SESSION 1995

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HOUSE BILL 859 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/3/95 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 6/14/95 Fourth Edition Engrossed 6/20/95 Senate Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Adopted 6/17/96 Sixth Edition Engrossed 6/19/96

Short Title: Solid Waste Amendments.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 12, 1995

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REVISE THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1989 AND
3	RELATED STATUTES.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. G.S. $130A-290(a)(5)$ is repealed.
6	Sec. 2. G.S. 130A-290(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
7	"(13a) 'Industrial solid waste' means solid waste generated by manufacturing or
8	industrial processes that is not hazardous waste."
9	Sec. 3. G.S. 130A-290(a)(18a) reads as rewritten:
10	"(18a) 'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste resulting from the
11	operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or
12	institutional establishments that would normally be collected, processed,
13	and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management
14	service. Municipal solid waste does not include hazardous waste,
15	sludge, industrial waste managed in a solid waste management facility

(Public)

1	owned and operated by the generator of the industrial waste for
2	management of that waste, or solid waste from mining or agricultural
3	operations."
4	Sec. 4. G.S. 130A-290(a)(24) reads as rewritten:
5	"(24) 'Recovered materials' means those materials which have material' means a
6	material that has known recycling potential, can be feasibly recycled,
7	and have has been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for
8	sale, use, or reuse by separation, collection, or processing. reuse. In order
9	to qualify as a recovered material, a material must meet the
10	requirements of G.S. 130A-309.05(c)."
11	Sec. 5. G.S. 130A-290(a)(35) reads as rewritten:
12	"(35) 'Solid waste' means any hazardous or nonhazardous garbage, refuse or
13	sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air
14	pollution control facility, domestic sewage and sludges generated by the
15	treatment thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment and disposal
16	systems, and other material that is either discarded or is being
17	accumulated, stored or treated prior to being discarded, or has served its
18	original intended use and is generally discarded, including solid, liquid,
19	semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial,
20	institutional, commercial and agricultural operations, and from
21	community activities. The term does not include:
22	a. Fecal waste from fowls and animals other than humans; humans.
23	b. Solid or dissolved material in:
24	1. Domestic sewage and sludges generated by treatment
25	thereof in sanitary sewage collection, treatment and
26	disposal systems which are designed to discharge effluents
27	to the surface waters; waters.
28	2. Irrigation return flows; and <u>flows</u>.
29	3. Wastewater discharges and the sludges incidental to and
30	generated by treatment which are point sources subject to
31	permits granted under Section 402 of the Water Pollution
32	Control Act, as amended (P.L. 92-500), and permits
33	granted under G.S. 143-215.1 by the Environmental
34	Management Commission. However, any sludges that
35	meet the criteria for hazardous waste under RCRA shall
36	also be a solid waste for the purposes of this Article;
37	Article.
38	c. Oils and other liquid hydrocarbons controlled under Article 21A
39	of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. However, any oils or
40	other liquid hydrocarbons that meet the criteria for hazardous
41	waste under RCRA shall also be a solid waste for the purposes of
42	this Article; Article.

1	d. Any source, special nuclear or byproduct material as defined by
2	the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2011).
3	e. Mining refuse covered by the North Carolina Mining Act, G.S.
4	74-46 through 74-68 and regulated by the North Carolina Mining
5	Commission (as defined under G.S. 143B-290). However, any
6	specific mining waste that meets the criteria for hazardous waste
7	under RCRA shall also be a solid waste for the purposes of this
8	Article.
9	<u>f.</u> <u>Recovered material.</u> "
10	Sec. 6. G.S. 130A-294(a)(3) reads as rewritten:
11	"(3) Develop and adopt rules to establish standards for qualification as a
12	waste-'recycling, reduction or resource recovering facility' or as waste
13	'recycling, reduction or resource recovering equipment' for the purpose
14	of special tax classifications or treatment, and to certify as qualifying
15	those applicants which meet the established standards. The standards
16	shall be developed to qualify only those facilities and equipment
17	exclusively used in the actual waste recycling, reduction or resource
18	recovering process and shall exclude any incidental or supportive
19	facilities and equipment;".
20	Sec. 7. G.S. 130A-294(b) reads as rewritten:
21	"(b) The Commission shall adopt and the Department shall enforce rules to
22	implement a comprehensive statewide solid waste management program. The rules shall
23	be consistent with applicable State and federal law; and shall be designed to protect the
24	public health, safety, and welfare; preserve the environment; and provide for the greatest
25	possible conservation of cultural and natural resources. Rules for the establishment,
26	location, operation, maintenance, use, discontinuance, recordation, post-closure care of
27	solid waste management facilities also shall be based upon recognized public health
28	practices and procedures, including applicable epidemiological research and studies;
29	hydrogeological research and studies; sanitary engineering research and studies; and
30	current technological development in equipment and methods. The rules shall not apply
31	to the management of solid waste that is generated by an individual or individual family
32	or household unit on the individual's property and is disposed of on the individual's
33	property.
34	The Commission may-shall adopt rules for financial responsibility to ensure the
35	availability of sufficient funds for closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring
36	at solid waste management facilities, and for any corrective action the Department may
37	require during the active life of a facility or during the closure and post-closure periods.
38	The rules may permit demonstration of financial responsibility through the use of a letter
39	of credit, insurance, surety, trust agreement, financial test, or guarantee by corporate
40	parents or third parties who can pass the financial test. The rules shall require that an
41	owner or operator of a privately owned solid waste management facility demonstrate
42	financial responsibility by a method or combinations of methods that will ensure that
40	

43 sufficient funds for closure, post-closure maintenance and monitoring, and any corrective

1	action that the Department may require will be available during the active life of the
2	facility, at closure, and for a period of not less than 30 years after closure even if the
3	owner or operator becomes insolvent or ceases to reside, be incorporated, do business, or
4	maintain assets in the State."
5	Sec. 8. G.S. 130A-309.04 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 130A-309.04. State solid waste management policy and goals.
7	(a) It is the policy of the State to promote methods of solid waste management that
8	are alternatives to disposal in landfills and to assist units of local government with solid
9	waste management. In furtherance of this State policy, there is established a hierarchy of
10	methods of managing solid waste, in descending order of preference:
11	(1) Waste reduction at the source;
12	(2) Recycling and reuse;
13	(3) Composting;
14	(4) Incineration with energy production; <u>recovery;</u>
15	(5) Incineration for volume reduction; without energy recovery;
16	(6) Disposal in landfills.
17	(b) It is the policy of the State to encourage research into innovative solid waste
18	management methods and products and to encourage regional solid waste management
19	projects.
20	(c) It is the goal of this State to reduce the municipal solid waste stream, primarily
21	through source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting, on a per capita basis, on the
22	following schedule: by forty percent (40%) on a per capita basis by 30 June 2001.
23	$(1) \qquad \text{Twenty-five percent } (25\%) \text{ by } 30 \text{ June } 1993.$
24	(2) Forty percent (40%) by 30 June 2001.
25	(c1) To measure progress toward the municipal solid waste reduction <u>goals goal</u> in a
26	given year, comparison shall be made between the amount by weight of the municipal
27	solid waste that, during the baseline year and the given year, is received at municipal
28	solid waste management facilities and is:
29	(1) Disposed of in a landfill;
30	(2) Incinerated;
31	(3) Converted to tire-derived fuel; or
32	(4) Converted to refuse-derived fuel.
33	(c2) Comparison shall be between baseline and given years beginning on 1 July and
34	ending on 30 June of the following year. The baseline year shall be the year beginning 1
35	July 1991 and ending 30 June 1992. However, a unit of local government may use an
36	earlier baseline year if it demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that it has
37	sufficient data to support the use of the earlier baseline year. ($^{(2)}$) If a write of least accomment is write to most the municipal solid write
38	(c3) If a unit of local government is unable to meet the municipal solid waste
39 40	reduction goal established in subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section and if the unit of local government domenstrates to the setisfaction of the Department that it has
40 41	unit of local government demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that it has considered all reasonably available options to reduce its municipal solid waste stream
41 42	through source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting and that it has made a good
42	faith effort and done everything technologically and economically feasible to meet the
15	and enore and done everything technologically and economically reasible to meet the

