GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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HOUSE BILL 156 Committee Substitute Favorable 3/22/89

Short Title: Watershed Protection Rules. (Public)
Sponsors:
Referred to:
February 6, 1989
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE AND DIRECT THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION TO DEVELOP AND ADOPT RULES ESTABLISHING MINIMUM WATER SUPPLY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF THE STATE'S SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
Section 1. Article 21 of Chapter 143 is amended by adding a new section to read:
"§ 143-214.5. Water supply watershed protection.
(a) Policy Statement. This section establishes a cooperative program of water supply protection and watershed management to be administered by local governments, consistent with minimum requirements provided by the Environmental Management
Commission. When local governments fail to adopt a water supply watershed protection program or do not adequately carry out their responsibilities to enforce the
minimum watershed management requirements of their approved program, it shall become the responsibility of the Commission to administer and enforce the minimum
statewide requirements.
(b) <u>Development and Adoption of Classifications and Watershed Management</u> Requirements. The Commission is authorized and directed to develop and adopt by rule

a series of classifications for water supply watersheds and the minimum watershed

management requirements applicable to each classification to protect surface water

- supplies. The Commission may also classify water supply watersheds to designate those or portions thereof that are critical water supply watersheds and shall adopt management requirements for critical water supply watersheds that are more stringent than those applicable to other water supply watersheds. Water supply watershed classifications, the applicable management requirements, and the proposed classification of all existing water supply watersheds, shall be developed by the Commission no later than January 1, 1991.
- (c) By July 1, 1992, each local government with all or a portion of a water supply watershed within its jurisdiction shall submit to the Commission local land-use plans, implementing ordinances, maintenance and inspection procedures (if needed), and enforcement procedures for compliance with this section and the water supply watershed protection rules adopted by the Commission. To the extent possible, the Department shall provide assistance to local government units, upon request, in developing appropriate plans, ordinances and procedures. The Commission shall approve the submittals only if they are consistent with or more stringent than the minimum watershed management requirements. If the Commission finds any local regulation inconsistent with the State rules for water supply watershed protection, the Commission shall transmit recommendations for modification to the adopting local government.
- (d) Assignment of Classifications to Identified Water Supply Watersheds. The Commission shall assign to each water supply watershed in the State the appropriate classification with the applicable minimum protective management requirements. Reclassification for all existing water supply watersheds shall be complete no later than January 1, 1992. Additional reclassification may occur as needed to protect future water supplies or improve protection at existing water supplies, provided that a local government unit shall have not less than 270 days to make appropriate submittals after notice of a reclassification.
- (e) Local Government Administration and Enforcement of Minimum Management Requirements. It shall be the responsibility of local governments to administer and enforce the minimum management requirements developed by the Commission for protecting water supply watersheds within their jurisdiction. Local governments shall be required to adopt regulations or ordinances at least as stringent as the minimum requirements. Local governments may adopt regulations or ordinances more stringent than the minimum management requirements should they desire to provide additional protection.
- (f) State Government Enforcement Authority Assumption of Local Programs. Where a local program has been adopted pursuant to this section, the Commission shall reserve the right to take appropriate preventive or remedial enforcement action against a person performing an activity in a classified water supply watershed in clear violation of the minimum management requirements where the responsible local government unit has unlawfully issued a permit to or has failed to take appropriate enforcement action against the person.
- The Commission shall assume the responsibility of a water supply watershed protection program whenever a local government fails to adopt a program or fails to

adequately administer and enforce the provisions of its program. No such assumption shall occur until after the Commission, or its designee, has provided the local government unit by certified mail, return receipt requested, with written notice of the deficiencies and remedial recommendations, and the deadline for compliance. The Commission may order assumption of a local program upon a finding, not less than 120 days after receipt of the written notice and recommendations, that no substantial progress toward compliance has been made. The Commission may make such a finding at any time within 365 days of receipt of the notice by the local government unit, with no further notice.

Local governments who fail to adopt local water supply watershed protection programs required by this section shall be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to G.S. 143-215.6(a)(5). In areas without locally adopted water supply protection programs, any person who violates or fails to act in accordance with the statewide minimum requirements established pursuant to this section shall be subject to a civil penalty as specified in G.S. 143-215.6(a)(1)(g).

- (g) Planning Grants to Local Governments. The Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development shall be authorized to make annual grants to local government units for the purpose of assisting in the development of local watershed protection plans and management programs. The Secretary shall develop and administer generally applicable criteria under which local governments may qualify for such assistance, giving priority to local government units which are not then administering zoning in affected water supply watershed areas."
- Sec. 2. Article 21 of Chapter 143 is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 143-214.6. Watershed Protection Advisory Council.

- (a) Creation. There is created the Watershed Protection Advisory Council.
- (b) Membership. The Council shall consist of not more than 20 members appointed or designated as follows:
 - (1) The Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development or designee;
 - (2) The Secretary of Transportation or designee;
 - (3) The Secretary of Human Resources or designee;
 - (4) The Commissioner of Agriculture or designee;
 - One member each from two different lead regional organizations to be appointed by the Commission from nominations submitted by lead regional organizations;
 - (6) Three representatives from county government, one to be appointed by the Senate on recommendation of the President Pro Tempore, one to be appointed by the House of Representatives on recommendation of the Speaker and one to be appointed by the Commission, from three lists of three nominees each submitted by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners;

