GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

HOUSE BILL 36

Committee Substitute Favorable 4/26/07 Senate Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 6/12/07

	Short Title: Haz. Materials Task Force Recommendations. ((Public)
	Sponsors:	
	Referred to:	
	January 30, 2007	
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE OVERSIGHT OF HAZARDOUS W	VASTE
3	FACILITIES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR'S HAZAR	
4	MATERIALS TASK FORCE.	2000
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
6		
7	PART I. REGULATORY RECOMMENDATIONS	
8		
9	REQUIRE APPLICANTS FOR PERMITS FOR COMMERCIAL HAZAR	DOUS
10	WASTE FACILITIES TO DEMONSTRATE FINAN	VCIAL
11	RESPONSIBILITY FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION AND FOR SCREE	
12	FOR POTENTIAL OFF-SITE MIGRATION OF CONTAMINATION IN	
13	EVENT OF A RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE OR HAZAR	DOUS
14	WASTE CONSTITUENTS INTO THE ENVIRONMENT	
15		
16	SECTION 1.1.(a) Part 2 of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the C	Jeneral
17	Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:	•.
18	"§ 130A-295.04. Financial responsibility requirements for applicants for a	<u>permit</u>
19	and permit holders for hazardous waste facilities.	1 (
20	(a) In addition to any other financial responsibility requirements for solid	
21 22	management facilities under this Part, the applicant for a permit or a permit hold hazardous waste facility shall establish financial assurance that will ensu	
22	sufficient funds are available for facility closure, post-closure maintenand	
23 24	monitoring, any corrective action that the Department may require, and to satis	
24 25	potential liability for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences, even	
26	applicant or permit holder becomes insolvent or ceases to reside, be incorpora	
20	business, or maintain assets in the State.	<u>, uo</u>

1	(b) To establish sufficient availability of funds under this section, the applicant				
2	for a permit or a permit holder for a hazardous waste facility may use insurance,				
3	financial tests, third-party guarantees by persons who can pass the financial test,				
4	guarantees by corporate parents who can pass the financial test, irrevocable letters of				
5	credit, trusts, surety bonds, or any other financial device, or any combination of the				
6	foregoing, shown to provide protection equivalent to the financial protection that would				
7	be provided by insurance if insurance were the only mechanism used.				
8	(c) The applicant for a permit or a permit holder for a hazardous waste facility,				
9	and any parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the applicant, permit holder, or parent,				
10	including any joint venturer with a direct or indirect interest in the applicant, permit				
11	holder, or parent, shall be a guarantor of payment for closure, post-closure maintenance				
12	and monitoring, any corrective action that the Department may require, and to satisfy				
13	any potential liability for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences arising from the				
14	operation of the hazardous waste facility.				
15	(d) In addition to any other financial assurance requirements for hazardous waste				
16	management facilities under this section, an applicant for a permit or a permit holder for				
17	a commercial hazardous waste facility shall establish financial assurance that will				
18	ensure that sufficient funds are available for corrective action and for off-site screening				
19	for potential migration of contaminants in the event of a release of hazardous waste or				
20	hazardous waste constituents into the environment in an amount approved by the				
21	Department. The applicant for a permit or a permit holder may not use a financial test or				
22	captive insurance to establish financial assurance under this subsection.				
23	(e) The Department may require an applicant for a permit for a hazardous waste				
24	facility to provide cost estimates for facility closure, post-closure maintenance and				
25	monitoring, and any corrective action that the Department may require to the				
26	Department. The Department may require an applicant for a permit for a commercial				
27	hazardous waste facility to provide cost estimates for off-site screening for potential				
28	migration of contaminants in the event of a release of hazardous waste or hazardous				
29	waste constituents into the environment.				
30	(f) Assets used to meet the financial assurance requirements of this section shall				
31	be in a form that will allow the Department to readily access funds for the purposes set				
32	out in this section. Assets used to meet financial assurance requirements of this section				
33 34	shall not be accessible to the permit holder except as approved by the Department.				
34 35	(g) <u>The Department may provide a copy of any filing that an applicant for a permit or a permit holder for a hazardous waste facility submits to the Department to a permit holder for a hazardous waste facility submits to the Department to the Dep</u>				
35 36	meet the financial responsibility requirements under this section to the State Treasurer.				
30 37	The State Treasurer shall review the filing and provide the Department with a written				
38	opinion as to the adequacy of the filing to meet the purposes of this section, including				
39	any recommended changes.				
40	(h) In order to continue to hold a permit for a hazardous waste facility, a permit				
40 41	holder must maintain financial responsibility as required by this Part and must provide				
42	any information requested by the Department to establish that the permit holder				
43	continues to maintain financial responsibility.				
	<u></u>				

1	(i) An applicant for a permit or a permit holder for a hazardous waste facility		
2	shall satisfy the Department that the applicant or permit holder has met the financial		
3	responsibility requirements of this Part before the Department is required to otherwise		
4	review the application.		
5	(j) The Commission may adopt rules regarding financial responsibility in order		
6	to implement this section."		
7	SECTION 1.1.(b) G.S. 130A-294(b) reads as rewritten:		
8	"(b) The Commission shall adopt and the Department shall enforce rules to		
9	implement a comprehensive statewide solid waste management program. The rules shall		
10	be consistent with applicable State and federal law; and shall be designed to protect the		
11	public health, safety, and welfare; preserve the environment; and provide for the		
12	greatest possible conservation of cultural and natural resources. Rules for the		
13	establishment, location, operation, maintenance, use, discontinuance, recordation,		
14	post-closure care of solid waste management facilities also shall be based upon		
15	recognized public health practices and procedures, including applicable epidemiological		
16	research and studies; hydro geological research and studies; sanitary engineering		
17	research and studies; and current technological development in equipment and methods.		
18	The rules shall not apply to the management of solid waste that is generated by an		
19	individual or individual family or household unit on the individual's property and is		
20	disposed of on the individual's property.		
21	(b0) The Commission shall adopt rules for financial responsibility to ensure the		
22	availability of sufficient funds for closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring		
23	at solid waste management facilities, and for any corrective action the Department may		
24	require during the active life of a facility or during the closure and post-closure periods.		
25	The rules may permit demonstration of financial responsibility through the use of a		
26	letter of credit, insurance, surety, trust agreement, financial test, or guarantee by		
27	corporate parents or third parties who can pass the financial test. The rules shall require		

corporate parents or third parties who can pass the financial test. The rules shall require that an owner or operator of a privately owned solid waste management facility demonstrate financial responsibility by a method or combinations of methods that will ensure that sufficient funds for closure, post-closure maintenance and monitoring, and any corrective action that the Department may require will be available during the active life of the facility, at closure, and for a period of not less than 30 years after closure even if the owner or operator becomes insolvent or ceases to reside, be incorporated, do business, or maintain assets in the State."

- 35 **SECTION 1.1.(c)** G.S. 130A-290(a) is amended by adding a new 36 subdivision to read:
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- 38
- 39

"(8a) <u>'Hazardous waste constituent' has the same meaning as in 40 Code of</u> Federal Regulations § 260.10 (1 July 2006)."

