.

"§ 130A-309.200. Title.

This Part may be cited as the "Coal Ash Management Act of 2014."

"§ 130A-309.201. Definitions.

<u>Unless a different meaning is required by the context, the definitions of G.S. 130A-290 and</u> the following definitions shall apply throughout this Part:

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- (1) "Beneficial and beneficial use" means projects promoting public health and environmental protection, offering equivalent success relative to other alternatives, and preserving natural resources.
- "Coal combustion residuals surface impoundment" means a topographic depression, excavation, or diked area that is primarily formed from earthen materials, that is either lined or unlined, and that is designed to hold accumulated coal combustion residuals in the form of liquid wastes, wastes containing free liquids, or sludges, and that is not backfilled or otherwise covered during periods of deposition. "Coal combustion residuals surface impoundment" includes all of the following:
 - a. An impoundment that is dry due to the deposited liquid having evaporated, volatilized, or leached.
 - <u>b.</u> An impoundment that is wet with exposed liquid.
 - c. <u>Lagoons</u>, ponds, aeration pits, settling ponds, tailings ponds, and sludge pits, when these structures are designed to hold accumulated coal combustion residuals.
 - d. A coal combustion residuals surface impoundment that has been covered with soil after the final deposition of coal combustion residuals at the impoundment.
- (3) "Structural fill" means an engineered fill with a projected beneficial end use constructed using coal combustion residuals that are properly placed and compacted.
- (4) "Receptor" means any human, plant, animal, or structure which is, or has the potential to be, affected by the release or migration of contaminants. Any well constructed for the purpose of monitoring groundwater and contaminant concentrations shall not be considered a receptor.

"§ 130A-309.202. Disposal to coal combustion residual surface impoundments.

- (a) On or after July 1, 2014, the construction of new and expansion of existing coal combustion residuals surface impoundments is prohibited.
- (b) On or after August 1, 2014, the disposal of coal combustion residuals into a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment is prohibited.
- (c) Coal combustion residuals generated on or after August 1, 2014, shall be either (i) disposed of into a sanitary landfill properly permitted pursuant to this Article and rules adopted thereunder or (ii) put to beneficial use in compliance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 13B .1700 and other rules as applicable.

"§ 130A-309.203. Drinking water supply well survey and provision of alternate water supply.

No later than October 1, 2014, the owner of a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment shall conduct a Drinking Water Supply Well Survey that identifies all drinking water supply wells within one-half mile from the established compliance boundary of the impoundment and submit the Survey to the Department. No later than December 1, 2014, the Department shall determine, based on the Survey, which drinking water supply wells the owner is required to sample and how frequently and for what period sampling is required. No later than January 1, 2015, the owner shall initiate sampling and water quality analysis of the drinking water supply wells. If the sampling and water quality standards, the owner shall replace the contaminated drinking water supply well with an alternate supply of potable drinking water. The alternate supply of potable drinking water shall be supplied within 30 days of the determination that there is an exceedance of groundwater quality standards. The requirement to replace a contaminated drinking water supply well with an alternate supply of potable drinking water set out in this section is in addition to any other requirements to replace

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a contaminated drinking water supply well with an alternate supply of potable drinking water
applicable to the owners of coal combustion residuals surface impoundments.

"§ 130A-309.204. Prioritization of coal combustion residuals surface impoundments.