1	<u>(7)</u>	Three representatives of municipal government, one to be
2		appointed by the Senate on recommendation of the President
3		Pro Tempore, one to be appointed by the House of
4		Representatives on recommendation of the Speaker and one to
5		be appointed by the Commission, from three lists of three
6		nominees each submitted by the North Carolina League of
7		Municipalities;
8	<u>(8)</u>	One member selected by the Commission who has technical or
9	(0)	professional expertise in the area of land use planning;
10	<u>(9)</u>	One member who is a local health director selected by the
11	\	Commission upon recommendations of the Secretary of Human
12		Resources;
13	(10)	Two members selected by the Commission who shall be
14	<u>(10)</u>	actively involved with or have had extensive experience in the
15		field of land development upon the recommendation of the
16		North Carolina Home Builders Association;
17	(11)	One member selected by the Commission who has technical or
18	<u>(11)</u>	professional expertise in the area of water resources;
19	(12)	One soil and water conservation District Supervisor selected by
20	<u>(12)</u>	the Secretary of Natural Resources and Community
21		
	(12)	Development; Two mambers selected by the Commission representing the
22	<u>(13)</u>	Two members selected by the Commission representing the
23	(a) Eupations and D	interests of the environmental and conservation community.
2425		uties. The Advisory Council shall assist the Secretary of Natural
26		nity Development and the Commission in an advisory capacity: On development of necessary water supply watershed
27	<u>(1)</u>	
	(2)	protection rules, and On such other water supply watershed protection metters as the
28	(2)	On such other water supply watershed protection matters as the
29	(4) M-14:-1- Off	Council or Secretary consider appropriate.
30	* ′	s. Membership on the Council is an office that may be held
31	-	r elective or appointive offices (except the office of Commission
32		o the maximum number of offices permitted to be held by one
33	person under G.S. 128-	
34	(e) Chairman and Vice-Chairman. A chairman and vice-chairman shall be elected	
35		il from its membership.
36		The members of the council who are not State employees shall
37	<u>-</u>	necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the
38	provisions of G.S. 138-5."	
39	Sec. 3. G.S. 143-215.2(a) reads as rewritten:	
40	"(a) Issuance The Commission is hereby empowered, after the effective date of	
41		ds and limitations adopted pursuant to G.S. 143-214.1 or G.S.
42	143-215, or a water supply watershed management requirement adopted pursuant to	
43	<u>G.S. 143-214.5</u> to issue	e (and from time to time to modify or revoke) a special order, or
44	other appropriate instr	ument, to any person whom it finds responsible for causing or

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contributing to any pollution of the waters of the State within the area for which standards have been established. Such an order or instrument may direct such person to take, or refrain from taking such action, or to achieve such results, within a period of time specified by such special order, as the Commission deems necessary and feasible in order to alleviate or eliminate such pollution. The Commission is authorized to enter into consent special orders, assurances of voluntary compliance or other similar documents by agreement with the person responsible for pollution of the water and such document shall have the same force and effect as a special order of the Commission issued pursuant to hearing. Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any agricultural operation, such as the use or preparation of any land for the purposes of planting, growing, or harvesting plants, crops, trees or other agricultural products, or raising livestock or poultry."

Sec. 4. G.S. 143-215.6(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Civil Penalties.—
 - **(1)** A civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) may be assessed by the Commission against any person who:
 - a. Violates any classification, standard, limitation or management practice established pursuant to G.S. 143-214.1, 143-214.2, or 143-215.
 - Is required but fails to apply for or to secure a permit required b. by G.S. 143-215.1, or who violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or requirements of such permit.
 - Violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, c. or requirements of any special order or other appropriate document issued pursuant to G.S. 143-215.2.
 - Fails to file, submit, or make available, as the case may be, any d. documents, data or reports required by this Article or G.S. 143-355(k) relating to water use information.
 - Refuses access to the Commission or its duly designated e. representative to any premises for the purpose of conducting a lawful inspection provided for in this Article.
 - f. Violates a rule of the Commission implementing this Part or G.S. 143-355(k).
 - Violates or fails to act in accordance with the statewide g. minimum water supply watershed management requirements adopted pursuant to G.S. 143-214.5, whether enforced by the Commission or a local government unit.
 - **(2)** If any action or failure to act for which a penalty may be assessed under this subsection is continuous, the Commission may assess a penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for so long as the violation continues, unless otherwise stipulated.
 - **(3)** In determining the amount of the penalty the Commission shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation and the cost of rectifying the damage.

- (4) The Commission may assess the penalties provided for in this subsection. Any person assessed shall be notified of the assessment by registered or certified mail, and the notice shall specify the reasons for the assessment. If the person assessed fails to pay the amount of the assessment to the Department within 30 days after receipt of notice, or such longer period, not to exceed 180 days, as the Commission may specify, the Commission may institute a civil action in the superior court of the county in which the violation occurred or, in the discretion of the Commission, in the superior court of the county in which the person assessed resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment.
- (5) A civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per month may be assessed by the Commission against any local government which fails to adopt or enforce a water supply watershed protection program as required by G.S. 143-214.5. No such penalty shall be imposed against a local government unit unless and until the Commission has assumed the responsibility of administering and enforcing the local water supply watershed protection program. Thereafter the civil penalties imposed shall be pursuant to a uniform schedule adopted by the Commission, based on acreage and other relevant cost factors, designed to recoup the costs of administration and enforcement."

Sec. 5. This act shall not affect the validity of any county or city ordinance relating to watershed protection adopted prior to the effective date of this act. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit a county or city from adopting and enforcing an ordinance relating to the protection of a classified watershed prior to, and until the review process by the Commission is complete.

Sec. 6. This act is effective upon ratification.