SECTION 1.1.(d) G.S. 130A-294(b2) reads as rewritten:

"(b2) The Department may require an applicant for a permit or a permit holder
under this Article to satisfy the Department that the applicant, applicant or permit
holder, and any parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the applicant applicant, permit
holder, or parent: parent, including any joint venturer with a direct or indirect interest in
the applicant, permit holder, or parent:

1	(1) Is financially qualified to carry out the activity for which the permit is
2	required. An applicant for a permit and permit holders for solid waste
3	management facilities that are not hazardous waste facilities shall
4	establish financial responsibility as required by G.S. 130A-294(b0).
5	An applicant for a permit and permit holders for hazardous waste
6	facilities shall establish financial responsibility as required by
7	G.S. 130A-295.04.
8	"
9	SECTION 1.1.(e) G.S. 130A-294(j) is repealed.
10	SECTION 1.1.(f) G.S. 130A-308(a) reads as rewritten:
11	"(a) Standards adopted under G.S. 130A-294(c) and a permit issued under
12	G.S. 130A-294(c) shall require corrective action for all releases of hazardous waste or
12	constituents from any solid waste management unit at a treatment, storage, or disposal
13	facility seeking a permit under G.S. 130A-294(c), regardless of the time at which waste
15	was placed in such unit. Permits issued under G.S. 130A-294(c) which implement
16	Section 3005 of RCRA (42 U.S.C. § 6925) shall contain schedules of compliance for
17	such corrective action (where such if corrective action cannot be completed prior to
18	issuance of the permit permit and assurances of financial responsibilityestablishment of
19	<u>financial assurance</u> for completing such corrective action. Notwithstanding any other
20	provision of this section, this section shall apply only to units, facilities, and permits that
20	are covered by Section 3004(u) of RCRA (42 U.S.C. § 6924(u)). Notwithstanding the
22	foregoing, corrective action authorized elsewhere in this Chapter shall not be limited by
23	this section."
23	SECTION 1.1.(g) The catch line of G.S. 130A-310.9 reads as rewritten:
25	"§ 130A-310.9. Voluntary remedial actions; maximum financial responsibility;
26	<u>limitation of liability;</u> agreements; implementation and oversight by
27	private engineering and consulting firms."
28	SECTION 1.1.(h) This section becomes effective 1 October 2007.
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30	REQUIRE APPLICANTS FOR PERMITS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE
31	FACILITIES TO SEEK INPUT FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
32	EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES ON THEIR CONTINGENCY
33	PLANS FOR THE FACILITIES
34	
35	SECTION 1.2.(a) G.S. 130A-295 is amended by adding four new
36	subsections to read:
37	"(d) At least 120 days prior to submitting an application, an applicant for a permit
38	for a hazardous waste facility shall provide to the county in which the facility is located,
39	to any municipality with planning jurisdiction over the site of the facility, and to all
40	emergency response agencies that have a role under the contingency plan for the facility
41	all of the following information:
42	(1) Information on the nature and type of operations to occur at the
43	facility.
43	

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1	(2) Identification of the properties of the hazardous waste to be managed
2	at the facility.
3	(3) <u>A copy of the draft contingency plan for the facility that includes the</u>
4	proposed role for each local government and each emergency response
5	agency that received information under this subsection.
6	(4) Information on the hazardous waste locations within the facility.
7	(e) Within 60 days of receiving the information, each local government and
8	emergency response agency that receives information under subsection (d) of this
9	section shall respond to the applicant in writing as to the adequacy of the contingency
10	plan and the availability and adequacy of its resources and equipment to respond to an
11	emergency at the facility that results in a release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste
12 13	constituents into the environment according to the role set forth for the local
13 14	<u>government or emergency response agency under the contingency plan.</u> (f) An applicant for a permit for a hazardous waste facility shall include
14	documentation that each local government and emergency response agency received the
15 16	information required under subsection (d) of this section, the written responses the
17	applicant received under subsection (e) of this section, and verification by each that its
18	resources and equipment are available and adequate to respond to an emergency at the
19	facility in accordance with its role as set forth in the contingency plan. If the applicant
20	does not receive a timely verification from a local government or emergency response
21	agency notified under subsection (d) of this section, the Department shall verify the
22	adequacy of resources and equipment for emergency response during the course of
23	review of the permit application, taking into account any contracts entered into by the
24	applicant for such emergency response resources.
25	(g) At each two-year interval after a permit for a hazardous waste facility is
26	issued, the permit holder shall verify that the resources and equipment of each local
27	government and emergency response agency are available and adequate to respond to an
28	emergency at the facility in accordance with its role as set forth in the contingency plan
29	and shall submit this verification to the Department."
30	SECTION 1.2.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies
31	to applications pending on the date this section becomes effective. An applicant shall
32	provide the information required under G.S. 130A-295(d), as enacted by this section, as
33	it relates to an application pending on the date this section becomes effective within 30
34 35	days after this section becomes effective.
35 36	REQUIRE OPERATORS OF COMMERCIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE
30 37	FACILITIES TO MAINTAIN CERTAIN INFORMATION AT AN OFF-SITE
38	LOCATION AND MAKE THESE ACCESSIBLE TO THE DEPARTMENT
39	OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES, LOCAL
40	GOVERNMENT, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES THAT
41	HAVE A ROLE UNDER CONTINGENCY PLANS
42	
43	SECTION 1.3.(a) G.S. 130A-295.01 is amended by adding a new
44	subsection to read:

