SESSION 1991

HOUSE BILL 1545 Committee Substitute Favorable 6/17/92 Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 6/29/92

Short Title: Wastewater Reg. Consolidation.

(Public)

3

Sponsors:

Referred to:

June 3, 1992

| 1 | A BILL TO BE ENTITLED | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE THE REGULATION OF WASTEWATER | | | |
| 3 | COLLECTION, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS DESIGNED TO | | | |
| 4 | DISCHARGE BELOW THE GROUND SURFACE. | | | |
| 5 | The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: | | | |
| 6 | Section 1. The title of Article 11 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes | | | |
| 7 | reads as rewritten: | | | |
| 8 | "ARTICLE 11. | | | |
| 9 | SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEMS. | | | |
| 10 | WASTEWATER SYSTEMS." | | | |
| 11 | Sec. 2. G.S. 130A-333 reads as rewritten: | | | |
| 12 | "§ 130A-333. Purpose. | | | |
| 13 | The General Assembly finds and declares that continued installation, at a rapidly and | | | |
| 14 | constantly accelerating rate, of septic tank systems and other types of sanitary sewage | | | |
| 15 | wastewater systems in a faulty or improper manner and in areas where unsuitable soil | | | |
| 16 | and population density adversely affect the efficiency and functioning of these systems, | | | |
| 17 | has a detrimental effect on the public health and environment through contamination of | | | |
| 18 | land, groundwater and surface waters. Recognizing, however, that sewage-wastewater | | | |
| 19 | can be rendered ecologically safe and the public health protected if methods of sewage | | | |
| 20 | wastewater collection, treatment and disposal are properly regulated and recognizing | | | |
| 21 | that sanitary sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal will continue to be | | | |
| 22 | necessary to meet the needs of an expanding population, the General Assembly intends | | | |

| to ensure the res | gulation of sewage wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| so that these systems may continue to be used, where appropriate, without jeopardizing | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | |
| * | Sec. 3. G.S. 130A-334 reads as rewritten: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | ig definitions shall apply throughout this Article: | | | | | |
| | 'Construction' means any work at the site of placement done for the | | | | | |
| (1) | 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. | | | | | |
| | 'Industrial process wastewater' means any water-carried waste | | | | | |
| (2u) | resulting from any process of industry, manufacture, trade, or business. | | | | | |
| (3) | 'Location' means the initial placement for occupancy of a residence, | | | | | |
| | place of business or place of public assembly. | | | | | |
| (3a) | 'Maintenance' means normal or routine maintenance including | | | | | |
| | replacement of broken pipes, cleaning, or adjustment to an existing | | | | | |
| | sanitary sewage wastewater system. | | | | | |
| (4) | | | | | | |
| () · | 'Place of business' means a store, warehouse, manufacturing | | | | | |
| | establishment, place of amusement or recreation, service station, office | | | | | |
| | building or any other place where people work. | | | | | |
| (7) | 'Place of public assembly' means a fairground, auditorium, stadium, | | | | | |
| (') | church, campground, theater or any other place where people | | | | | |
| | assemble. | | | | | |
| (8) | 'Public or community sewage wastewater system' means a single | | | | | |
| | system of sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal owned | | | | | |
| | and operated by a sanitary district, a metropolitan sewage district, a | | | | | |
| | water and sewer authority, a county or municipality or a public utility. | | | | | |
| (9) | 'Relocation' means the displacement of a residence or place of business | | | | | |
| (-) | from one site to another. | | | | | |
| (9a) | 'Repair' means the extension, alteration, replacement, or relocation of | | | | | |
| | existing components of a sanitary sewage wastewater system. | | | | | |
| (10) | 'Residence' means a private home, dwelling unit in a multiple family | | | | | |
| | structure, hotel, motel, summer camp, labor work camp, manufactured | | | | | |
| | home, institution or any other place where people reside. | | | | | |
| (11) | 'Sanitary sewage system' means a complete system of sewage | | | | | |
| | collection, treatment and disposal including approved privies, septic | | | | | |
| | tank systems, connection to public or community sewage systems, | | | | | |
| | sewage reuse or recycle systems, mechanical or biological treatment | | | | | |
| | systems, or other such systems. | | | | | |
| | -Properly managed chemical toilets used only for human waste at | | | | | |
| | mass gatherings, construction sites and labor work camps are | | | | | |
| | considered sanitary sewage systems. | | | | | |
| | so that these systems the public health Sec. 3 " § 130A-334. D | | | | | |