goal, for the purpose of calculating progress of the unit of local government toward the 1 2 goal, ten percent (10%) of the amount by weight of the municipal solid waste stream that 3 is converted to tire-derived fuel or refuse-derived fuel may be added to the amount that is 4 diverted from the municipal solid waste stream through source reduction, reuse, 5 recycling, and composting. 6 In furtherance of the State's solid waste management policy, each State agency (d)7 shall develop a solid waste management plan which that is consistent with the solid waste 8 management policy of the State. 9 (d1) It is the policy of the State to obtain, to the extent practicable, economic 10 benefits from the recovery from solid waste and reuse of material and energy resources. In furtherance of this policy, it is the goal of the State to foster partnerships between the 11 12 public and private sectors that strengthen the supply of, and demand for, recyclable and reusable materials and that foster opportunities for economic development from the 13 14 recovery and reuse of materials. 15 Each county, either individually or in cooperation with others, shall, in (e) 16 cooperation with its municipalities, develop a comprehensive county solid waste 17 management plan and submit the plan to the Department for approval. County solid waste 18 management plans shall be updated and submitted for approval at least once every two 19 years. A county solid waste management plan shall be consistent with the State's 20 comprehensive solid waste plan. In counties where a municipality operates the major 21 solid waste disposal facility, the comprehensive solid waste plan may be prepared by the municipality, with the approval of the county and in cooperation with the other 22 23 municipalities. Each county's comprehensive solid waste management plan shall include 24 provisions which address the State's waste reduction goals. Each county's plan shall take into consideration facilities and other resources for management of solid waste which 25 may be available through private enterprise. This section shall be construed to encourage 26 the involvement and participation of private enterprise in solid waste management. The 27 28 Department shall develop a form designed to elicit pertinent information regarding a 29 county's solid waste management plan. The Department shall provide assistance in the 30 preparation of county plans upon request. 31 Any unit of local government that does not participate in a county solid waste (f) 32 management plan shall prepare a plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section." 33 34 Sec. 9. G.S. 130A-309.05 reads as rewritten: 35 "§ 130A-309.05. Regulated wastes; certain exclusions. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Article, the following waste shall be 36 (a) regulated pursuant to this Part: 37 38 Medical waste; and (1)39 (2)Ash generated by a solid waste management facility from the burning of solid waste. 40 Ash generated by a solid waste management facility from the burning of solid 41 (b)42 waste shall be disposed of in a properly designed solid waste disposal area that complies with standards developed by the Department for the disposal of the ash. The Department 43

1	shall wor	rk with	solid waste management facilities which that burn solid waste to identify
2	and deve	lop me	thods for recycling and reusing incinerator ash or treated ash.
3	(c)	Reco	vered materials are material is not subject to the provisions of this Part if:
4	<u>regulatio</u>	n as so	lid waste under this Article. In order for a material that would otherwise
5	be regul	ated as	solid waste to qualify as a recovered material, the Department may
6	require a	iny per	son who owns or has control over the material to demonstrate that the
7	material	meets 1	the requirements of this subsection. In order to protect public health and
8	the envir	onmen	t, the Commission may adopt rules to implement this subsection. In order
9	to qualify	y as a re	ecovered material:
10		(1)	A majority of the recovered materials material at a facility are shall be
11			sold, used, or reused within one year;
12		(2)	The recovered materials material or the products or by-products of
13			operations that process recovered materials are material shall not be
14			discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, spilled, leaked, or placed into
15			or upon any land or water so that the products or by-products or any
16			constituent thereof may enter other lands or be emitted into the air or
17			discharged into any waters including groundwaters, or otherwise enter
18			the environment or pose a threat to public health and safety; and
19		(3)	The recovered materials are material shall not be a hazardous waste and
20			or have not-been recovered from solid waste which is defined as hazardous
21			waste under G.S. 130A-290a hazardous waste."
22			0. G.S. 130A-309.06 reads as rewritten:
23			6. Additional powers and duties of the Department.
24	(a)	In ad	dition to other powers and duties set forth in this Part, the Department
25	shall:		
26		(1)	Develop a comprehensive solid waste management plan consistent with
27			this Part by 1 March 1991. Part. The plan shall be developed in
28			consultation with units of local government and shall be updated at least
29			every three years. In developing the State solid waste management
30			plan, the Department shall hold public hearings around the State and
31			shall give notice of these public hearings to all units of local
32		(\mathbf{a})	government and regional planning agencies.
33		(2)	Provide guidance for the orderly collection, transportation, storage,
34			separation, processing, recovery, recycling, and disposal of solid waste
35		(2)	throughout the State.
36		(3)	Encourage coordinated local activity for solid waste management within
37		(A)	a common geographical area.
38		(4)	Provide planning, technical, and financial assistance to units of local
39 40			government and State agencies for reduction, recycling, reuse, and
			processing of solid waste and for safe and environmentally sound solid
41			waste management and disposal.