1	"(a) The evener or exercise of a commercial herendous waste facility shall
1	"(c) The owner or operator of a commercial hazardous waste facility shall
2	maintain a record of information at an off-site location that identifies the generators of
3	the waste and the quantity, type, location, and hazards of the waste at the facility and
4	shall make this information available in a form and manner to be determined by the
5	Department, accessible to the Department, to the county in which the facility is located,
6	to any municipality with planning jurisdiction over the site of the facility, and to
7	emergency response agencies that have a role under the contingency plan for the
8	facility."
9	SECTION 1.3.(b) This section becomes effective 1 October 2007.
10	
11	REQUIRE AN APPLICANT FOR A PERMIT FOR A COMMERCIAL
12	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY TO NOTIFY PERSONS WHO RESIDE
13	OR OWN PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN ONE-FOURTH MILE OF THE
14	PROPOSED FACILITY THAT AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN FILED,
15	REQUIRE PERMIT HOLDERS TO PROVIDE PERIODIC NOTICE TO
16	THESE PERSONS THAT INCLUDES INFORMATION CONCERNING THE
17	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE FACILITY, AND REQUIRE
18	THAT DOCUMENTATION OF THESE NOTICES BE PROVIDED TO THE
19	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
20	
21	SECTION 1.4.(a) G.S. 130A-295.01 is amended by adding four new
22	subsections to read:
23	"(d) Within 10 days of filing an application for a permit for a commercial
24	hazardous waste facility, the applicant shall notify every person who resides or owns
25	property located within one-fourth mile of any property boundary of the facility that the
26	application has been filed. The notice shall be by mail to residents and by certified mail
27	to property owners, or by any other means approved by the Department, shall be in a
28	form approved by the Department, and shall include all of the following:
29	(1) The location of the facility.
30	(2) <u>A description of the facility.</u>
31	(3) The hazardous and nonhazardous wastes that are to be received and
32	processed at the facility.
33	(4) A description of the emergency response plan for the facility.
34	(e) The permit holder for a commercial hazardous waste facility shall publish a
35	notice that includes the information set out in subsection (d) of this section annually
36	beginning one year after the permit is issued. The notice shall be published in a form
37	and manner approved by the Department in a newspaper of general circulation in the
38	community where the facility is located.
39	(f) The permit holder for a commercial hazardous waste facility shall provide the
40	information set out in subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (d) of this section by
41	mail to the persons described in subsection (d) of this section at the midpoint of the
42	period for which the permit is issued.
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1	(g) Each commercial hazardous waste facility applicant and permit holder shall
2	provide documentation to demonstrate to the Department that the requirements set out
3	in subsections (d) through (f) of this section have been met."
4	SECTION 1.4.(b) This section becomes effective 1 October 2007.
5	
6	REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
7	RESOURCES TO CONSIDER, WHEN DETERMINING THE FREQUENCY
8	OF INSPECTIONS AT COMMERCIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE
9	FACILITIES, CHANGES IN SENSITIVE LAND USE OR POPULATION
10	DENSITY THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR IN THE
11	AREA LOCATED WITHIN ONE-FOURTH MILE OF ANY PROPERTY
12 13	BOUNDARY OF SUCH FACILITIES
13 14	SECTION 1.5.(a) G.S. 130A-295.01 is amended by adding a new
14	subsection to read:
16	"(e) No later than 31 January of each year, the owner or operator of a commercial
17	hazardous waste facility shall report to the Department any increase or decrease in the
18	number of sensitive land uses and any increase or decrease in estimated population
19	density based on information provided by the local government that has planning
20	jurisdiction over the site on which the facility is located that occurred during the
21	previous calendar year in the area located within one-fourth mile of any property
22	boundary of the facility. Changes shall be recorded in the operating record of the
23	facility. As used in this subsection, 'sensitive land use' includes residential housing,
24	places of assembly, places of worship, schools, day care providers, and hospitals.
25	Sensitive land use does not include retail businesses."
26	SECTION 1.5.(b) G.S. 130A-295.02(j) reads as rewritten:
27	"(j) For purposes of this subsection, special purpose commercial hazardous waste
28	facilities include: a facility that manages limited quantities of hazardous waste; a facility
29	that limits its hazardous waste management activities to reclamation or recycling,
30	including energy or materials recovery or a facility that stores hazardous waste
31	primarily for use at such facilities; or a facility that is determined to be low risk under
32	rules adopted by the Commission pursuant to this subsection. The Commission shall
33	adopt rules establishing to determine whether a commercial hazardous waste facility is a
34 35	special purpose commercial hazardous waste facility and to establish classifications of
35 36	special purpose commercial hazardous waste facilities. reasonable times and frequencies for the presence of a resident inspector on less than a full time basis at special purpose
30 37	commercial hazardous waste facilities. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection The
38	rules to determine whether a commercial hazardous waste facility is a special purpose
39	commercial hazardous waste facility and to establish classifications of special purpose
40	<u>commercial hazardous waste facilities</u> shall establish classifications of special purpose
41	hazardous waste facilities be based on factors including, but not limited to, the size of
42	the facility, the type of treatment or storage being performed, the nature and volume of
43	waste being treated or stored, the uniformity, similarity, or lack of diversity of the waste
44	streams, the predictability of the nature of the waste streams and their treatability,

whether the facility utilizes automated monitoring or safety devices that adequately 1 2 perform functions that would otherwise be performed by a resident inspector, the fact 3 that reclamation or recycling is being performed at the facility, and the compliance 4 history of the facility and its operator. Special purpose commercial hazardous waste 5 facilities shall be subject to inspection at all times during which the facility is in 6 operation, undergoing any maintenance or repair, or undergoing any test or calibration. 7 Based on the foregoing factors and any increase or decrease in the number of sensitive 8 land uses over time or in estimated population density over time reported pursuant to G.S. 130A-295.01(e), rules Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall establish 9 10 times and frequencies for the presence of a resident inspector on less than a full-time 11 basis at special purpose commercial hazardous waste facilities and specify a minimum 12 number of additional inspections at special purpose hazardous waste facilities. Special purpose commercial hazardous waste facilities that utilize hazardous waste as a fuel 13 14 source shall be inspected a minimum of 40 hours per week, unless compliance data for 15 these facilities can be electronically monitored and recorded off-site by the Department. The Department, considering the benefits provided by electronic monitoring, shall 16 17 determine the number of hours of on-site inspection required at these facilities. The 18 Department shall maintain records of all inspections at special purpose commercial 19 hazardous waste facilities. Such records shall contain sufficient detail and shall be 20 arranged in a readily understandable format so as to facilitate determination at any time 21 as to whether the special purpose commercial hazardous waste facility is in compliance 22 with the requirements of this subsection and of rules adopted pursuant to this 23 subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, special purpose 24 commercial hazardous waste facilities shall be subject to inspection at all times during 25 which the facility is in operation, undergoing any maintenance or repair, or undergoing any test or calibration." 26 27 **SECTION 1.5.(c)** This section is effective when it becomes law. 28 29 **REQUIRE COMMERCIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES TO PROVIDE** 30 SECURITY AND SURVEILLANCE AT THE FACILITY 24 HOURS A DAY. 31 SEVEN DAYS A WEEK IN ORDER TO MONITOR SITE CONDITIONS 32 AND TO CONTROL ENTRY TO THE SITE OF THE FACILITY 33

34 **SECTION 1.6.(a)** G.S. 130A-295.01 is amended by adding a new 35 subsection to read:

36 The owner or operator of a commercial hazardous waste facility shall provide "(f) a security and surveillance system at the facility 24 hours a day, seven days a week in 37 38 order to continuously monitor site conditions and to control entry. The security and 39 surveillance system shall be capable of promptly detecting unauthorized access to the facility; monitoring conditions; identifying operator errors; and detecting any discharge 40 41 that could directly or indirectly cause a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents into the environment or threaten human health. The 42 requirements of this subsection may be satisfied either by employing trained facility 43 44 personnel or by providing an electronic security and surveillance system which may