- (a) As soon as practicable but no later than December 1, 2014, the Department, in coordination with other appropriate agencies, including the United States Environmental Protection Agency, shall prioritize for the purpose of closure and remediation all coal combustion residual surface impoundments, including active and retired sites, based on these sites' risks to public health, safety, and welfare; the environment; and natural resources, and shall determine a schedule for closure and required remediation that is based on the degree of risk to safety, and welfare: the environment; and natural resources posed by impoundment and that gives priority to the closure and required remediation of impoundments that pose the greatest risk. In assessing the risk, the Department shall evaluate information received pursuant to G.S. 130A-309.203 and may request submission of any other information from the owner or operator of an impoundment the Department deems relevant, and, at a minimum, consider all of the following:
 - (1) Any imminent hazards to public health and safety resulting from the impoundment.
 - (2) Condition and hazard potential classifications for the impoundment issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (3) The proximity of surface waters to the impoundment, and whether any surface waters are contaminated or imminently threatened by contamination as a result of the impoundment.
 - (4) <u>Information concerning the horizontal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination for all contaminants confirmed to be present in groundwater in exceedance of groundwater quality standards and all significant factors affecting contaminant transport.</u>
 - (5) The location and nature of all receptors and significant exposure pathways.
 - (6) The geological and hydrogeological features influencing the movement, chemical, and physical character of the contaminants.
 - (7) Amount and characteristics of coal combustion residuals in the impoundment.
 - (8) Any other factor the Department deems relevant to establishment of risk.
- (b) The Department shall issue a proposed classification for each coal combustion residuals surface impoundment based upon the assessment conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section as low-risk, intermediate-risk, or high-risk. Within 30 days after a proposed classification has been issued, the Secretary shall issue a written declaration, including findings of fact, documenting the proposed classification. The Department shall provide for public participation on the proposed risk classification as follows:
 - (1) The Secretary shall make copies of the written declaration issued pursuant to this subsection available for inspection as follows:
 - <u>a.</u> A copy of the declaration shall be provided to the local health director.
 - b. A copy of the declaration shall be provided to the public library located in closest proximity to the site in the county or counties in which the site is located.
 - <u>c.</u> <u>The Secretary shall post a copy of the declaration on the Department's Web site.</u>
 - <u>d.</u> The Secretary may place copies of the declaration in other locations so as to assure the availability thereof to the public.

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- (2) Before issuing a final classification of an impoundment as high-risk, intermediate-risk, or low-risk, the Secretary shall give notice of the written declaration issued pursuant to this subsection as follows:
 - a. A notice and summary of the declaration shall be published weekly for a period of three consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the county or counties where the site is located.
 - b. Notice of the written declaration shall be given by first-class mail to persons who have requested such notice. Such notice shall include a summary of the written declaration and state the locations where a copy of the written declaration is available for inspection. The Department shall maintain a mailing list of persons who request notice pursuant to this section.
 - c. Notice of the written declaration shall be given by electronic mail to persons who have requested such notice. Such notice shall include a summary of the written declaration and state the locations where a copy of the written declaration is available for inspection. The Department shall maintain a mailing list of persons who request notice pursuant to this section.
- (3) No later than 30 days after issuance of the written declaration, the Secretary shall conduct a public meeting in the county or counties in which the site is located to explain the written declaration to the public. The Department shall give notice of the hearing at least 15 days prior to the date thereof by all of the following methods:
 - <u>a.</u> Publication as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection with first publication to occur not less than 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing; and
 - b. First-class mail to persons who have requested notice as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (4) At least 30 days from the latest date on which notice is provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be allowed for the receipt of written comment on the written declaration prior to issuance of a final risk classification. At least 20 days shall be allowed for receipt of written comment following a hearing conducted pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection prior to issuance of a final risk classification.

"§ 130A-309.205. Closure of coal combustion residual surface impoundments.

Method of Closure. – All coal combustion residuals surface impoundments shall be dewatered and the owner of the impoundment shall remove all coal combustion residuals from the impoundment, return the former impoundment to a nonerosive and stable condition, and dispose the coal combustion residuals in a municipal solid waste landfill located on the same property as the impoundment. Municipal solid waste landfills that receive coal combustion residuals pursuant to this subsection shall, in lieu of the liner requirement established by 15A NCAC 13B .0503, include a bottom liner system consisting of three components in accordance with this subsection. Of the required three components of the liner system, the upper two components shall consist of two separate flexible membrane liners, with a leak detection system between the two liners. The third component shall consist of a minimum of two feet of soil underneath the bottom of those liners, with the soil having a maximum permeability of 1 x 10-7 centimeters per second. The flexible membrane liners shall have a minimum thickness of thirty one-thousandths of an inch (0.030"), except that liners consisting of high-density polyethylene shall be at least sixty one-thousandths of an inch (0.060") thick. The lower flexible membrane liner shall be installed in direct and uniform contact with the compacted soil layer. The Department may approve an alternative to the soil component of the composite liner

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- system if the Department finds, based on modeling, that the alternative liner system will provide an equivalent or greater degree of impermeability.
- Schedule of Closure. Impoundments classified pursuant to G.S. 130A-309.204 shall be closed according to the following schedule:
 - High-risk impoundments shall be closed as soon as practicable but no later (1) than August 1, 2019.
 - Intermediate-risk impoundments shall be closed as soon as practicable but (2) no later than August 1, 2024.
 - Low-risk impoundments shall be closed as soon as practicable but no later (3) than August 1, 2029.