1	(5)	Cooperate with appropriate federal agencies agencies, local
2		governments, and private organizations in carrying out the provisions of
3		this Part.
4	(6)	Promote and assist the development of solid waste reduction, recycling,
5		and resource recovery programs which that preserve and enhance the
6		quality of the air, water, and other natural resources of the State.
7	(7)	Maintain a directory of recycling and resource recovery systems in the
8		State and provide assistance with matching recovered materials with
9		markets.
10	(8)	Manage a program of grants for programs for recycling and special
11	(0)	waste management, and for programs which-that provide for the safe and
11		
	(0)	proper management of solid waste.
13	(9)	Provide for the education of the general public and the training of solid
14		waste management professionals to reduce the production of solid
15		waste, to ensure proper processing and disposal of solid waste, and to
16		encourage recycling and solid waste reduction.
17	(10)	Develop descriptive literature to inform units of local government of
18		their solid waste management responsibilities and opportunities.
19	(11)	Conduct at least one workshop each year in each region served by a
20		council of governments.
21	(12)	Provide and maintain recycling bins for the collection and recycling of
22		newspaper, aluminum cans, glass containers, and recyclable plastic
23		beverage containers at the North Carolina Zoological Park.
24	(13)	Identify, based on reports required under G.S. 130A-309.14 and any
25		other relevant information, those materials in the municipal solid waste
26		stream that are marketable in the State or any portion thereof and that
27		should be recovered from the waste stream prior to treatment or
28		disposal.
29	(14)	Identify and analyze, with assistance from the Department of Commerce
30	(11)	pursuant to G.S. 130A-309.14, components of the State's recycling
31		industry and present and potential markets for recyclable materials in
32		
	(b) Tha l	this State, other states, and foreign countries.
33		Department may refuse to issue a permit to an applicant who by past
34		State has repeatedly violated related statutes, rules, orders, or permit terms
35		lating to any solid waste management facility and who is deemed by the
36	-	be responsible for the violations. For the purpose of this subdivision, an
37	~ ~	les the owner or operator of the facility, or, if the owner or operator is a
38	•	the parent of the subsidiary corporation, a partner, a corporate officer or
39		tockholder holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the stock of the
40	corporation.	
4.4		

41 (c) The Department shall prepare by 1 <u>May-March</u> of each year a report on the 42 status of solid waste management efforts in the State. The scope of the report shall be

1 2	determined by extent possible,	the resources available to the Department for its preparation and, to the shall include:
3	(1)	A comprehensive analysis, to be updated in each report, of solid waste
4	(1)	generation and disposal in the State projected for the 20-year period
5		beginning on 1 July 1991.
6	(2)	The total amounts of solid waste generated, recycled, recycled and
7	(2)	disposed of and the methods of solid waste recycling and disposal used
8		during the calendar year prior to the year in which the report is
9		published.
10	(3)	An evaluation of the development and implementation of local solid
11	(-)	waste management programs and county and municipal recycling
12		programs.
13	(4)	An evaluation of the success of each county or group of counties in
14	()	meeting the municipal solid waste reduction goal established in G.S.
15		130A-309.04.
16	(5)	Recommendations concerning existing and potential programs for solid
17		waste reduction and recycling that would be appropriate for units of
18		local government and State agencies to implement to meet the
19		requirements of this Part.
20	(6)	An evaluation of the markets for recycled materials and the success of
21		State, local, and private industry efforts to enhance the markets for such
22		these materials.
23	(7)	Recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly
24		Environmental Review Commission to improve the management and
25		recycling of solid waste in the State. State, including any proposed
26		legislation to implement the recommendations.
27		Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources-shall prepare by
28		nd every other year thereafter, a report assessing the recycling industry and
29	-	erials markets in the State. State every two years, and shall submit the
30		vironmental Review Commission on or before 1 March of even-numbered
31		ort shall include information on progress in recycling polystyrene in the
32	State."	
33		11. G.S. 130A-309.07 reads as rewritten:
34	-	7. State solid waste management plan.
35		lid waste management plan shall include, at a minimum:
36	(1)	Procedures and requirements to ensure encourage cooperative efforts in
37		solid waste management by counties and municipalities and groups of
38 39		counties and municipalities where appropriate, including the establishment of joint agencies pursuant to G.S. 160A-462.
39 40	(2)	Provisions for the continuation of existing effective regional resource
40 41	(2)	recovery, recycling, and solid waste management facilities and
41		programs.
7∠		programo.

1	(3)	Planning guidance and technical assistance to counties and
2		municipalities to aid in meeting the municipal solid waste reduction
3		goals established in G.S. 130A-309.04.
4	(4)	Planning guidance and technical assistance to counties and
5		municipalities to assist the development and implementation of recycling
6		solid waste reduction programs.
7	(5)_	Technical assistance to counties and municipalities in determining the
8		full cost for solid waste management as required in G.S. 130A-309.08.
9	(6)	Planning guidance and technical assistance to counties and
10		municipalities to assist the development and implementation of
11		programs for alternative disposal, processing, or recycling of the solid
12		wastes prohibited from disposal in landfills pursuant to G.S 130A-
13		309.10 and for special wastes.
14	(7)	A public education program, to be developed in cooperation with the
15		Department of Public Instruction, units of local government, other State
16		agencies, and business and industry organizations, to inform the public
17		of the need for and the benefits of recycling solid waste and reducing
18		the amounts of solid and hazardous waste generated and disposed of in
19		the State. The public education program shall be implemented through
20		public workshops and through the use of brochures, reports, public
21		service announcements, and other materials.
22	<u>(8)</u>	Provisions to encourage partnerships between the public and private
23		sectors that strengthen the supply of, and demand for, recyclable
24		materials and that foster opportunities for economic development from
25	G 1	the recovery and reuse of materials."
26		2. G.S. 130A-309.08 reads as rewritten:
27 28		8. Determination of cost for solid waste management; local solid e management fees.
28 29		n one year of the effective date of this section or within one year after
30		d by the Commission, whichever occurs later, each Each county and each
31	1	all <u>annually</u> determine the full cost for solid waste management within the
32	÷ •	the county or municipality for a one-year period as specified by rules
33		Commission, and shall update the full cost determination every year
34		preceding year. The Commission shall establish by rule the method for
35		overnment to use in calculating full cost. Rule making shall be initiated
36		public hearing shall be held by 1 March 1990. In developing the rule, the
37		all examine the feasibility of the use of an enterprise fund process by units
38		nent in operating their solid waste management systems.
39	•	n one year after the completion of the cost determination required by subsection
40		n, each Each municipality shall establish a system to inform, no less than
41		sidential and nonresidential users of solid waste management services
42		icipality's service area of the user's share on an average or individual

within the municipality's service area of the user's share, on an average or individualbasis, of the full cost for solid waste management as determined pursuant to subsection

(a) of this section. Counties shall provide the information required of municipalities only
to residential and nonresidential users of solid waste management services within the
county's service area that are not served by a municipality. Municipalities shall include
costs <u>charges</u> <u>charged</u> to them or <u>to persons</u> contracting with them for disposal of solid
waste in the full cost information provided to residential and nonresidential users of solid
waste management services. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to operate their
solid waste management systems through use of an enterprise fund.

8 (c) For purposes of this section, 'service area' means the area in which the county 9 or municipality provides, directly or by contract, solid waste management services. The 10 provisions of this section shall not be construed to require a person operating under a 11 franchise contract or other agreement to collect or dispose of solid waste within the 12 service area of a county or municipality to make the calculations or to establish a system 13 to provide the information required under this section, unless such person agrees to do so 14 as part of such franchise contract or other agreement.