1	include television, motion detectors, heat-sensing equipment, combustible gas monitors,
2	or any combination of these, as approved by the Department."
3	SECTION 1.6.(b) This section becomes effective 1 October 2007.
4	
5	REQUIRE PERMITS FOR COMMERCIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE
6	FACILITIES TO BE SUBJECT TO RENEWAL AT LEAST EVERY FIVE
7	YEARS
8	
9	SECTION 1.7.(a) G.S. 130A-295.01 is amended by adding a new
10	subsection to read:
11	"(g) The Department shall not issue a permit for a commercial hazardous waste
12	facility for a period of more than five years. A permit holder for a commercial
13	hazardous waste facility who intends to apply for renewal of the permit shall submit an
14	application for the renewal of the permit at least one year before the permit expires
15	unless the Department approves a shorter period of time."
16	SECTION 1.7.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law.
17	
18	AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
19	RESOURCES TO REGULATE FACILITIES AT WHICH HAZARDOUS
20	WASTE IS STORED FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS BUT LESS THAN 10
21	DAYS AND DIRECT THE DEPARTMENT TO STUDY THE NEED FOR
22	FURTHER REGULATION OF THESE FACILITIES
23	
24	SECTION 1.8.(a) G.S. 130A-290(a) is amended by renumbering
25	subdivision (13a) as (13b) and by adding a new subdivision to read:
26	"(13a) 'Hazardous waste transfer facility' means a facility or location where a
27	hazardous waste transporter stores hazardous waste for a period of
28	more than 24 hours but less than 10 days."
29	SECTION 1.8.(b) G.S. 130A-290(a)(9) reads as rewritten:
30	"(9) 'Hazardous waste facility' means a facility for the collection, storage,
31	processing, treatment, recycling, recovery, or disposal of hazardous
32	waste. Hazardous waste facility does not include a hazardous waste
33	transfer facility that meets the requirements of 40 Code of Federal
34	<u>Regulations § 263.12 (1 July 2006).</u> "
35	SECTION 1.8.(c) Part 2 of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General
36	Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:
37	" <u>§ 130A-295.05. Hazardous waste transfer facilities.</u>
38	(a) The owner or operator of a hazardous waste transfer facility in North Carolina
39	shall register the facility with the Department and shall obtain a hazardous waste
40	transfer facility identification number for the facility. In order to obtain a hazardous
41	waste transfer facility identification number for the facility, the owner or operator of the
42	facility shall provide all of the following information to the Department at the time of
43	registration:
44	(1) The location of the hazardous waste transfer facility.

1	(2) <u>The name of the owner of the property on which the hazardous waste</u>
2	transfer facility is located.
3	(b) Except during transportation emergencies as determined by the Department,
4	the temporary storage, consolidation, or commingling of hazardous waste may occur
5	only at a hazardous waste transfer facility that has been issued a facility identification
6	number by the Department.
7	(c) <u>A hazardous waste transporter and the owner or operator of a hazardous</u>
8	waste transfer facility shall conduct all operations at any hazardous waste transfer
9	facility in compliance with the requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 263
10	(1 July 2006), 49 U.S.C. § 5101, et seq., and any laws, regulations, or rules enacted or
11	adopted pursuant to these federal laws. Except as preempted under 49 U.S.C. § 5125, a
12	hazardous waste transporter and the owner or operator of a hazardous waste transfer
13	facility shall also conduct all operations at any hazardous waste transfer facility in
14	compliance with all applicable State laws or rules.
15	(d) A hazardous waste transporter shall notify the Department, on a form
16	prescribed by the Department, of every hazardous waste transfer facility in North
17	Carolina that the transporter uses. A hazardous waste transporter shall retain all records
18	that are required to be maintained for at least three years.
19	(e) The owner or operator of a hazardous waste transfer facility shall notify the
20	Department, on a form prescribed by the Department, of every hazardous waste
21	transporter that makes use of the facility. The owner or operator of a hazardous waste
22	transfer facility shall retain all records that are required to be maintained for at least
23	three years."
24	SECTION 1.8.(d) The Department of Environment and Natural Resources
25	shall study the need for further regulation of hazardous waste transfer facilities, as
26	defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(13a), as enacted by subsection (a) of this section, including
27	whether to require these facilities to obtain a permit under Part 2 of Article 9 of Chapter
28	130A of the General Statutes, pay permit fees, provide contingency plans, and
29	demonstrate financial responsibility. The Department of Environment and Natural
30	Resources shall report its findings and recommendations, including any legislative
31	proposals, to the Environmental Review Commission on or before 15 February 2008.
32	SECTION 1.8.(e) This section becomes effective 1 October 2007.
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34	REQUIRE COMMERCIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES TO INSTALL
35	AND MAINTAIN ON-SITE WIND MONITORS
36	
37	SECTION 1.9.(a) G.S. 130A-295.01 is amended by adding a new
38	subsection to read:
39	"(h) The operator of a commercial hazardous waste facility shall install an on-site
40	wind monitor approved by the Department. The wind monitor required shall be located
41	so that the real-time wind direction can be determined from a remote location in the
42	event of a release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents into the
43	environment."
44	SECTION 1.9.(b) This section becomes effective 1 October 2007.

1		
2	PROVIDE THAT A LOCAL ZONING OR LAND-USE ORDINANCE IS	
3	PRESUMED TO BE VALID AND ENFORCEABLE TO THE EXTENT THE	
4	ZONING OR LAND-USE ORDINANCE IMPOSES REQUIREMENTS,	
5	RESTRICTIONS, OR CONDITIONS THAT ARE GENERALLY	
6	APPLICABLE TO DEVELOPMENT; AND REQUIRE THE OFFICE OF	
7	THE GOVERNOR TO SEEK THE ADVICE OF LOCAL UNITS OF	
8	GOVERNMENT REGARDING THE ADEQUACY OF CURRENT	
9	CRITERIA THE SECRETARY MUST CONSIDER WHEN DECIDING	
10	WHETHER TO PREEMPT THESE LOCAL ORDINANCES	
11 12	SECTION 1.10 (a) C.S. 120A 202 reads as requiritten;	
12	SECTION 1.10.(a) G.S. 130A-293 reads as rewritten: "§ 130A-293. Local ordinances prohibiting hazardous waste facilities invalid;	
13	petition to preempt local ordinance.	
15	(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to maintain a uniform system for the	
16	management of hazardous waste and to place limitations upon the exercise by all units	
17	of local government in North Carolina of the power to regulate the management of	
18	hazardous waste by means of special, local, or private acts or resolutions, ordinances,	
19	property restrictions, zoning regulations, or otherwise. Notwithstanding any authority	
20	granted to counties, municipalities, or other local authorities to adopt local ordinances,	
21	including but not limited to those imposing taxes, fees, or charges or regulating health,	
22	environment, or land use, any local ordinance that prohibits or has the effect of	
23	prohibiting the establishment or operation of a hazardous waste facility that the	
24	Secretary has preempted pursuant to subsections (b) through (f) of this section, shall be	
25	invalid to the extent necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Chapter. To this end, all	
26	provisions of special, local, or private acts or resolutions are repealed that:	
27	(1) Prohibit the transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous	
28	waste within any county, city, or other political subdivision.	
29	(2) Prohibit the siting of a hazardous waste facility within any county,	
30	city, or other political subdivision.	
31	(3) Place any restriction or condition not placed by <u>this</u> Article 9 of	
32	Chapter 130A of the General Statutes upon the transportation,	
33	treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste, or upon the siting	
34	of a hazardous waste facility within any county, city, or other political	
35	subdivision.	
36	(4) In any manner are in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of <u>this</u>	
37	Article. Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes.	
38	(a1) No special, local, or private acts or resolutions act or resolution enacted or	
39	taking effect hereafter may be construed to modify, amend, or repeal any portion of this	
40	Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes unless it expressly provides for such	
41	by specific references to the appropriate section of this Part. <u>Article.</u> Further to this end,	
42	all provisions of local ordinances, including those regulating land use, adopted by	
43	counties, municipalities, or other local authorities that prohibit or have the effect of	

prohibiting the establishment or operation of a hazardous waste facility are invalidated
 to the extent preempted by the Secretary pursuant to this Section. section.