"§ 130A-309.206. Reports.

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- The Secretary shall provide an inspection and evaluation report to the Environmental Review Commission that includes (i) a detailed description of each coal combustion residuals surface impoundment, including the location, dimensions, and volume of each impoundment and the amount and type of coal combustion residuals and other waste contained in each impoundment; (ii) findings from inspections and evaluations to ascertain compliance with all applicable State and federal laws; (iii) findings from inspections and evaluations of all infrastructure related to each impoundment to ensure that the infrastructure is in good repair and is properly functioning. The Secretary shall provide a preliminary inspection and evaluation report to the Environmental Review Commission no later than October 1, 2014, and a final inspection and evaluation report to the Environmental Review Commission no later than January 1, 2015.
- The Secretary shall submit quarterly written reports to the Environmental Review Commission on its operations, activities, programs, and progress with respect to its obligations under this Part concerning all coal combustion residuals surface impoundments. At a minimum, the report shall include information concerning the status of assessment, corrective action, prioritization, and closure for each coal combustion residual surface impoundment and information on costs connected therewith. The report shall also include a summary of all surface water sampling, protection, and restoration activities related to the impoundment for the preceding year, including the status of the identification, assessment, and correction of unpermitted discharges from coal combustion residuals surface impoundments to the surface waters of the State. The Department shall supplement the written reports required by this subsection with additional written and oral reports as may be requested by the Environmental Review Commission. The Department shall submit the written reports required by this subsection whether or not the General Assembly is in session at the time the report is due.
- (c) On or before October 1 of each year, the Department shall report to each member of the General Assembly who has a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment in the member's district. This report shall include the location of each impoundment in the member's district, the amount of coal combustion residuals known or believed to be located in the impoundment, the last action taken at the impoundment, and the date of that last action.

§ 130A-309.207. Federal preemption; severability.

The provisions of this Part shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is declared to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid or is preempted by federal law or regulation, the validity of the remainder of this Part shall not be affected thereby."

SECTION 2.(b) Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-309.203 and G.S. 130A-309.204, as enacted by Section 1 of this act, the following coal combustion residual surface impoundments shall be deemed high-risk and, as soon as practicable but no later than January 1, 2017, shall be closed in conformance with subsection (c) of this section:

> Coal combustion residuals surface impoundments located at the Dan River (1) Steam Station, owned and operated by Duke Energy Carolinas, and located in Rockingham County.

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- Coal combustion residuals surface impoundments located at the Riverbend (2) Steam Station, owned and operated by Duke Energy Carolinas, and located in Gaston County.
- Coal combustion residuals surface impoundments located at the Asheville (3) Steam Electric Generating Plant, owned and operated by Duke Energy Progress, and located in Buncombe County.
- Coal combustion residuals surface impoundments located at the Sutton (4) Plant, owned and operated by Duke Energy Carolinas, and located in New Hanover County.

SECTION 2.(c) Except as otherwise preempted by the requirements of federal law, the impoundments identified in subsection (a) of this section shall be dewatered and the owner of the impoundment shall remove all coal combustion residuals from the impoundment, return the former impoundment to a nonerosive and stable condition, and dispose the coal combustion residuals in a municipal solid waste landfill located on the same property as the impoundment. Municipal solid waste landfills that receive coal combustion residuals pursuant to this subsection shall, in lieu of the liner requirement established by 15A NCAC 13B .0503, include a bottom liner system consisting of three components in accordance with this subsection. Of the required three components of the liner system, the upper two components shall consist of two separate flexible membrane liners, with a leak detection system between the two liners. The third component shall consist of a minimum of two feet of soil underneath the bottom of those liners, with the soil having a maximum permeability of 1 x 10⁻⁷ centimeters per second. The flexible membrane liners shall have a minimum thickness of thirty one-thousandths of an inch (0.030"), except that liners consisting of high-density polyethylene shall be at least sixty one-thousandths of an inch (0.060") thick. The lower flexible membrane liner shall be installed in direct and uniform contact with the compacted soil layer. The Department may approve an alternative to the soil component of the composite liner system if the Department finds, based on modeling, that the alternative liner system will provide an equivalent or greater degree of impermeability.