| | 1991 | GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA | | | |
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| 1 | (12) | 'Septic tank system' means a subsurface sanitary sewage wastewater | | | |
| 2 | () | system consisting of a settling tank and a subsurface disposal field. | | | |
| 3 | (13) | 'Sewage' means the liquid and solid human body waste and liquid | | | |
| 4 | | waste generated by water-using fixtures and appliances, including | | | |
| 5 | | those associated with foodhandling. The term does not include | | | |
| 6 | | industrial process wastewater or sewage that is combined with | | | |
| 7 | | industrial process wastewater. | | | |
| 8 | <u>(14)</u> | 'Wastewater' means any sewage or industrial process wastewater | | | |
| 9 | | discharged, transmitted, or collected from a residence, place of | | | |
| 10 | | business, place of public assembly, or other places into a wastewater | | | |
| 11 | | system. | | | |
| 12 | <u>(15)</u> | 'Wastewater system' means a system of wastewater collection, | | | |
| 13 | | treatment, and disposal including approved privies, septic tank | | | |
| 14 | | systems, connection to public or community wastewater systems, | | | |
| 15 | | wastewater reuse or recycle systems, mechanical or biological | | | |
| 16 | | treatment systems, other such systems, or chemical toilets used only | | | |
| 17 | C | for human waste." | | | |
| 18 19 | | 4. G.S. 130A-335 reads as rewritten: | | | |
| 19 20 | | Canitary sewage <u>Wastewater</u> collection, treatment and disposal; rules. rson owning or controlling a residence, place of business or a place of | | | |
| 20 21 | | shall provide a sanitary sewage-wastewater system. A sanitary sewage | | | |
| 21 | | tem may include components for collection, treatment and disposal of | | | |
| 22 | sewagewastewat | | | | |
| 24 | | <u>public or community sanitary sewage system and any sanitary sewage</u> | | | |
| 25 | | s designed to discharge effluent to the land surface or surface waters | | | |
| 26 | shall be approved by the Department under rules adopted by the Environmental | | | | |
| 27 | Management Commission. All other sanitary sewage wastewater systems shall be | | | | |
| 28 | approved regulated by the Department under rules adopted by the Commission for | | | | |
| 29 | Health Services. except for the following wastewater systems that shall be regulated by | | | | |
| 30 | the Department | under rules adopted by the Environmental Management Commission: | | | |
| 31 | <u>(1)</u> | Wastewater systems designed to discharge effluent to the land surface | | | |
| 32 | | or surface waters. | | | |
| 33 | <u>(2)</u> | Wastewater systems designed for groundwater remediation, | | | |
| 34 | | groundwater injection, or landfill leachate collection and disposal. | | | |
| 35 | <u>(3)</u> | Wastewater systems designed for the complete recycle or reuse of | | | |
| 36 | | industrial process wastewater. | | | |
| 37 | | nitary sewage-wastewater system subject to approval under rules of the | | | |
| 38 | | all be reviewed and approved under rules of a local board of health in | | | |
| 39 | the following ci | | | | |
| 40 | (1) | The local board of health, on its own motion, has requested the | | | |
| 41 42 | | Department to review its proposed rules concerning sanitary sewage | | | |
| 42 43 | (2) | <u>wastewater</u> systems; and The local board of health has adopted by reference the senitary service | | | |
| 43 44 | (2) | The local board of health has adopted by reference the sanitary sewage | | | |
| 44 | | wastewater system rules adopted by the Commission, with any more | | | |