3 (b) When a hazardous waste facility would be prevented from construction or 4 operation by a county, municipal, or other local ordinance, the operator of the proposed 5 facility may petition the Secretary to review the matter. After receipt of a petition, the 6 Secretary shall hold a hearing in accordance with the procedures in subsection (c) of this 7 section and shall determine whether or to what extent to preempt the local ordinance to 8 allow for the establishment and operation of the facility.

9 (c) When a petition described in subsection (b) of this section has been filed with 10 the Secretary, the Secretary shall hold a public hearing to consider the petition. The 11 public hearing shall be held in the affected locality within 60 days after receipt of the 12 petition by the Secretary. The Secretary shall give notice of the public hearing by:

- (1) Publication in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in
 the county or counties where the facility is or is to be located or
 operated, once a week for three consecutive weeks, the first notice
 appearing at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the hearing;
 and
 (2) First class mail to persons who have requested notice. The Secretary
 - (2) First class mail to persons who have requested notice. The Secretary shall maintain a mailing list of persons who request notice in advance of the hearing pursuant to this section. Notice by mail shall be complete upon deposit of a copy of the notice in a post-paid wrapper addressed to the person to be notified at the address that appears on the mailing list maintained by the Board, in a post office or official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service.

(c1) Any interested person may appear before the Secretary at the hearing to offer
testimony. In addition to testimony before the Secretary, any interested person may
submit written evidence to the Secretary for the Secretary's consideration. At least 20
days shall be allowed for receipt of written comment following the hearing.

30 A local zoning or land-use ordinance is presumed to be valid and enforceable (d) 31 to the extent the zoning or land-use ordinance imposes requirements, restrictions, or 32 conditions that are generally applicable to development, including, but not limited to, 33 setback, buffer, and stormwater requirements, unless the Secretary makes a finding of fact to the contrary. The Secretary shall determine whether or to what extent to preempt 34 35 local ordinances so as to allow for the establishment and operation of the facility no 36 later than 60 days after conclusion of the hearing. The Secretary shall preempt a local 37 ordinance only if the Secretary makes all five of the following findings:

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- (1) That there is a local ordinance that would prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the establishment or operation of a hazardous waste facility.
- 41 (2) That the proposed facility is needed in order to establish adequate
 42 capability to meet the current or projected hazardous waste
 43 management needs of this State or to comply with the terms of any
 44 interstate agreement for the management of hazardous waste to which

1 2		the State is a party and therefore serves the interests of the citizens of the State as a whole.	
$\frac{2}{3}$	(3)	That all legally required State and federal permits or approvals have	
4	(3)	been issued by the appropriate State and federal agencies or that all	
5		State and federal permit requirements have been satisfied and that the	
6		permits or approvals have been denied or withheld only because of the	
7		local ordinance.	
8	(4)	That local citizens and elected officials have had adequate opportunity	
9		to participate in the siting process.	
10	(5)	That the construction and operation of the facility will not pose an	
11		unreasonable health or environmental risk to the surrounding locality	
12		and that the facility operator has taken or consented to take reasonable	
13		measures to avoid or manage foreseeable risks and to comply to the	
14		maximum feasible extent with applicable local ordinances.	
15	(d1) If the	Secretary does not make all five of the findings set out above, under	
16	subsection (d)	of this section, the Secretary shall not preempt the challenged local	
17	ordinance. The	Secretary's decision shall be in writing and shall identify the evidence	
18	submitted to the	Secretary plus any additional evidence used in arriving at the decision.	
19	(e) The d	ecision of the Secretary shall be final unless a party to the action files a	
20	written appeal under Article 4 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, as modified by		
21	G.S. 7A-29 and this section, within 30 days of the date of the decision. The record on		
22	appeal shall consist of all materials and information submitted to or considered by the		
23	Secretary, the Secretary's written decision, a complete transcript of the hearing, all		
24	written material presented to the Secretary regarding the location of the facility, the		
25	specific findings required by subsection (d) of this section, and any minority positions		
26	on the specific f	indings required by subsection (d) of this section. The scope of judicial	
27		that the court may affirm the decision of the Secretary, or may remand	
28	the matter for	further proceedings, or may reverse or modify the decision if the	
29	substantial right	s of the parties may have been prejudiced because the agency findings,	
30	inferences, conc	lusions, or decisions are:	
31	(1)	In violation of constitutional provisions;	
32	(2)	In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the agency;	
33	(3)	Made upon unlawful procedure;	
34	(4)	Affected by other error of law;	
35	(5)	Unsupported by substantial evidence admissible under	
36		G.S. 150B-29(a) or G.S. 150B-30 in view of the entire record as	
37		submitted; or	
38	(6)	Arbitrary or capricious.	
39		court reverses or modifies the decision of the agency, the judge shall set	
40	out in writing,	which writing shall become part of the record, the reasons for the	

41 reversal or modification.
42 (f) In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this procedure, the
43 provisions of Rule 6(a) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, G.S. 1A-1, shall apply.

44 (g) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 168, s. 13."

1 2		TION 1.10.(b) The Office of the Governor shall seek the advice of units ment to determine if the criteria that the Secretary of Environment and	
3 4	Natural Resources considers in determining whether or to what extent to preempt local ordinances pursuant to G.S. 130A-293, as amended by subsection (a) of this section,		
5	-	her amended. The Office of the Governor shall report its findings and	
6		ns, including any legislative proposals to the Environmental Review	
7		or before 1 March 2008.	
8		TION 1.10.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law.	
9			
10	PART II. CLA	RIFYING, CONFORMING, AND TECHNICAL CHANGES	
11			
12	SEC	TION 2.1.(a) G.S. 130A-294(c) reads as rewritten:	
13	"(c) The	Commission shall adopt and the Department shall enforce rules	
14	concerning gov	erning the management of hazardous waste. These rules shall establish a	
15	complete and in	ntegrated regulatory scheme in the area of hazardous waste management	
16	<u>management, ir</u>	nplement this Part, and shall provide for:shall:	
17	(1)	Establishing Establish criteria for hazardous waste, identifyingidentify	
18		the characteristics of hazardous waste and listingwaste, and list	
19		particular hazardous waste; waste.	
20	(1a)	Establishing Establish criteria for hazardous constituents, identifying	
21		identify the characteristics of hazardous constituents and	
22		listingconstituents, and list particular hazardous	
23		constituents;constituents.	
24	(2)	Record keeping Require record keeping and reporting by generators	
25		and transporters of hazardous waste and owners and operators of	
26		hazardous waste facilities; facilities.	
27	(3)	Proper Require proper labeling of hazardous waste	
28		containers; containers.	
29	(4)	Use of <u>Require use of</u> appropriate containers for hazardous	
30		waste; waste.	
31	(5)	A <u>Require maintenance of a manifest system to assure that all</u>	
32		hazardous waste is designated for treatment, storage or disposal at a	
33 34	$(\boldsymbol{\epsilon})$	hazardous waste facility to which a permit has been issued; issued.	
34 35	(6) (7)	Proper-Require proper transportation of hazardous waste; waste. Treatment, Develop treatment storage and disposal standards of	
35 36	(7)	performance and techniques to be used by hazardous waste	
30 37		facilities:	
38	(8)	Location, Develop standards regarding location, design, ownership and	
39	(0)	construction of hazardous waste facilities; provided, however, that no	
40		hazardous waste disposal facility or polychlorinated biphenyl disposal	
40 41		facility shall be located within 25 miles of any other hazardous waste	
42		disposal facility or polychlorinated biphenyl disposal facility; facility.	
43	(9)	Plans-Require plans to minimize unanticipated damage from treatment,	
44	(-)	storage or disposal of hazardous waste; and a plan or plans providing	
		of the service of the	