SECTION 2.(d) G.S.130A-290(a) reads as rewritten: "§ 130A-290. Definitions.

- Unless a different meaning is required by the context, the following definitions shall apply throughout this Article:
 - (2b) "Combustion products" "Coal combustion residuals" means residuals, including fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, mill rejects, and flue gas desulfurization residue produced by a coal-fired generating unit.
 - (2c) "Combustion products landfill" "Coal combustion residuals landfill" means a facility or unit for the disposal of combustion products, where the landfill is located at the same facility with the coal-fired generating unit or units producing the combustion products, and where the landfill is located wholly or partly on top of a facility that is, or was, being used for the disposal or storage of such combustion products, including, but not limited to, landfills, wet and dry ash ponds, and structural fill facilities.
 - "Open dump" means any facility or site where solid waste is disposed of that (20)is not a sanitary landfill and that is not a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment or a facility for the disposal of hazardous waste.
 - (31)"Sanitary landfill" means a facility for disposal of solid waste on land in a sanitary manner in accordance with the rules concerning sanitary landfills adopted under this Article.

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(35)"Solid waste" means any hazardous or nonhazardous garbage, refuse or sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, domestic sewage and sludges generated by the treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems, and other material that is either discarded or is being accumulated, stored or treated prior to being discarded, or has served its original intended use and is generally discarded, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, institutional, commercial and agricultural operations, and from community activities. Notwithstanding sub-sub-subdivision a.3. of this subdivision, the term includes coal combustion residuals. The term does not include:

- Fecal waste from fowls and animals other than humans.
- Solid or dissolved material in: b.
 - Domestic sewage and sludges generated by treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems which are designed to discharge effluents to the surface waters.
 - Irrigation return flows. 2.
 - 3. Wastewater discharges and the sludges incidental to and generated by treatment which are point sources subject to permits granted under Section 402 of the Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (P.L. 92-500), and permits granted under G.S. 143-215.1 by the Environmental Management Commission. However, any sludges that meet the criteria for hazardous waste under RCRA shall also be a solid waste for the purposes of this Article.

SECTION 2.(e) This section is effective when it becomes law. The first reports due under subsections (b) and (c) of G.S. 130A-309.208, as enacted by Section 2(a) of this act, are due October 1, 2014.

PART III. MORATORIUM ON USE OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS AS STRUCTURAL FILL AND STUDY USE OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS AS STRUCTURAL FILL AND FOR OTHER BENEFICIAL USES: MORATORIUM ON AND STUDY OF DISPOSAL OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS TO COMBUSTION PRODUCTS LANDFILLS

SECTION 3.(a) Notwithstanding 15A NCAC 13B .1701 et seq., the use of coal combustion residuals, as defined in G.S. 130A-290, as structural fill is prohibited in order to allow the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Commission for Public Health, and the General Assembly time to review and evaluate the use of coal combustion residuals as structural fill.

SECTION 3.(b) The Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Commission for Public Health shall jointly review 15A NCAC 13B .1701 et seq. In conducting this review, the Department and the Commission shall do all of the following:

- Review the uses of coal combustion residuals as structural fill and the (1) regulation of this use under the rules to determine if the rules are sufficient to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the environment; and natural resources.
- (2) Review the uses of coal combustion residuals for other beneficial uses and the regulation of these uses under the rules to determine if the rules are

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sufficient to protect public health, safety, and welfare; the environment; and natural resources.

 (3) Monitor any actions of the United States Environmental Protection Agency regarding the use of coal combustion residuals as structural fill or for other beneficial uses.

 (4) Jointly report to the Environmental Review Commission no later than January 15, 2015, on their findings and recommendations regarding the use of coal combustion residuals as structural fill and for other beneficial uses.