stringent modifications or additions deemed necessary by the local 1 2 board of health to protect the public health; and 3 (3) The Department has found that the rules of the local board of health 4 concerning sanitary sewage wastewater collection, treatment and 5 disposal systems are at least as stringent as the Commission's rules, rules 6 adopted by the Commission and are sufficient and necessary to 7 safeguard the public health. 8 The Department may, upon its own motion, upon the request of a local board (d)9 of health or upon the request of a citizen of an affected county, review its findings under 10 subsection (c) of this section. The Department shall review its findings under subsection (c) 11 of this section 12 upon modification by the Commission of the Commission's sanitary sewage system rules. 13 rules applicable to wastewater systems. The Department may deny, suspend, or revoke 14 the approval of local board of health sanitary sewage-wastewater system rules upon a 15 finding that the local sewage-wastewater rules are not as stringent as the Commission's 16 rules, rules adopted by the Commission, are not sufficient and necessary to safeguard the 17 public health, or are not being enforced. Suspension and revocation of approval shall be 18 in accordance with G.S. 130A-23. 19 (e) The rules of the Commission and the rules of the local board of health shall 20 address at least the following: Sewage-Wastewater characteristics; Design unit; Design 21 capacity; Design volume; Criteria for the design, installation, operation, maintenance 22 and performance of sanitary sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal 23 systems; Soil morphology and drainage; Topography and landscape position; Depth to 24 seasonally high water table, rock and water impeding formations; Proximity to water 25 supply wells, shellfish waters, estuaries, marshes, wetlands, areas subject to frequent flooding, streams, lakes, swamps and other bodies of surface or groundwaters; Density 26 27 of sanitary sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems in a geographical area; Requirements for issuance, suspension and revocation of permits; 28 29 and Other factors which affect the effective operation and performance of sanitary 30 sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems. The rules regarding required design capacity and required design volume for sanitary sewage-wastewater 31 32 systems shall provide that exceptions may be granted upon a showing that a system is 33 adequate to meet actual daily water consumption. The rules of the Commission and the rules of the local board of health shall 34 (f)35 classify sanitary-systems of sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal according to size, type of treatment and any other appropriate factors. The rules shall 36 provide construction requirements, standards for operation and ownership requirements 37 38 for each classification of sanitary systems of sewage wastewater collection, treatment and 39 disposal in order to prevent, as far as reasonably possible, any contamination of the land, groundwater and surface waters. The Department and local health departments 40 may impose conditions on the issuance of permits and may revoke the permits for 41 42 failure of the system to satisfy the conditions, the rules or this Article. The permits shall be valid for a period prescribed by the rules, except that improvement permits shall be 43

valid for a period of five years, and may be renewed upon a showing satisfactory to the

Department or the local health department that the system is in compliance with the 1 2 current rules and this Article. The period of time for which the permit is valid and a 3 statement that the permit is subject to revocation if site plans or the intended use change 4 shall be displayed prominently on both the application form for the permit and the 5 permit. 6 Prior to denial of an improvement permit, the local health department shall (g) 7 advise the applicant of possible site modifications or alternative systems, and shall provide a brief description of those systems. When an improvement permit is denied, 8 9 the local health department shall issue the site evaluation in writing stating the reasons 10 for the unsuitable classification. The evaluation shall also inform the applicant of the right to an informal review by the Department, the right to appeal under G.S. 130A-24, 11 12 and to have the appeal held in the county in which the site for which the improvement 13 permit was requested is located. 14 (h) It shall be unlawful to discharge sewage or other waste from chemical or 15 portable toilets used for human waste at places of public assembly, construction sites, or 16 labor camps except into a sanitary sewage wastewater system which has been approved by

- the Department." 17
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Sec. 5. G.S. 130A-336 reads as rewritten:

19 "§ 130A-336. Improvement permit required.

20 No person shall commence or assist in the construction, location, or (a) 21 relocation of a residence, place of business, or place of public assembly in an area not 22 served by an approved sanitary sewage-wastewater system unless an improvement permit 23 is obtained from the local health department. This requirement shall not apply to a 24 residence exhibited for sale or stored for later sale and intended to be located at another 25 site after sale.

26 (b)The local health department shall issue an improvement permit authorizing 27 work to proceed and the installation or repair of a sanitary sewage-wastewater system 28 when it has determined after a field investigation that the system can be installed and 29 operated in compliance with this Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article. No 30 person shall commence or assist in the installation, construction, or repair of a sanitary 31 sewage system, other than a connection to an approved public or community sewage system or 32 maintenance of a sanitary sewage system, wastewater system unless an improvement 33 permit has been obtained from the Department or the local health department. No 34 improvement permit shall be required for maintenance of a wastewater system. The Department and the local health department may impose conditions on the issuance of 35 an improvement permit. 36

37 Unless the Commission otherwise provides by rule, plans, and specifications (c)for all wastewater systems designed for the collection, treatment, and disposal of 38 39 industrial process wastewater shall be reviewed and approved by the Department prior to the issuance of an improvement permit by the local health department." 40 41

Sec. 6. G.S. 130A-337 reads as rewritten:

42 "§ 130A-337. Inspection; operation permit or certificate of completion required.

43 No sanitary-system of sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal (a) 44 shall be covered or placed into use by any person until an inspection by the local health

1991

department has determined that the system has been installed or repaired in accordance
 with any conditions of the improvement permit, the rules and this Article.