1			for the establishment and/or operation of one or more hazardous waste
2			facilities in the absence of adequate approved hazardous waste
3			facilities established or operated by any person within the <u>State;State</u> .
4		(10)	Proper Require proper maintenance and operation of hazardous waste
5			facilities, including requirements for ownership by any person or the
6			State, require demonstration of financial responsibility (including
7			requirements for sufficient availability of funds for facility closure and
8			post-closure monitoring and corrective measures through the use of a
9			letter of credit, insurance, surety, trust agreement, financial test, or
10			financial test and corporate guarantee), in accordance with this section
11			and G.S. 130A-295.04, provide for training of personnel, and provide
12			for continuity of operation and procedures for establishing and
13			maintaining hazardous waste facilities; facilities.
14		(11)	Monitoring by Require owners or operators of hazardous waste
15		(11)	facilities; facilities to monitor the facilities.
16		(12)	Inspection <u>Authorize or require inspection</u> or copying of records
17		(12)	required to be kept;kept by owners or operators.
18		(13)	Obtaining and analyzing Provide for collection and analysis of
19		(15)	hazardous waste samples and samples of hazardous waste containers
20			and labels from generators and transporters and from owners and
21			operators of hazardous waste facilities; facilities.
22		(14)	A Develop a permit system governing the establishment and operation
23		(1+)	of hazardous waste facilities; facilities.
23		(15)	Additional <u>Develop additional</u> requirements as necessary for the
24		(13)	effective management of hazardous waste; waste.
26		(16)	The <u>Require the</u> operator of the hazardous waste disposal facility shall
20		(10)	to maintain adequate insurance to cover foreseeable claims arising
28			from the operation of the facility. The Department shall determine
29			what constitutes an adequate amount of insurance; insurance.
30		(17)	The Require the bottom of a hazardous waste disposal facility shall-to
31		(17)	be at least 10 feet above the seasonal high water table and more when
32			necessary to protect the public health and the environment;
33			andenvironment.
34		(18)	The <u>Require the</u> operator of a hazardous waste disposal facility shall to
35		(10)	make monthly reports to the board of county commissioners of the
36			county in which the facility is located on the kinds and amounts of
37			hazardous wastes in the facility."
38		SECT	FION 2.1.(b) G.S. 130A-295.01 reads as rewritten:
39	"§ 130A-		
40	2 1904		nent-facilities.
41	(a)		ed in this section:
42	(u)	(1)	"Commercial hazardous waste treatment facility" means any hazardous
43		(1)	waste treatment facility which facility that accepts hazardous waste
.5			maste decument racinty minentacinty that accepts nazardous waste

1		include any facility owned or operated by a generator of hazardous
2		waste solely for his own use, and does not include any facility owned
3		by the State or by any agency or subdivision thereof solely for the
4		treatment_management of hazardous waste generated by agencies or
5		subdivisions of the State; State.
6	(2)	"New", when used in connection with "facility", refers to a planned or
7	~ /	proposed facility, or a facility which that has not been placed in
8		operation, but does not include facilities which that have commenced
9		operations as of June 22, 1987,22 June 1987, including facilities
10		operated under interim status; status.
11	(3)	"Modified", when used in connection with "permit", means any change
12	(5)	in any permit in force on or after June 22, 1987, 22 June 1987 which
12		that would either expand the scope of permitted operations, or extend
13		the expiration date of the permit, or otherwise constitute a major <u>Class</u>
14		<u>2 or Class 3 modification of the permit as defined in Title 40, Part</u>
16		<u>270.41 of the 40</u> Code of Federal Regulations § 270.41 (1 July 2006).
17 18	(A)	(1 July 1986); and
	(4)	"7Q10 conditions", when used in connection with "surface water,"
19 20		refers to the minimum average flow for a period of seven consecutive
20		days that has an average occurrence of once in 10 years as referenced
21		in 15 NCAC 2B .0206(a)(3) as adopted February 1, <u>1 February</u> 1976.
22	-	ermit for any new commercial hazardous waste treatment facility shall
23		ecome effective, and no permit for a commercial hazardous waste
24		ty shall be modified, until the applicant has satisfied the Department that
25	•	eets, in addition to all other applicable requirements, the following
26	requirements:	
27	(1)	The facility shall not discharge directly a hazardous or toxic substance
28		into a surface water that is upstream from a public drinking water
29		supply intake in North Carolina, unless there is a dilution factor of
30		1000 or greater at the point of discharge into the surface water under
31		7Q10 conditions.
32	(2)	The facility shall not discharge indirectly through a publicly owned
33		treatment works (POTW) a hazardous or toxic substance into a surface
34		water that is upstream from a public drinking water supply intake in
35		North Carolina, unless there is a dilution factor of 1000 or greater,
36		irrespective of any dilution occurring in a wastewater treatment plant,
37		at the point of discharge into the surface water under 7Q10 conditions.
38	(c) through ((h) (Reserved.)"
39	-	FION 2.1.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law.
40		
41	PART III. REG	COMMENDATIONS FOR OTHER STATUTORY CHANGES
42		
43	AUTHORIZE	STATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TEAMS AND THE
44		DLOGY SECTION OF THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF

1	THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO SEEK			
2	REIMBURSEMENT FOR ALL REASONABLE DEPLOYMENT COSTS			
3	INCURRED IN RESPONSE TO THE RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS			
4	MATERIAL OR HAZARDOUS WASTE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT			
5				
6	SECTION 3.1.(a) G.S. 166A-27 reads as rewritten:			
7	"§ 166A-27. Action for the recovery of costs of hazardous materials emergency			
8	response.			
9	(a) A person who causes the release of a hazardous material requiring the			
10	activation of a regional response team shall be liable for all reasonable costs incurred by			
11	the regional response team in responding to and mitigating the incident. The Secretary			
12	shall invoice the person liable for the hazardous materials release, and, in the event of			
13	nonpayment, may institute an action to recover those costs in the superior court of the			
14	county in which the release occurred.			
15	(b) A person who causes the release of a hazardous material that results in the			
16	activation of one or more State Medical Assistance Teams (SMATs) or the			
17	Epidemiology Section of the Division of Public Health of the Department of Health and			
18	Human Services shall be liable for all reasonable costs incurred by each team or the			
19	Epidemiology Section that responds to or mitigates the incident. The Secretary of			
20	Health and Human Services shall invoice the person liable for the hazardous materials			
21	release and, in the event of nonpayment, may institute an action to recover those costs in			
22	the superior court of the county in which the release occurred."			
23	SECTION 3.1.(b) Article 1 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is			
24	amended by adding a new section to read:			
25	" <u>§ 130A-20.01. Action for the recovery of costs of hazardous materials emergency</u>			
26	medical response.			
27	A person who causes the release of a hazardous material that results in the activation			
28	of one or more State Medical Assistance Teams (SMATs) or the Epidemiology Section			
29	of the Division of Public Health of the Department of Health and Human Services shall			
30	be liable for all reasonable costs incurred by each team or the Epidemiology Section that			
31	responds to or mitigates the incident. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall			
32	invoice the person liable for the hazardous materials release and, in the event of			
33	nonpayment, may institute an action to recover those costs in the superior court of the			
34	county in which the release occurred."			
35	SECTION 3.1.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies			
36	to civil actions filed on or after that date.			
37				
38	CLARIFY THAT MUNICIPAL 911 DATA HAS THE SAME			
39	CONFIDENTIALITY AS COUNTY 911 DATA AND THAT DATA			
40	CONTAINED IN A REVERSE 911 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION			
41	SYSTEM IS CONFIDENTIAL			
42				
43	SECTION 3.2.(a) G.S. 132-1.5 reads as rewritten:			
$\Lambda\Lambda$	"8 132-1 5 011 database			