SECTION 3.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to the use of coal combustion residuals as structural fill for projects for which construction has not begun or for which the use of coal combustion residuals as structural fill has not been permitted on or before that date.

SECTION 4.(a) Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-295.4, there is hereby established a moratorium on (i) disposal of combustion products or coal combustion residuals, as defined by G.S. 130A-290 and amended by Section 1(d) of this act, in a combustion products landfill or coal combustion residuals landfill, as defined by G.S. 130A-290 and amended by Section 2(d) of this act and (ii) construction of new or expansion of existing combustion products landfills. The purpose of this moratorium is to allow the State to assess the risks to public health, safety, and welfare; the environment; and natural resources of coal combustion residuals impoundments located beneath combustion products landfills to determine the advisability of continued operation of these landfills.

SECTION 4.(b) The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall evaluate each combustion products landfill currently operating in the State, and, in particular, assess the risks to public health, safety, and welfare; the environment; and natural resources of coal combustion residuals impoundments located beneath combustion products landfills to determine the advisability of continued operation of these landfills. The Department shall report to the Environmental Review Commission no later than January 15, 2015, on its findings and recommendations concerning the risk assessment of each of these sites and the advisability of continued operation of combustion products landfills.

SECTION 4.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law and expires August 1, 2015.

SECTION 5.(a) Section 9(b) of S.L. 2007-550 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 9.(b) This section becomes effective 1 August 2007 and applies to any application for a permit for a solid waste management facility that is pending on that date. To the extent that G.S. 130A-295.6, as enacted by this section, imposes requirements that are more stringent than those in effect prior to 1 August 2007, the more stringent requirements do not apply to:

 (1) An amendment, modification, or other change to a permit for a landfill issued on or before 1 June 2006.

 (2) A permit for a horizontal or vertical expansion of the landfill permitted on or before 1 June 2006.

(3) A permit to construct a new landfill within the facility boundary identified in the facility plan of a landfill permitted on or before 1 June 2006.

(4) A permit to operate a new landfill if a permit to construct the new landfill was issued on or before 1 June 2006.

 (5) A permit for a sanitary landfill used only to dispose of waste generated by a coal fired generating unit that is owned or operated by an investor owned utility subject to the requirements of G.S. 143-215.107D.

(6) A permit for a sanitary landfill determined to be necessary by the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources in order to respond to an imminent hazard to public health or a natural disaster."

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SECTION 5.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law.

PART IV. STRENGTHEN THE REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO DISCHARGES OF WASTEWATER TO WATERS OF THE STATE

SECTION 6. G.S. 143-215.1C reads as rewritten:

- "§ 143-215.1C. Report to wastewater system customers on system performance; report discharge of untreated wastewater or wastewater containing coal combustion residuals to the Department; publication of notice of discharge of untreated wastewater and waste.
- (a) Report to Wastewater System Customers. The owner or operator of any wastewater collection or treatment works, the operation of which is primarily to collect or treat municipal or domestic wastewater and for which a permit is issued under this Part and having an average annual flow greater than 200,000 gallons per day, shall provide to the users or customers of the collection system or treatment works and to the Department an annual report that summarizes the performance of the collection system or treatment works and the extent to which the collection system or treatment works has violated the permit or federal or State laws, regulations, or rules related to the protection of water quality. The report shall be prepared on either a calendar or fiscal year basis and shall be provided no later than 60 days after the end of the calendar or fiscal year.
- (a1) Report Discharge of Untreated Wastewater or Wastewater Containing Coal Combustion Residuals to the Department. The owner or operator of any wastewater collection or treatment works for which a permit is issued under this Part shall report a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more of untreated wastewater or wastewater containing coal combustion residuals or a discharge of any amount of untreated wastewater or wastewater containing coal combustion residuals to the surface waters of the State to the Department as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours after first knowledge of the spill. This reporting requirement shall be in addition to any other reporting requirements applicable to the owner or operator of the wastewater collection or treatment works.
- (b) Publication of Notice of Discharge of Untreated Wastewater. The owner or operator of any wastewater collection or treatment works, the operation of which is primarily to collect or treat municipal or domestic wastewater and for which a permit is issued under this Part shall:
 - (1) In the event of a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more of untreated wastewater to the surface waters of the State, issue a press release to all print and electronic news media that provide general coverage in the county where the discharge occurred setting out the details of the discharge. The owner or operator shall issue the press release within 48-24 hours after the owner or operator has determined that the discharge has reached the surface waters of the State. first knowledge of the discharge. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of the press release and a list of the news media to which it was distributed for at least one year after the discharge and shall provide a copy of the press release and the list of the news media to which it was distributed to any person upon request.
 - (2) In the event of a discharge of 15,000 gallons or more of untreated wastewater to the surface waters of the State, publish a notice of the discharge in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the discharge occurs and occurred, in the county immediately downstream from the point of discharge, and in each county downstream from the point of discharge that is significantly affected by the discharge. The Secretary shall determine, at the Secretary's sole discretion, which counties are