3 Upon determining that the system is properly installed or repaired and that the (b)system is capable of being operated in accordance with the conditions of the 4 improvement permit, the rules, this Article and any conditions to be imposed in the 5 operation permit, the local health department shall issue an operation permit authorizing 6 7 the residence, place of business or place of public assembly to be occupied and for the 8 system to be placed into use. However, if the system is limited to a single septic tank 9 system without a pump or other appurtenances serving a single one-family dwelling, 10 then a certificate of completion shall be issued instead of an operation permit; also, if the system is limited to a single septic tank system without a pump or other 11 12 appurtenances serving a single residence other than a one-family dwelling, or serving a 13 place of business or a place of public assembly and having a design daily flow of not 14 more than 480 gallons, then a certificate of completion shall be issued instead of an 15 operation permit. A certificate of completion shall be issued when the septic tank 16 system is properly installed or repaired and is capable of being operated in accordance 17 with the conditions of the improvement permit, the rules and this Article.

18 (c) Upon determination that an existing sanitary sewage wastewater system has a 19 valid operation permit or a valid certificate of completion and is operating properly in a 20 manufactured home park, the local health department shall issue authorization in writing 21 for a manufactured home to be connected to the existing system and to be occupied. 22 Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-336, an improvement permit is not required for the 23 connection of a manufactured home to an existing system with a valid operation permit 24 or a valid certificate of completion in a manufactured home park.

(d) No person shall occupy a residence, place of business or place of public
assembly, or place a sanitary sewage wastewater system into use or reuse for a residence,
place of business or place of public assembly until an operation permit or a certificate of
completion has been issued or authorization has been obtained pursuant to G.S. 130A337(c)."

30 Sec. 7. G.S. 130A-341 reads as rewritten:

31 "§ 130A-341. Consideration of a site with existing fill.

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

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Sec. 8. G.S. 130A-342 reads as rewritten:

38 "**§ 130A-342.** Aerobic systems.

(a) Individual aerobic sewage treatment plants that are approved and listed in
accordance with the standards adopted by the the-National Sanitation Foundation, Inc.
for Class I sewage treatment plants as set out in Standard 40, as amended, shall be
permitted under rules promulgated by the Commission for Health Services. Commission.
The Commission for Health Services-may establish standards in addition to those set by

44 the National Sanitation Foundation, Inc.

1 (b) A permitted plant shall be operated and maintained by a certified wastewater 2 treatment facility operator employed by or under contract to the county in which the 3 plant is located.

4 (c) The performance of individual aerobic treatment plants is to be documented 5 by the counties and sent to the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural 6 Resources."

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Sec. 9. G.S. 130A-343 reads as rewritten:

8 "§ 130A-343. Experimental and innovative systems permitted.

The Commission for Health Services shall adopt rules for the approval and 9 (a) 10 permitting of experimental and innovative sanitary sewage-wastewater systems. The rules shall address the criteria to be considered prior to issuing a permit for such a 11 12 system, requirements for preliminary design plans and specifications that must be 13 submitted, methodology to be used, standards for monitoring and evaluating the system, 14 research evaluation of the system, the plan of work for monitoring system performance 15 and maintenance, and any additional matters the Commission for Health Services-deems 16 appropriate.

17 (b) The Commission for Health Services shall adopt rules governing the operation 18 and maintenance of experimental and innovative sanitary sewage wastewater systems 19 approved and permitted under subsection (a) of this section."

Sec. 10. G.S. 130A-39 reads as rewritten:

21 "§ 130A-39. Powers and duties of a local board of health.

(a) A local board of health shall have the responsibility to protect and promote
the public health. The board shall have the authority to adopt rules necessary for that
purpose.

25 (b)A local board of health may adopt a more stringent rule in an area regulated by the Commission for Health Services or the Environmental Management Commission 26 27 where, in the opinion of the local board of health, a more stringent rule is required to protect the public health; otherwise, the rules of the Commission for Health Services or 28 29 the rules of the Environmental Management Commission shall prevail over local board 30 of health rules. However, a local board of health may not adopt a rule concerning the 31 grading and permitting of food and lodging facilities as listed in Part 6 of Article 8 of 32 this Chapter and a local board of health may adopt rules concerning sanitary sewage wastewater collection, treatment and disposal systems which are not designed to 33 34 discharge effluent to the land surface or surface waters and which are not public or 35 community systems only in accordance with G.S. 130A-335(c).

36 (c) The rules of a local board of health shall apply to all municipalities within the 37 local board's jurisdiction.