44 "**§ 132-1.5. 911 database**.

Automatic number identification and automatic location identification information 1 2 that consists of the name, address, and telephone numbers of telephone subscribers 3 which subscribers, or the e-mail addresses of subscribers to an electronic emergency 4 notification or reverse 911 system, that is contained in a county or municipal 911 5 database database, or in a county or municipal telephonic or electronic emergency 6 notification or reverse 911 system, is confidential and is not a public record as defined 7 by Chapter 132 of the General Statutes if that information is required to be confidential 8 by the agreement with the telephone company by which the information was obtained. 9 Dissemination of the information contained in the 911–911, electronic emergency 10 notification or reverse 911 system, or automatic number and automatic location 11 database is prohibited except on a call-by-call basis only for the purpose of handling 12 emergency calls or for training, and any permanent record of the information shall be 13 secured by the public safety answering points and disposed of in a manner which will 14 retain that security except as otherwise required by applicable law." 15 **SECTION 3.2.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law. 16 17 PART IV. STUDIES 18 19 ESTABLISH A TASK FORCE TO REVIEW THE STATE BUILDING CODE 20 TO ENSURE THAT THE CODE ADDRESSES THE NEEDS AND SAFETY 21 OF THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE WITH RESPECT TO THE 22 **REGULATION OF FACILITIES THAT STORE, TREAT, OR DISPOSE OF** 23 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; TO MANDATE THE NORTH CAROLINA 24 BUILDING CODE COUNCIL TO AMEND THE STATE BUILDING CODE 25 TO IMPLEMENT ANY RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TASK FORCE; 26 AND TO ALLOW STATE AND LOCAL FIRE INSPECTORS TO IDENTIFY 27 ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 28 29 SECTION 4.1.(a) Task Force Established. - There is established the 30 Regulation of Hazardous Materials Facilities Task Force. 31 Definitions. - As used in this section "hazardous SECTION 4.1.(b) 32 material" means hazardous materials, as defined in G.S. 166A-21, hazardous waste, as 33 defined in G.S. 130A-290, hazardous substances, as defined in G.S. 143-215.77, and 34 hazardous chemicals, as defined in G.S. 95-174. 35 SECTION 4.1.(c) Membership. – The Task Force shall consist of 15 36 members as follows: 37 (1)The Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources or the 38 Secretary's designee. 39 The Commissioner of Insurance or the Commissioner's designee. (2)40 appointed by the General (3) Three persons Assembly upon 41 recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one 42 of whom shall be a member of the North Carolina Association of Fire 43 Marshals and one of whom shall be a fire marshal or inspector from 44 the western region of the State.

1	(4)	Three persons appointed by the General Assembly upon
2		recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, one of
3		whom shall be a member of the North Carolina Fire Chiefs
4		Association and one of whom shall be a fire marshal or inspector from
5		the eastern region of the State.
6	(5)	A member from one of the seven North Carolina Regional Response
7		Teams for Hazardous Materials Response appointed by the Governor.
8	(6)	A fire marshal or inspector from the central region of the State
9		appointed by the Governor.
10	(7)	Two members of the Building Code Council appointed by the Chair of
11		the Council.
12	(8)	A person who is engaged in an industrial manufacturing process that
13		uses hazardous chemicals, hazardous materials, or hazardous
14		substances, or that generates hazardous waste appointed by the
15		President of the Manufacturers and Chemical Industry Council of
16		North Carolina.
17	(9)	An owner or operator of a commercial hazardous waste facility
18		appointed by the Governor.
19	(10)	A member of the general public appointed by the Governor.
20	SECT	TION 4.1.(d) Appointments. – Appointments to the Task Force shall be
21	made no later th	nan 1 September 2007. A vacancy in the Task Force or as chair of the
22		lting from the resignation of a member or otherwise shall be filled in the
23		which the original appointment was made.
24		TION 4.1.(e) Chair; Quorum; Meetings. – The President Pro Tempore
25		d the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each designate one
26		e as cochair of the Task Force. The cochairs shall call the initial meeting
27		ce on or before 1 October 2007. A majority of the members of the Task
28		stitute a quorum. The Task Force may meet in the Legislative Building
29		ive Office Building upon the approval of the Legislative Services
30	Commission.	
31	SECT	TION 4.1.(f) Duties of Task Force. – The Task Force shall study issues
32		eatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and shall review
33		code regulations regarding the commercial treatment, storage, and
34		ardous materials to ensure that the Code addresses the needs and safety
35	-	f the State. In particular, the Task Force shall:
36	(1)	Review the facts and issues related to the Environmental Quality
37		Industrial Services facility fire in Apex, North Carolina, on 5 October
38		2006. The Task Force shall review the investigation report and
39		determine whether the fire could have been prevented by additional, or
40		more specific, State regulations.
41	(2)	Analyze all fire inspection or investigation reports of fires that have
42	(-/	occurred at commercial facilities that treat, store, or dispose of
43		hazardous materials within the past 10 years and determine if there is a
44		trend in violations.