15 In order to assist in achieving the municipal solid waste reduction goal and the (d)recycling provisions of G.S. 130A-309.09B, a county or a municipality which owns or 16 17 operates a solid waste management facility may charge solid waste disposal fees which 18 may vary based on a number of factors, including the amount, characteristics, and form of recyclable materials present in the solid waste that is brought to the county's or the 19 20 municipality's facility for processing or disposal. A county may charge fees for the 21 collection, processing, or disposal of solid waste as provided in Article 15 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes. A city may charge fees for the collection, processing, or 22 23 disposal of solid waste as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes. 24 In addition to all other fees required or allowed by law, a county or a (e)

municipality, at the discretion of its governing board, may impose a fee for the services
 the county or municipality provides with regard to the collection, processing, or disposal
 of solid waste, to be used for developing and implementing a recycling program.

(f) This section does not prohibit a county, municipality, or other person from
 providing grants, loans, or other aid to low-income persons to pay part or all of the costs
 of such persons' solid waste management services."

31

Sec. 13. G.S. 130A-309.09A reads as rewritten:

32 "§ 130A-309.09A. Local government solid waste responsibilities.

33 The governing board of a designated local government shall provide for the (a) 34 operation of solid waste disposal facilities to meet the needs of all incorporated and unincorporated areas designated to be served by the facility. each unit of local 35 government shall assess local solid waste collection services and disposal capacity and 36 shall determine the adequacy of collection services and disposal capacity to meet local 37 38 needs and to protect human health and the environment. Each unit of local government shall implement programs and take other actions that it determines are necessary to 39 address deficiencies in service or capacity required to meet local needs and to protect 40 human health and the environment. Pursuant to this section and notwithstanding any 41 42 other provision of this Chapter, designated local governments A unit of local government may adopt ordinances governing the disposal disposal, in facilities which they operate 43

that it operates, of solid waste generated outside of the area designated to be served by 1 2 such the facility. Such ordinances shall not be construed to apply to privately operated 3 disposal facilities located within the boundaries of a designated the unit of local 4 government. In accordance with this section, municipalities are responsible for collecting 5 and transporting solid waste from their jurisdictions to a solid waste disposal facility 6 operated by the municipality or county, any other municipality or county, or by any other 7 person. Counties and municipalities may charge reasonable fees for the handling and disposal of solid waste at their facilities. The fees charged to municipalities without 8 facilities at a solid waste management facility specified by the county shall not be greater 9 10 than the fees charged to other users of the facility except as provided in G.S. 130A-309.08(d). Solid waste management fees collected on a countywide basis shall be used to 11 12 fund solid waste management services provided throughout the county. 13 (b) Each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with one 14 or more other units of local government, shall participate in the development and 15 implementation of a solid waste management plan designed to meet the waste reduction goals set out in G.S. 130A-309.04 within the geographic area covered by the plan. 16 17 Each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with other units of local government, shall develop a 10-year comprehensive solid waste management 18 plan. Units of local government shall make a good-faith effort to achieve the State's forty 19 20 percent (40%) municipal solid waste reduction goal and to comply with the State's comprehensive solid waste management plan. Each unit of local government shall 21 develop its solid waste management plan with public participation, including, at a 22 minimum, one advertised public meeting. The Department shall assist units of local 23 24 government in the preparation of the plan required by this subsection if the unit of local government requests assistance. Each plan shall be updated at least every three years. In 25 order to assure compliance with this subsection, each unit of local government shall 26 provide the Department with a copy of its current plan upon request by the Department. 27 Each plan shall: 28 29 Evaluate the solid waste stream in the geographic area covered by the (1)30 plan. 31 Include a goal for the reduction of municipal solid waste on a per capita (2)32 basis by 30 June 2001 and a goal for the further reduction of municipal solid waste by 30 June 2006. The solid waste reduction goals shall be 33 determined by the unit or units of local government that prepare the 34 35 plan, and shall be determined so as to assist the State, to the maximum extent practical, to achieve the State's forty percent (40%) municipal 36 solid waste reduction goal as set out in G.S. 130A-309.04(c). 37 Be designed to achieve the solid waste reduction goals established by 38 (3) 39 the plan. Include a description of the process by which the plan was developed, 40 <u>(4)</u> including provisions for public participation in the development of the 41 42 plan.

1	(4	<u>5) I</u>	Include an assessment of current programs and a description of intended
2	<u> </u>	·	actions with respect to the following solid waste management methods:
3			a. <u>Reduction at the source.</u>
4			b. Collection.
5			
6		Ċ	d. <u>Composting and mulching.</u>
7		e	e. Incineration with energy recovery.
8		f	f. Incineration without energy recovery.
9		ş	 <u>Recycling and reuse.</u> <u>Composting and mulching.</u> <u>Incineration with energy recovery.</u> <u>Incineration without energy recovery.</u> <u>Transfer outside the geographic area covered by the plan.</u>
10			h. Disposal.
11	(6	<u>6) I</u>	Include an assessment of current programs and a description of intended
12	<u>~</u>	,	actions with respect to:
13			<u>a. Education with the community and through the schools.</u>
14			b. Management of special wastes.
15			c. Prevention of illegal disposal and management of litter.
16		Ċ	d. Purchase of recycled materials and products manufactured with
17			recycled materials.
18	(<u>7) I</u>	Include a description and assessment of the full cost of solid waste
19			management, including the costs of collection, disposal, waste
20		<u>r</u>	reduction, and other programs, and of the methods of financing those
21		<u>c</u>	<u>costs.</u>
22	<u>(8</u>	<u>8)</u>	Consider the use of facilities and other resources for management of
23		<u>.</u>	solid waste that may be available through private enterprise.
24	(c) T	The De	epartment may reduce or modify the municipal solid waste reduction
25	goal that a	i unit	of local government is required to attempt to achieve pursuant to
26	subsection	(b) of	f this section if the unit of local government demonstrates to the
27	Department	t that:	
28	(1	1) 7	The achievement of the goal would have an adverse effect on the
29		f	financial obligations of the unit of local government incurred prior to 1
30		(October 1989 that are directly related to a waste-to-energy facility
31		€	owned or operated by or on behalf of a unit of local government; and
32	(2		The unit of local government cannot remove normally combustible
33		Ŧ	materials from solid waste that is to be processed at a waste-to-energy
34		f	facility permitted prior to 1 July 1991 because of the need to maintain a
35			sufficient amount of solid waste to ensure the financial viability of the
36			facility. The goal may not be waived entirely and may be reduced or
37			modified only to the extent necessary to alleviate the adverse effects of
38			achieving the goal on the financial viability of a unit of local
39			government's waste-to-energy facility. Nothing in this subsection shall
40			exempt a unit of local government from developing and implementing a
41	/ • > -		recycling program pursuant to this Part.
42			r to assess the progress in meeting the goals goal set out in G.S. 130A-
43	309.04, eac	ch cou	anty, either individually or in cooperation with one or more other