38 (d) Not less than 10 days before the adoption, amendment or repeal of any local 39 board of health rule, the proposed rule shall be made available at the office of each 40 county clerk within the board's jurisdiction, and a notice shall be published in a 41 newspaper having general circulation within the area of the board's jurisdiction. The 42 notice shall contain a statement of the substance of the proposed rule or a description of 43 the subjects and issues involved, the proposed effective date of the rule and a statement 44 that copies of the proposed rule are available at the local health department. A local

1991

1 board of health rule shall become effective upon adoption unless a later effective date is 2 specified in the rule.

3 Copies of all rules shall be filed with the secretary of the local board of (e) health. 4

5 (f)A local board of health may, in its rules, adopt by reference any code, 6 standard, rule or regulation which has been adopted by any agency of this State, another 7 state, any agency of the United States or by a generally recognized association. Copies 8 of any material adopted by reference shall be filed with the rules.

A local board of health may impose a fee for services to be rendered by a 9 (g) 10 local health department, except where the imposition of a fee is prohibited by statute or where an employee of the local health department is performing the services as an agent 11 of the State. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a local board of health may 12 13 impose cost-related fees for services performed pursuant to Article 11 of this Chapter, 14 'Sanitary Sewage Systems,' 'Wastewater Systems,' and services performed pursuant to Part 15 10, Article 8 of this Chapter, 'Public Swimming Pools.' Fees shall be based upon a plan 16 recommended by the local health director and approved by the local board of health and 17 the appropriate county board or boards of commissioners. The fees collected under the 18 authority of this subsection are to be deposited to the account of the local health 19 department so that they may be expended for public health purposes in accordance with 20 the provisions of the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act."

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Sec. 11. G.S. 130A-22 reads as rewritten:

22 "§ 130A-22. Administrative penalties.

23 (a) The Secretary may impose an administrative penalty on a person who violates 24 Article 9 of this Chapter, rules adopted by the Commission pursuant to Article 9, or any 25 order issued under Article 9. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation. The penalty shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day 26 27 in the case of a violation involving nonhazardous waste. The penalty shall not exceed 28 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day in case of a first violation involving 29 hazardous waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290 or involving the disposal of medical 30 waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290 in or upon water in a manner that results in medical 31 waste entering waters or lands of the State; and shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per day for a second or further violation involving the disposal of medical 32 waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290 in or upon water in a manner that results in medical 33 waste entering waters or lands of the State. If a person fails to pay a civil penalty within 34 35 60 days after the final agency decision or court order has been served on the violator, 36 the Secretary shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action in the superior court of any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of 37 38 business to recover the amount of the assessment. Such civil actions must be filed 39 within three years of the date the final agency decision or court order was served on the 40 violator.

41 Part 5 of Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes shall apply to the (a1) 42 determination of civil liability or penalty pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

The Secretary may impose an administrative penalty on a person who violates 43 (b) 44 G.S. 130A-325. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation.

1 The penalty shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day the 2 violation continues.

3 The Secretary may impose an administrative penalty on a person who (c)willfully violates Article 11 of this Chapter, rules adopted by the Commission pursuant 4 to Article 11 or any condition imposed upon a permit issued under Article 11. An 5 6 administrative penalty may not be imposed upon a person who establishes that neither 7 the site nor the system may be improved or a new system installed so as to comply with 8 Article 11 of this Chapter. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate 9 violation. The penalty shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) per day in the case of a 10 sewage wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system with a design daily flow of no more than 480 gallons or in the case of any system serving a single one-family 11 12 dwelling. The penalty shall not exceed three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per day in the 13 case of a sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system with a design 14 daily flow of more than 480 gallons which does not serve a single one-family dwelling.

15 The Secretary may impose a monetary penalty on a vendor who violates rules (c1)16 adopted by the Commission pursuant to Article 13 of this Chapter when the Secretary 17 determines that disgualification would result in hardship to participants in the Women, 18 Infants, and Children (WIC) program. The penalty shall be calculated using the following formula: multiply five percent (5%) times the average dollar amount of the 19 20 vendor's monthly redemptions of WIC food instruments for the 12-month period 21 immediately preceding disqualification, then multiply that product by the number of months of the disqualification period determined by the Secretary. 22

(d) In determining the amount of the penalty in subsections (a), (b) and (c), the
Secretary shall consider the degree and extent of the harm caused by the violation and
the cost of rectifying the damage.

(e) A person contesting a penalty shall, by filing a petition pursuant to G.S.
150B-23(a) not later than 30 days after receipt by the petitioner of the document which
constitutes agency action, be entitled to an administrative hearing and judicial review in
accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Administrative Procedure
Act.