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significantly affected by the discharge and shall approve the form and content of the notice and the newspapers in which the notice is to be published. The notice shall be captioned "NOTICE OF DISCHARGE OF UNTREATED SEWAGE". The owner or operator shall publish the notice within 10 days after the Secretary has determined the counties that are significantly affected by the discharge and approved the form and content of the notice and the newspapers in which the notice is to be published. The owner or operator shall file a copy of the notice and proof of publication with the Department within 30 days after the notice is published. Publication of a notice of discharge under this subdivision is in addition to the requirement to issue a press release under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

- (c) Publication of Notice of Discharge of Untreated Waste. The owner or operator of any wastewater collection or treatment works, other than a wastewater collection or treatment works the operation of which is primarily to collect or treat municipal or domestic wastewater, for which a permit is issued under this Part shall:
 - (1) In the event of a discharge of 1,000 gallons or more of untreated waste to the surface waters of the State, issue a press release to all print and electronic news media that provide general coverage in the county where the discharge occurred setting out the details of the discharge. The owner or operator shall issue the press release within 48–24 hours after the owner or operator has determined that the discharge has reached the surface waters of the State. First knowledge of the discharge. The owner or operator shall retain a copy of the press release and a list of the news media to which it was distributed for at least one year after the discharge and shall provide a copy of the press release and the list of the news media to which it was distributed to any person upon request.
 - In the event of a discharge of 15,000 gallons or more of untreated waste to (2) the surface waters of the State, publish a notice of the discharge in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the discharge occurs-occurred, in the county immediately downstream from the point of discharge, and in each county downstream from the point of discharge that is significantly affected by the discharge. The Secretary shall determine, at the Secretary's sole discretion, which counties are significantly affected by the discharge and shall approve the form and content of the notice and the newspapers in which the notice is to be published. The notice shall be captioned "NOTICE OF DISCHARGE OF UNTREATED WASTE". The owner or operator shall publish the notice within 10 days after the Secretary has determined the counties that are significantly affected by the discharge and approved the form and content of the notice and the newspapers in which the notice is to be published. The owner or operator shall file a copy of the notice and proof of publication with the Department within 30 days after the notice is published. Publication of a notice of discharge under this subdivision is in addition to the requirement to issue a press release under subdivision (1) of this subsection."

PART V. REQUIRE NOTIFICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY DAM REPAIRS; REQUIRE EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS FOR CERTAIN DAMS; REQUIRE INSPECTION OF DAMS AT COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

SECTION 7. G.S. 143-215.27 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-215.27. Repair, alteration, or removal of dam.

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Before commencing the repair, alteration or removal of a dam, application shall be (a) made for written approval by the Department, except as otherwise provided by this Part. The application shall state the name and address of the applicant, shall adequately detail the changes it proposes to effect and shall be accompanied by maps, plans and specifications setting forth such details and dimensions as the Department requires. The Department may waive any such requirements. The application shall give such other information concerning the dam and reservoir required by the Department, such information concerning the safety of any change as it may require, and shall state the proposed time of commencement and completion of the work. When an application has been completed it may be referred by the Department for agency review and report, as provided by subsection (b) of G.S. 143-215.26 in the case of original construction.

(b) When emergency repairs are necessary to safeguard life and property they may be started immediately but the Department shall be notified forthwith of the proposed repairs and of the work under way, and they way as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours after first knowledge of the necessity for the emergency repairs, and the emergency repairs shall be made to conform to its the Department's orders."