1	counties shall	II, by 1 December 1991 and each year thereafter, unit of local government
2		o the Department on the solid waste management programs and recycling
3	-	ion activities within the county or the geographic area covered by the
4		d waste management plan. within the unit of local government by 1
5	•	<u>Eeach year. This report by the county must At a minimum, the report shall</u>
6	include:	
7	(1)	A description of public education programs on recycling; recycling.
8	(2)	The amount of solid waste received at municipal solid waste
9		management facilities, by type of solid waste; waste.
10	(3)	The amount and type of materials from the solid waste stream that were
11		recycled;-recycled.
12	(4)	The percentage of the population participating in various types of
13		recycling activities instituted; instituted.
14	(5)	The annual reduction in municipal solid waste, measured as provided in
15		G.S. 130A-309.04; <u>130A-309.04.</u>
16	(6)	A description of the recycling activities attempted, their success rates,
17		the perceived reasons for failure or success, and the recycling activities
18		which are ongoing and most successful; and Information regarding
19		programs and other actions implemented as part of the local
20		comprehensive solid waste management plan.
21	(7)	
22		1 July 1991. A statement of the costs of solid waste management
23		programs implemented by the unit of local government and the methods
24		of financing those costs.
25		y municipality that does not participate in the preparation of a county report
26		its own report in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this
27	section.	
28		after 1 July 1991, each Each operator of a municipal solid waste management
29	•	weigh all solid waste when it is received.
30		unit of local government that is a collector of municipal solid waste shall not
31		ollect for disposal, and the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste
32	-	facility that is owned or operated by a unit of local government shall not
33		spose of, any type or form of municipal solid waste that is generated within
34		es of a unit of local government that by ordinance:
35	<u>(1)</u>	
36		disposing of that type or form of municipal solid waste.
37	<u>(2)</u>	
38	C	that type or form of municipal solid waste."
39		c. 14. G.S. 130A-309.09B reads as rewritten:
40		.09B. Local government recycling waste reduction programs.
41		ch designated <u>unit of</u> local government shall initiate a recyclable materials
42		gram by 1 July 1991. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to form
43		rrangements for implementing recycling programs. establish and maintain a

1995

1	solid waste red	uction program that will enable the unit of local government to meet the
2	local solid wast	e reduction goals established pursuant to G.S. 130A-309.09A(b)(2). The
3	following requi	rements shall apply:
4	(1)	Construction and demolition debris must be separated from the solid
5		waste stream and segregated in separate locations at a solid waste
6		disposal facility or other permitted site. Demolition debris consisting of
-		and anyloald any and anyloald mained anith dist any demonstrate and

- used asphalt or used asphalt mixed with dirt, sand, gravel, rock,
 concrete, or similar nonhazardous material may be used as fill and need
 not be disposed of in a permitted landfill or solid waste disposal facility,
 provided that such demolition debris may not be placed in the waters of
 the State or at or below the seasonal high water table.
- 12 (2) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 621, s. 8.
- Units of local government are encouraged to separate marketable
 Units of local government are encouraged to separate marketable
 plastics, glass, metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to final
 disposal and are further encouraged to recycle yard trash and other
 organic solid waste into compost available for agricultural and other
 acceptable uses.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, units of local government should participate in the preparation and implementation of joint recycling-waste reduction and solid waste management programs, whether through joint agencies established pursuant to G.S. 153A-421, G.S. 160A-462, or any other means provided by law. Nothing in a county's solid waste management or recycling-waste reduction program shall affect the authority of a municipality to franchise or otherwise provide for the collection of solid waste generated within the boundaries of the municipality.

25 (c) In the development and implementation of a curbside recyclable materials collection program, a county or municipality shall enter into negotiations with a 26 27 franchisee who is operating to exclusively collect solid waste within a service area of a county or municipality to undertake curbside recyclable materials collection 28 29 responsibilities for a county or municipality. If the county or municipality and the 30 franchisee fail to reach an agreement within 60 days from the initiation of negotiations, the county or municipality may solicit proposals from other persons to undertake curbside 31 recyclable materials collection responsibilities for the county or municipality as it may 32 33 require. Upon the determination of the lowest responsible proposals, the county or 34 municipality may undertake, or enter into a written agreement with the person who 35 submitted the lowest responsible proposal to undertake, the curbside recyclable materials collection responsibilities for the county or municipality, notwithstanding the exclusivity 36 of any franchise agreement for the collection of solid waste within a service area of the 37 38 county or municipality.

39 (d) In developing and implementing recycling programs, counties and 40 municipalities shall give consideration to the collection, marketing, and disposition of 41 recyclable materials by persons engaged in the business of recycling on either a for-profit 42 or nonprofit basis. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to use for-profit and 43 nonprofit organizations in fulfilling their responsibilities under this Part.

A county or county and the municipalities within the county's or counties' 1 (e) boundaries may jointly develop a recycling program, provided that the county and each 2 3 municipality must enter into a written agreement to jointly develop a recycling program. 4 If a municipality does not participate in jointly developing a recycling program with the 5 county within which it is located, the county may require the municipality to provide 6 information on recycling efforts undertaken within the boundaries of the municipality in 7 order to determine whether the goals for municipal solid waste reduction are being 8 achieved. 9 (f) A county or counties and its or their municipalities may jointly determine, 10 through a joint agency established pursuant to G.S. 153A-421 or G.S. 160A-462, which local governmental agency shall administer a solid waste management or recycling-waste 11 12 reduction program. 13 (g) A unit of local government that enters into an agreement with one or more other units of local government to develop and operate a recycling program shall provide 14 15 periodic written progress reports to the units of local government concerning the implementation of the recycling program." 16 17 Sec. 15. G.S. 130A-309.09C(g) reads as rewritten: 18 In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a unit of local government "(g) that does not comply with the requirements of G.S. 130A-309.09A(b) and G.S. 130A-19 20 309.09B(a) shall not be eligible for grants from the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund, 21 the Scrap Tire Disposal Account, or the White Goods Management Account and the Department may notify the State Treasurer to withhold payment of all or a portion of funds 22 23 payable to the unit of local government by the Department from the General Fund or by the 24 Department from any other State fund, to the extent not pledged to retire bonded indebtedness, 25 unless the unit of local government demonstrates that good faith efforts to meet the requirements of G.S. 130A-309.09A(b) and G.S. 130A-309.09B(a) have been made or that the funds are being 26 27 or will be used to finance the correction of a pollution control problem that spans jurisdictional 28 boundaries. shall not receive the proceeds of the scrap tire disposal tax imposed by Article 29 5B of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes or the proceeds of the white goods disposal tax imposed by Article 5C of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to which the unit of local 30 31 government would otherwise be entitled. The Secretary shall notify the Secretary of Revenue to withhold payment of these funds to any unit of local government that fails to 32 comply with the requirements of G.S. 130A-309.09A(b) and G.S. 130A-309.09B(a). 33 34 Proceeds of the scrap tire disposal tax that are withheld pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to the Scrap Tire Disposal Account and may be used as provided in G.S. 35 130A-309.63. Proceeds of the white goods disposal tax that are withheld pursuant to this 36 37 subsection shall be credited to the White Goods Management Account and may be used as provided in G.S. 130A-309.83." 38 39 Sec. 16. G.S. 130A-309.09D reads as rewritten: 40 "§ 130A-309.09D. Responsibilities of generators of municipal solid waste owners 41 and operators of privately owned municipal-solid waste management facilities.-facilities and collectors of municipal solid waste. 42