1	(3)	Review the current State Building Code with respect to allowable
2		hazardous materials quantities and determine if the State Building
3		Code should be amended to provide for an additional classification of
4		mixed waste or unidentifiable materials.
5	(4)	Analyze the current definitions of high hazard facilities and high
6		hazardous Group H classifications in the State Building Code and
7		determine whether commercial facilities that treat, store, or dispose of
8		hazardous materials should be classified so that mixed wastes and
9		unidentifiable materials can be easily identified.
10	(5)	Review the current annual fire inspection process at permitted
11		commercial hazardous waste facilities, as defined in
12		G.S. 130A-295.01, that are treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to
13		determine how the annual fire inspection can be conducted in
14		collaboration with the inspection and permitting process of the
15		Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
16	(6)	Review the sprinkler requirements for Hazardous Materials Facilities
17		(Section 903.2.4) of the State Building Code and determine whether
18		sprinkler design criteria and coverage should be amended.
19	(7)	Review the fire alarm requirements for Hazardous Materials Facilities
20		(Section 907.2.5) of the State Building Code and determine whether
21		the relevant facilities should have a full fire alarm system or, in the
22		alternative, full staffing as recommended by the Department of
23		Environment and Natural Resources. If the Task Force determines that
24		relevant facilities should have full staffing, the Task Force shall
25		recommend the level of knowledge and training that should be
26		required of the staff.
27	(8)	Determine when any rules recommended by the Task Force should
28		become effective for existing commercial hazardous waste facilities.
29	SECT	TION 4.1.(g) Expenses of Members. – Members of the Task Force shall
30	receive per dien	n, subsistence, and travel allowances in accordance with G.S. 120-3.1,
31	138-5, or 138-6,	as appropriate.
32	SECT	TON 4.1.(h) Staff. – Upon the prior approval of the Legislative
33		ission, the Legislative Services Officer may assign professional and
34		l other services and supplies, as needed, for the Task Force to carry out
35	its duties in an e	
36	SECT	TION 4.1.(i) Cooperation by Government Agencies. – The Task Force
37	may call upon a	ny department, agency, institution, or officer of the State or any political
38	subdivision there	eof for facilities, data, or other assistance.
39		TION 4.1.(j) Report. – The Task Force shall submit a report of its
40		commendations, including legislative proposals, to the 2008 Regular
41		007 General Assembly, the Governor, the North Carolina Building Code
42		e Environmental Review Commission on or before 1 April 2008. The
43		terminate upon filing its report.

1 **SECTION 4.1.(k)** North Carolina Building Code Council to Adopt Rules. – 2 The North Carolina Building Code Council shall adopt rules or amend the State 3 Building Code to implement the recommendations of the Regulation of Hazardous 4 Materials Facilities Task Force. In particular, the Building Code Council shall adopt 5 rules or amend the State Building Code to require that hazardous materials are classified 6 and identified in a manner that provides State and local inspectors with sufficient 7 information to identify all potential risks to the citizens of the State. 8 **SECTION 4.1.(I)** This section becomes effective 1 July 2007. 9 10 STUDY POTENTIAL SOURCES OF PERMANENT FUNDING FOR THE 11 STATE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TEAMS 12 13 **SECTION 4.2.(a)** The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety and 14 the Department of Health and Human Services shall jointly identify and evaluate 15 sources of permanent funding for State Medical Assistance Teams in light of the 16 uncertain future availability of federal and local funding. The Department shall jointly 17 report its findings and recommendations, including any legislative proposals, to the 18 Fiscal Research Division on or before 1 January 2008. 19 **SECTION 4.2.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law. 20 21 **PART V. OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS** 22 23 **REOUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL** 24 **RESOURCES TO ESTABLISH A DIGITAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE** 25 SYSTEM FOR A HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS INVENTORY DATABASE 26 27 **SECTION 5.1.(a)** The Division of Information Technology Services of the 28 Department of Environment and Natural Resources, in collaboration with the Division 29 of Emergency Management of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, 30 shall establish a Tier II Hazardous Chemicals Inventory Database and Web-based 31 access application that will accept uploads of Tier II data from local government 32 systems acting as partners in the project and from the University of Texas at Dallas 33 E-Plan repository until all Tier II hazardous chemical inventory is in the database. The 34 database shall include data on sites listed in the planned Toxic Release Inventory 35 exchange and the Department's existing Facilities Registry System. The Facilities 36 Registry System is a database of facilities for which the Department has environmental 37 concerns, including facilities that are subject to an environmental permit for water, air, 38 waste, land quality, wetlands, public water supply, wastewater treatment, and other 39 environmental permits. The database shall be connected via Web services to the North 40 Carolina Exchange Node. The purposes of this database are to provide a one-stop, 41 real-time information source for all hazardous and toxic materials release sites and all 42 sites that are subject to an environmental permit in order to enhance the operational 43 effectiveness of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Division of 44 Emergency Management of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, first

1 responders and emergency management officials, local government officials, and any 2 others with a role in emergency management or planning; to remove the burden of data 3 reentry in multiple systems; to reduce the dependence on paper submissions for Tier II 4 reporting; to extend the Network for the Exchange Node community; and to reuse 5 information already deployed at the Department. The Tier II Hazardous Chemicals 6 Inventory Database and Web-based access application shall be maintained by the 7 Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Crime Control and Public 8 Safety. 9 **SECTION 5.1.(b)** This section becomes effective 1 July 2007. 10 11 **REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO** 12 DEVELOP A MODEL PLAN FOR PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO 13 EVENTS WITH A POTENTIAL FOR CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, OR 14 **RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION** 15 16 SECTION 5.2.(a) The Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology 17 Branch of the Division of Public Health of the Department of Health and Human 18 Services shall contract with an industrial hygienist who shall develop a model plan for 19 public health response to events with a potential for chemical, biological, or radiological 20 contamination. The plan shall address all stages of the contamination event. The 21 contract shall provide for the services of the industrial hygienist for up to 18 months. 22 The contract shall require the industrial hygienist to: Develop a model plan and a training program that provides for training 23 (1)24 in all North Carolina counties. 25 (2)Analyze existing environmental data related to the hazardous waste 26 facilities in the State, develop a statement of need for the integration of 27 that data, and recommend any additional tests that may be needed, 28 including tests to establish background levels of selected hazardous 29 materials. 30 Initiate and facilitate a staff-level work group of federal, State, and (3) 31 local response personnel to provide continuity and to assist with the 32 development of best practice response protocols. 33 **SECTION 5.2.(b)** This section becomes effective 1 July 2007. 34 35 AUTHORIZE THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF 36 NORTH CAROLINA TO ESTABLISH AN INSTITUTE FOR DISASTER 37 STUDIES AND AUTHORIZE THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA 38 TO STUDY THE EMISSION AND TRANSPORT OF POLLUTANTS AT 39 FIRES AT COMMERCIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES AND THE 40 HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF SUCH FIRES 41 42 SECTION 5.3.(a) The Board of Governors of The University of North 43 Carolina may establish a multidisciplinary, interinstitutional, basic and applied research

program that applies state-of-the-art concepts and technologies to address disaster

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	research questions and to assist the campuses within The University of North Carolina to develop crisis management and crisis communications systems that will help individual campuses to better prepare in the event of a disaster. SECTION 5.3.(b) The University of North Carolina may study the emission and transport of pollutants at fires at commercial hazardous waste facilities, as defined in G.S. 130A-295.01, and may study the human health and economic impacts of fires at commercial hazardous waste facilities. SECTION 5.3.(c) This section becomes effective 1 July 2007.
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10	PART VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
11 12	EFFECT OF HEADINGS
12	EFFECT OF HEADINGS
13	SECTION 6.1. The headings to the parts and sections of this act are a
15	convenience to the reader and are for reference only. The headings do not expand,
16	limit, or define the text of this act.
17	,
18	SEVERABILITY CLAUSE
19	
20	SECTION 6.2. If any section or provision of this act is declared
21	unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a
22	whole or any part other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.
23	
24	EFFECTIVE DATES
25	
26 27	SECTION 6.3. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act is effective when it becomes law.