

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 371

Short Title: Transfer Authority/Sewage System.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senator Shaw.

Referred to: Environment and Natural Resources.

March 8, 1989

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO TRANSFER JURISDICTION OVER PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY
SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEMS FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT COMMISSION TO THE COMMISSION FOR HEALTH
SERVICES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 130A-334 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-334. Definitions.

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- (2) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 462, s. 18, effective June 24, 1985.
- (3) 'Location' means the initial placement for occupancy of a residence, place of business or place of public assembly.
- (4), (5) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 462, s. 18, effective June 24, 1985.
- (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.

- 1 (8) ~~" Public or community sewage system"~~ means a single system of
2 sewage collection, treatment and disposal owned and operated by a
3 sanitary district, a metropolitan sewage district, a water and sewer
4 authority, a county or municipality or a public utility.
- 5 (9) 'Relocation' means the displacement of a residence or place of
6 business from one site to another.
- 7 (10) 'Residence' means a private home, dwelling unit in a multiple family
8 structure, hotel, motel, summer camp, labor work camp, manufactured
9 home, institution or any other place where people reside.
- 10 (11) 'Sanitary sewage system' means a complete system of sewage
11 collection, treatment and disposal including approved privies, septic
12 tank systems, connection to public or community sewage systems,
13 sewage reuse or recycle systems, mechanical or biological treatment
14 systems, or other such systems.
15 Properly managed chemical toilets used only for human waste at mass
16 gatherings, construction sites and labor work camps are considered
17 sanitary sewage systems.
- 18 (12) 'Septic tank system' means a subsurface sanitary sewage system
19 consisting of a settling tank and a subsurface disposal field.
- 20 (13) 'Sewage' means the liquid and solid human body waste and liquid
21 waste generated by water-using fixtures and appliances, including
22 those associated with foodhandling. The term does not include
23 industrial process wastewater or sewage that is combined with
24 industrial process wastewater."

25 Sec. 2. G.S. 130A-335(b) reads as rewritten:

26 "(b) Any ~~public or community sanitary sewage system and any~~ sanitary sewage system
27 which is designed to discharge effluent to the land surface or surface waters shall be
28 approved by the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development under
29 rules adopted by the Environmental Management Commission. All other sanitary
30 sewage systems shall be approved by the Department of Human Resources under rules
31 adopted by the Commission for Health Services."

32 Sec. 3. This act shall become effective October 1, 1989, and shall apply to
33 permits applied for on or after that date.