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1	(a) The <u>A generator of municipal solid waste shall not knowingly dispose of, a</u>
2	collector of municipal solid waste shall not knowingly collect for disposal, and the owner
3	or operator of a privately owned or operated municipal solid waste management facility
4	shall operate the facility in a manner which is consistent with the State solid waste management
5	plan and with the solid waste management plans that have been adopted by those units of local
6	government served by the facility and approved by the Departmentnot knowingly dispose of,
7	any type or form of municipal solid waste that is generated within the boundaries of a
8	unit of local government that by ordinance:
9	(1) Prohibits generators or collectors of municipal solid waste from
10	disposing of that type or form of municipal solid waste.
11	(2) Requires generators or collectors of municipal solid waste to recycle
12	that type or form of municipal solid waste.
13	(b) On or before 1 August 1992 and each year thereafter, August, the owner or
14	operator of a privately owned municipal-solid waste management facility shall report to
15	the Department, for the previous year beginning 1 July and ending 30 June, the amount
16	by weight of the solid waste that was received at the facility and disposed of in a landfill,
17	incinerated, or converted to fuel. To the maximum extent practicable, such the reports
18	shall indicate by weight the county of origin of all solid waste. The owner or operator
19	shall transmit a copy of the report to the county in which the facility is located and to
20	each county from which solid waste originated.
21	(c) A generator of industrial solid waste that owns and operates an industrial solid
22	waste facility for the management of industrial solid waste generated by that generator
23	shall develop a 10-year waste management plan. The plan shall be updated at least every
24	three years. In order to assure compliance with this subsection, each generator to which
25	this subsection applies shall provide the Department with a copy of its current plan upon
26	request by the Department. Each generator to which this subsection applies shall file a
27	report on its implementation of the plan required by this subsection with the Department
28	by 1 August of each year. A generator to which this subsection applies may provide the
29	Department with a copy of a current plan prepared pursuant to an ordinance adopted by a
30	unit of local government or prepared for any other purpose if the plan meets the
31	requirements of this subsection. The plan shall have the following components:
32	(1) <u>A waste reduction goal established by the generator.</u>
33	(2) Options for the management and reduction of wastes evaluated by the
34	generator.
35	(3) A waste management strategy, including plans for waste reduction and
36	waste disposal, for the 10-year period covered by the plan."
37	Sec. 17. G.S. 130A-309.10 reads as rewritten:
38	"§ 130A-309.10. Prohibited acts relating to packaging; coded labeling of plastic
39	containers required; disposal of certain solid wastes in landfills or by
40	incineration prohibited.
41	(a) No beverage shall be sold or offered for sale within the State in a beverage
42	container designed and constructed so that the container is opened by detaching a metal
43	ring or tab.

43 ring or tab.

1 (b) No person shall distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this State, any product 2 packaged in a container or packing material manufactured with fully halogenated 3 chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). Producers of containers or packing material manufactured 4 with chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) are urged to introduce alternative packaging materials 5 which-that are environmentally compatible.

- 6 (c) (1) No plastic bag shall be provided at any retail outlet to any 7 retail customer to use for the purpose of carrying items purchased by 8 that customer unless the bag is composed of material which that is 9 recyclable. Notice of recyclability shall be printed on each bag purchased 10 by the retailer.
- 11(2)It is the goal of the State that at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the12plastic bags provided at retail outlets in the State to retail customers for13carrying items purchased by the customer be recycled.
- 14(d)(1) No person shall distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this State15any polystyrene foam product which-that is to be used in conjunction16with food for human consumption unless such the product is17composed of material which-that is recyclable.
 - (2) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 321, s. 1.

19 No person shall distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this State any rigid plastic (e) 20 container product-container, including a plastic beverage container unless the product 21 container has a molded label indicating the plastic resin used to produce the plastic container product.- container. The code shall consist of a number placed within three 22 triangulated arrows and letters placed below the triangulated arrows. The three arrows 23 shall form an equilateral triangle with the common point of each line forming each angle 24 25 of the triangle at the midpoint of each arrow and rounded with a short radius. The arrowhead of each arrow shall be at the midpoint of each side of the triangle with a short 26 27 gap separating the arrowhead from the base of the adjacent arrow. The triangle formed by the three arrows curved at their midpoints shall depict a clockwise path around the 28 29 code number. The label shall appear on or near the bottom of the plastic-container product and be clearly visible. Plastic beverage containers A container having a capacity of less 30 31 than 16-eight fluid ounces, ounces or more than five gallons nonsolid food liquid containers 32 having a capacity of less than 16 fluid ounces, and rigid plastic containers having a capacity of 33 less than eight fluid ounces are-is exempt from the requirements of this subsection. The 34 numbers and letters shall be as follows: 35 (1)For polyethylene terephthalate, the letters 'PETE' and the number 1.

36 37

18

(1) For high density polyethylene, the letters 'HDPE' and the number 2.

For low density polyethylene, the letters 'LDPE' and the number 4.

- (3) For vinyl, the letter 'V' and the number 3.
- 38
- 39 (5) For polypropylene, the letters 'PP' and the number 5.
- 40 (6) For polystyrene, the letters 'PS' and the number 6.
- 41 (7) For any other, including multi-material containers, the letters 'OTHER' and 42 the number 7.

1995

(4)