SECTION 8.(a) G.S. 143-215.31 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-215.31. Supervision over maintenance and operation of dams.

- The Commission shall have jurisdiction and supervision over the maintenance and (a) operation of dams to safeguard life and property and to satisfy minimum streamflow requirements. The Commission may adopt standards for the maintenance and operation of dams as may be necessary for the purposes of this Part. The Commission may vary the standards applicable to various dams, giving due consideration to the minimum flow requirements of the stream, the type and location of the structure, the hazards to which it may be exposed, and the peril of life and property in the event of failure of a dam to perform its function.
- The owner of a dam classified by the Department as a high-hazard dam or an (a1) intermediate-hazard dam shall develop an Emergency Action Plan for the dam as provided in this subsection.
 - The owner of the dam shall submit a proposed Emergency Action Plan for <u>(1)</u> the dam within 90 days after the dam is classified as a high-hazard dam or an intermediate-hazard dam to the Department and the Department of Public Safety for their review and approval. The Department and the Department of Public Safety shall approve the Emergency Action Plan if they determine that it complies with the requirements of this subsection and will protect public health, safety, and welfare; the environment; and natural resources.
 - The Emergency Action Plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the (2) following:
 - A description of potential emergency conditions that could occur at <u>a.</u>
 - A description of actions to be taken in response to an emergency <u>b.</u> condition at the dam.
 - Emergency notification procedures to aid in warnings and <u>c.</u> evacuations during an emergency condition at the dam.
 - A downstream inundation map depicting areas affected by a dam <u>d.</u> failure and sudden release of the impoundment.
 - The owner of the dam shall update the Emergency Action Plan annually and (3) shall submit it to the Department and the Department of Public Safety for their review and approval within one year of the prior approval.

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- natural resources.
- (3) If any of the conditions described in subdivision (2) of this subsection are observed, the owner shall provide documentation of the conditions to the Department and a registered professional engineer. The registered professional engineer shall investigate the conditions and, if necessary, develop a plan of corrective action to be implemented by the owner of the impoundment. The owner of the impoundment shall provide documentation of the completed corrective action to the Department.
- The owner of a coal combustion residuals surface impoundment shall <u>(4)</u> provide for the annual inspection of the impoundment by an independent registered professional engineer to ensure that the structural integrity and the

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43 44 design, operation, and maintenance of the impoundment is in accordance with generally accepted engineering standards. Within 30 days of the inspection, the owner shall provide to the Department the inspection report and a certification by the engineer that the impoundment is structurally sound and that the design, operation, and maintenance of the impoundment is in accordance with generally accepted engineering standards. The owner and the Department shall each place the inspection report and certification on a publicly accessible Internet Web site.

- If the Department upon inspection finds that any dam is not sufficiently strong, is (b) not maintained in good repair or operating condition, is dangerous to life or property, or does not satisfy minimum streamflow requirements, the Department shall present its findings to the Commission and the Commission may issue an order directing the owner or owners of the dam to make at his or her expense maintenance, alterations, repairs, reconstruction, change in construction or location, or removal as may be deemed necessary by the Commission within a time limited by the order, not less than 90 days from the date of issuance of each order, except in the case of extreme danger to the safety of life or property, as provided by subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) If at any time the condition of any dam becomes so dangerous to the safety of life or property, in the opinion of the Environmental Management Commission, as not to permit sufficient time for issuance of an order in the manner provided by subsection (b) of this section, the Environmental Management Commission may immediately take such measures as may be essential to provide emergency protection to life and property, including the lowering of the level of a reservoir by releasing water impounded or the destruction in whole or in part of the dam or reservoir. The Environmental Management Commission may recover the costs of such measures from the owner or owners by appropriate legal action.
- An order issued under this Part shall be served on the owner of the dam as provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4."

PART VI. REPEAL COMPLIANCE BOUNDARY AMENDMENTS

SECTION 11. Section 46 of S.L. 2013-413 is repealed.

PART VII. PROVIDE RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS ACT

SECTION 12. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources the sum of one million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$1,750,000) in nonrecurring funds for the 2013-2014 fiscal year to establish 19 positions to implement this act.

PART VIII. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE AND EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 13. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

SECTION 14. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

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