31 (f) The Commission shall adopt rules concerning the imposition of 32 administrative penalties under this section.

(g) The Secretary may bring a civil action in the superior court of the county
 where the violation occurred or where the defendant resides to recover the amount of
 the administrative penalty whenever a person:

- 36 (1) Who has not requested an administrative hearing in accordance with
 37 subsection (e) of this section fails to pay the penalty within 60 days
 38 after being notified of the penalty; or
- 39 (2) Who has requested an administrative hearing fails to pay the penalty
 40 within 60 days after service of a written copy of the final agency
 41 decision.

(h) A local health director may impose an administrative penalty on any person
who willfully violates the <u>sewage-wastewater</u> collection, treatment, and disposal rules of
the local board of health adopted pursuant to G.S. 130A-335(c) or who willfully violates

a condition imposed upon a permit issued under the approved local rules. 1 An 2 administrative penalty may not be imposed upon a person who establishes that neither 3 the site nor the system may be improved or a new system installed so as to comply with Article 11 of this Chapter. The local health director shall establish and recover the 4 5 amount of the administrative penalty in accordance with subsections (d) and (g). Each 6 day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation. The penalty shall not 7 exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) per day in the case of a sewage-wastewater collection, 8 treatment and disposal system with a design daily flow of no more than 480 gallons or 9 in the case of any system serving a single one-family dwelling. The penalty shall not 10 exceed three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per day in the case of a sewage-wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system with a design daily flow of more than 480 11 12 gallons which does not serve a single one-family dwelling. A person contesting a penalty imposed under this subsection shall be entitled to an administrative hearing and 13 14 judicial review in accordance with G.S. 130A-24. A local board of health shall adopt 15 rules concerning the imposition of administrative penalties under this subsection." 16 Sec. 12. G.S. 143-215.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 17 "(a1) The Department shall regulate wastewater systems under rules adopted by the 18 Commission for Health Services pursuant to Article 11 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes except as otherwise provided in this subsection. No permit shall be required 19 20 under this section for a wastewater system regulated under Article 11 of Chapter 130A 21 of the General Statutes. The following wastewater systems shall be regulated by the 22 Department under rules adopted by the Commission: 23 Wastewater systems designed to discharge effluent to the land surface (1)24 or surface waters. 25 (2)Wastewater systems designed for groundwater remediation, groundwater injection, or landfill leachate collection and disposal. 26 27 Wastewater systems designed for the complete recycle or reuse of (3) industrial process wastewater." 28 Sec. 13. G.S. 153A-274 reads as rewritten: 29 "§ 153A-274. Public enterprise defined. 30 As used in this Article, 'public enterprise' includes: 31 32 Water supply and distribution systems, (1)(2)Sewage collection Wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal 33 systems of all types, including septic tank systems or other on-site 34 35 collection or disposal facilities or systems, 36 Solid waste collection and disposal systems and facilities, (3)Airports, 37 (4) 38 (5) Off-street parking facilities, 39 (6) Public transportation systems, Structural and natural stormwater and drainage systems of all types." 40 (7)41 Sec. 14. G.S. 160A-311 reads as rewritten: 42 "§ 160A-311. Public enterprise defined. As used in this Article, the term 'public enterprise' includes: 43 44 Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution systems; (1)

| | 1991 | | GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA |
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| 1 | | (2) | Water supply and distribution systems; |
| 2 | | (2) (3) | Sewage collection Wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal |
| 2 | | (\mathbf{J}) | systems of all types, including septic tank systems or other on-site |
| 5 | | | |
| 4 | | | collection or disposal facilities or systems; |
| 5 | | (4) | Gas production, storage, transmission, and distribution systems, where |
| 6 | | | systems shall also include the purchase and/or lease of natural gas |
| 7 | | | fields and natural gas reserves, the purchase of natural gas supplies, |
| 8 | | | and the surveying, drilling and any other activities related to the |
| 9 | | | exploration for natural gas, whether within the State or without; |
| 10 | | (5) | Public transportation systems; |
| 11 | | (6) | Solid waste collection and disposal systems and facilities; |
| 12 | | (7) | Cable television systems; |
| 13 | | (8) | Off-street parking facilities and systems; |
| 14 | | (9) | Airports; |
| 15 | | (10) | Structural and natural stormwater and drainage systems of all types." |
| 16 | | Sec. 1 | 5. This act is effective upon ratification. |