1	. ,	cordance with the following schedule, no <u>No</u> person shall knowingly dispose
2 3	-	g solid wastes in landfills:
	(1)	Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 375, s. 1.
4	(2)	Used oil.
5	(3)	Yard trash, except in landfills elassified for such use approved for the dispessel of word trash under rules adopted by the Commission Vard
6 7		disposal of yard trash under rules adopted by the Commission. Yard
8		trash that is source separated from solid waste may be accepted at a solid waste disposal grea where the area provides and maintains separate
o 9		solid waste disposal area where the area provides and maintains separate yard trash composting facilities.
10	(4)	White goods.
11	(5)	Antifreeze (ethylene glycol).
12	(6)	Aluminum cans, after July 1, 1994. <u>cans.</u>
13	(7)	Whole scrap tires, as provided in G.S. 130A-309.58(b). The prohibition
14	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	against landfilling whole tires applies to all whole pneumatic rubber
15		coverings, but does not apply to whole solid rubber coverings.
16	(8)	Lead-acid batteries, as provided in G.S. 130A-309.70.
17	(f1) $\frac{1}{\ln acc}$	cordance with the following schedule, no <u>No</u> person shall knowingly dispose
18		g solid wastes by incineration in an incinerator for which a permit is
19	required under t	
20	(1)	Antifreeze (ethylene glycol) used solely in motor vehicles, after July 1,
21		1994vehicles.
22	(2)	Aluminum cans, after July 1, 1994. cans.
23	(3) -	Steel cans, unless the steel is recoverable at the end of the incineration
24		process, after July 1, 1994.
25	(4)	White goods, after July 1, 1994. goods.
26	<u>(5)</u>	Lead-acid batteries, as provided in G.S. 130A-309.70.
27		ded that this subsection Subsection (f1) of this section shall not apply to
28		inerated in an incinerator solely owned and operated by the generator of
29		; and provided further that this subsection-waste. Subsection (f1) of this
30		ot apply to antifreeze (ethylene glycol) which that cannot be recycled or
31		ike it usable as antifreeze in a motor vehicle.
32		to the effective dates specified in this section, the Department shall
33		ist in developing alternative disposal, processing, or recycling options for
34		identified in this section.
35		accidental or occasional disposal of small amounts of prohibited solid
36	(f1) of this secti	ll or incineration shall not be construed as a violation of subsection (f) or
37 38		18. G.S. 130A-309.11 reads as rewritten:
38 39		
39 40	"§ 130A-309.11. Compost standards and applications.	
40 41	(a) In order to protect the State's land and water resources, compost produced, utilized, or disposed of by the composting process at solid waste management facilities in	
41		neet criteria established by the Department.
r <i>4</i>	and State Indot I.	neet enterna estachistica og me Department.

1	(b) Within six months after the effective date of this section, the Department shall initiate	
2	rule making-The Commission shall adopt rules to establish standards for the production of	
3	compost. Rules shall be adopted not later than 24 months after the initiation of rule	
4	making. Such rules shall include:	
5	(1) Requirements necessary to produce hygienically safe compost products	
6	for varying applications.	
7	(2) A classification scheme for compost based on:	
8	a. The types of waste composted, including at least one type	
9	containing only yard trash;	
10	b. The maturity of the compost, including at least three degrees of	
11	decomposition for fresh, semi-mature, and mature; and	
12	c. The levels of organic and inorganic constituents in the compost.	
13	(c) The compost classification scheme shall address:	
14	(1) Methods for measurement of the compost maturity.	
15	(2) Particle sizes.	
16	(3) Moisture content.	
17	(4) Average levels of organic and inorganic constituents, including heavy	
18	metals, for such classes of compost as the Department establishes, and	
19	the analytical methods to determine those levels.	
20	(d) Within six months after the effective date of this section, the Department shall initiate	
21	rule making-The Commission shall adopt rules to prescribe the allowable uses and	
22	application rates of compost. Rules shall be adopted not later than 24 months after the	
23	initiation of rule making. Such rules shall be based on the following criteria:	
24	(1) The total quantity of organic and inorganic constituents, including	
25	heavy metals, allowed to be applied through the addition of compost to	
26	the soil per acre per year.	
27	(2) The allowable uses of compost based on maturity and type of compost.	
28	(e) If compost is produced which does not meet the criteria prescribed by the	
29	Department for agricultural and other use, the compost must be reprocessed or disposed	
30	of in a manner approved by the Department, unless a different application is specifically	
31	permitted by the Department."	
32	Sec. 19. G.S. 130A-309.25(c) reads as rewritten:	
33	"(c) A person may not perform the duties of an operator of a solid waste	
34	management facility after 1 January 1996, 1998, unless he has completed an operator	
35	training course approved by the Department. An owner of a solid waste management	
36	facility may not employ any person to perform the duties of an operator unless such-the	
37	person has completed an approved solid waste management facility operator training	
38	course." See 20 $C \leq 120A$ 200 26(b) reads as rewritten:	
39 40	Sec. 20. G.S. 130A-309.26(b) reads as rewritten:	
40 41	"(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to protect the public health by establishing standards for the safe packaging, storage, treatment, and disposal of medical	
41 42	establishing standards for the safe packaging, storage, treatment, and disposal of medical waste. The Commission shall adopt and the Department shall enforce rules for the	
4 <i>2</i>	waste. The Commission shall adopt and the Department shall enforce rules for the	

43 packaging, storage, treatment, and disposal of:

1	(1) Medical waste at facilities where medical waste is generated;
2	(2) Medical waste from the point at which the waste is transported from the
3	facility where it was generated; (2) On site and off site incineration treatment of modical waste; and
4 5	 (3) On-site and off-site incineration-treatment of medical waste; and (4) The off-site transport, storage, treatment or disposal of medical waste."
5 6	Sec. 21. G.S. 130A-309.53(7) reads as rewritten:
0 7	"(7) 'Tire' means a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering that
8	encircles the wheel of a vehicle and is subject to the tax imposed by Article
9	5B of Chapter 105 vehicle. Bicycle tires and other tires for vehicles
10	propelled by human power are not subject to the provisions of this Part."
11	Sec. 22. G.S. 130A-309.58(b) reads as rewritten:
12	"(b) The Commission may adopt rules approving other permissible methods of
13	scrap tire disposal. Landfilling of whole scrap tires is prohibited. The prohibition against
14	landfilling whole tires applies to all whole pneumatic rubber coverings, but does not
15	apply to whole solid rubber coverings."
16	Sec. 23. G.S. 130A-309.63(e) reads as rewritten:
17	"(e) Reports. – The Department shall make quarterly reports report annually on the
18	Scrap Tire Disposal Account to the Environmental Review Commission. The report shall
19	be submitted by 1 October of each year for the fiscal year ending the preceding 30 June.
20	The report shall show the beginning and ending balances in the Account for the reporting
21	period, the amount credited to the Account during the quarter, reporting period, and the
22	amount of revenue used for grants and to clean up nuisance tire collection sites. A
23	quarterly report shall be filed within 60 days after the end of a calendar quarter."
24	Sec. 24. G.S. 130A-309.83 reads as rewritten:
25 26	"§ 130A-309.83. (Repealed effective July 1, 1999) White Goods Management
26 27	Account.
27	(a) The White Goods Management Account is established within the Department. The Account consists of revenue credited to the Account from the proceeds of the white
28 29	goods disposal tax imposed by Article 5C of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes.
30	(b) The Department shall use revenue in the Account to make grants to units of
31	local government to assist them in managing discarded white goods. To administer the
32	grants, the Department shall establish procedures for applying for a grant and the criteria
33	for selecting among grant applicants. The criteria shall include the financial ability of a
34	unit to manage white goods, the severity of a unit's white goods management problem,
35	and the effort made by a unit to manage white goods within the resources available to it.
36	(c) A unit of local government is not eligible for a grant unless its costs of
37	managing white goods for a six-month period preceding the date the unit files an
38	application for a grant exceeded the amount the unit received during that period from the
39	proceeds of the white goods disposal tax under G.S. 105-187.24. The Department shall
40	determine the six-month period to be used in determining who is eligible for a grant. A
41	grant to a unit may not exceed the unit's unreimbursed cost for the six-month period.
42	(d) If a unit of local government anticipates that its costs of managing white goods
43	during a six-month period will exceed the amount the unit will receive during that period

1	because the unit will make a capital expenditure for the management of white goods or	
2	because the unit will incur other costs resulting from improvements to that unit's white	
3	goods management program, the unit may request that the Department make an advance	
4	determination that the costs are eligible to be paid by a grant from the White Goods	
5	Management Account and that there will be sufficient funds available in the Account to	
6	cover those costs. If the Department determines that the costs are eligible for	
7	reimbursement and that funds will be available, the Department shall reserve funds for	
8	that unit of local government in the amount necessary to reimburse allowable costs. The	
9	Department shall notify the unit of its determination and fund availability within 60 days	
10	of the request from the unit of local government. This subsection applies only to capital	
11	expenditures for the management of white goods and to costs resulting from	
12	improvements to a unit's white goods management program."	
13	Sec. 25. G.S. 130A-309.85 reads as rewritten:	
14	"§ 130A-309.85. (Effective until July 1, 1999) Department to submit annual report	
15	on the management of white goods.	
16	The Department shall make an annual report annually to the Environmental Review	
17	Commission concerning the management of white goods. The report shall be submitted	
18	by <u>1</u> October 1-of each year, shall cover-year for the fiscal year ending on the preceding	
19	June 30, and 30 June. The report shall include the following information:	
20	(1) The amount of taxes collected and distributed under G.S. 105-187.24	
21	during the period covered by the report.	
22	(2) The cost to each county of managing white goods during the period	
23	covered by the report.	
24	(3) The beginning and ending balances of the White Goods Management	
25	Account for the period covered by the report and a list of grants made	
26	from the Account for the period.	
27	(4) Any other information the Department considers helpful in	
28	understanding the problem of managing white goods."	
29	Sec. 26. G.S. 130A-309.85 reads as rewritten:	
30	"§ 130A-309.85. (Effective July 1, 1999) Department to submit annual report on the	
31	management of white goods.	
32	The Department shall make an annual report annually to the Environmental Review	
33	Commission concerning the management of white goods. The report shall be submitted	
34	by <u>1</u> October 1-of each year, shall cover-year for the fiscal year ending on the preceding	
35	June 30, and 30 June. The report shall include the cost to each county of managing white	
36	goods during the period covered by the report, the additional fees on white goods	
37	collected by each county during the period covered by the report, and any other	
38	information the Department considers helpful in understanding the problem of managing	
39	white goods."	
40	Sec. 27. G.S. 153A-292 reads as rewritten:	
41	"§ 153A-292. County collection and disposal facilities.	
42	(a) The board of county commissioners of any county may establish and operate	

42 (a) The board of county commissioners of any county may establish and operate
43 solid waste collection and disposal facilities in areas outside the corporate limits of a city.

The board may by ordinance regulate the use of a disposal facility provided by the county, the nature of the solid wastes disposed of in a facility, and the method of disposal. The board may contract with any city, individual, or privately owned corporation to collect and dispose of solid waste in the area. Counties and cities may establish and operate joint collection and disposal facilities. A joint agreement shall be in writing and executed by the governing bodies of the participating units of local government.

8 (b) The board of county commissioners may impose a fee for the collection of 9 solid waste. The fee may not exceed the costs of collection.

The board of county commissioners may impose a fee for the use of a disposal facility provided by the county. The fee for use may not exceed the cost of operating the facility and may be imposed only on those who use the facility. <u>The fee for use may vary based</u> on the amount, characteristics, and form of recyclable materials present in solid waste <u>brought to the facility for disposal.</u> A county may not impose a fee for the use of a disposal facility on a city located in the county or a contractor or resident of the city unless the fee is based on a schedule that applies uniformly throughout the county.

17 The board of county commissioners may impose a fee for the availability of a disposal 18 facility provided by the county. A fee for availability may not exceed the cost of providing the facility and may be imposed on all improved property in the county that 19 20 benefits from the availability of the facility. A county may not impose an availability fee 21 on property whose solid waste is collected by a county, a city, or a private contractor for a fee if the fee imposed by a county, a city, or a private contractor for the collection of 22 23 solid waste includes a charge for the availability and use of a disposal facility provided 24 by the county. Property served by a private contractor who disposes of solid waste collected from the property in a disposal facility provided by a private contractor is not 25 considered to benefit from a disposal facility provided by the county and is not subject to 26 a fee imposed by the county for the availability of a disposal facility provided by the 27 county. 28

In determining the costs of providing and operating a disposal facility, a county may consider solid waste management costs incidental to a county's handling and disposal of solid waste at its disposal facility, including the costs of the methods of solid waste management specified in G.S. 130A-309.04(a) of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1989. A fee for the availability or use of a disposal facility may be based on the combined costs of the different disposal facilities provided by the county.

35 (c) The board of county commissioners may use any suitable vacant land owned by the county for the site of a disposal facility, subject to the permit requirements of 36 Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes. If the county does not own suitable 37 vacant land for a disposal facility, it may acquire suitable land by purchase or 38 39 condemnation. The board may erect a gate across a highway that leads directly to a disposal facility operated by the county. The gate may be erected at or in close proximity 40 to the boundary of the disposal facility. The county shall pay the cost of erecting and 41 42 maintaining the gate.

43 (d), (e) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 652, s. 1.

1	(f) This section does not prohibit a county from providing aid to low-income
2	persons to pay all or part of the cost of solid waste management services for those
3	persons."
4	Sec. 28. G.S. 160A-314 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
5	"(a2) A fee for the use of a disposal facility provided by the city may vary based on
6	the amount, characteristics, and form of recyclable materials present in solid waste
7	brought to the facility for disposal. This section does not prohibit a city from providing
8	aid to low-income persons to pay all or part of the cost of solid waste management
9	services for those persons."
10	Sec. 29. Section 2 of Chapter 321 of the 1995 Session Laws in repealed.
11	Sec. 30. (a) Each unit of local government shall adopt a resolution approving the
12	comprehensive solid waste management plan required by G.S. 130A-309.09A(b), as
13	amended by Section 13 of this act, and shall begin implementation of the plan by 1 July
14	1997. Units of local government that prepared a solid waste management plan pursuant
15	to G.S. 130A-309.09A(b) prior to the date this act becomes effective may, in lieu of
16	developing a new plan, update their existing plan to meet the requirements of G.S. 130A-
17	309.09A(b), as amended by Section 13 of this act.
18	(b) A generator of industrial waste who is required to develop a solid waste
19	management plan by G.S. 130A-309.09D(c), as enacted by Section 16 of this act, is not
20	required to complete the plan until 1 July 1997, and is not required to file a report on the
21	implementation of the plan with the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
22	Resources until 1 August 1998.
23	Sec. 31. This act becomes effective 1 October 1996.