#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### **SESSION 1997**

H 1

#### **HOUSE BILL 1341**

Short Title: Charlotte Stormwater Fees.  Sponsors: Representatives McMahan; Alexander, Earle, Gulley, and Saunders.	(Local)

# May 20, 1998

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ALLOW THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE TO CONTINUE TO LEVY STORMWATER FEES IF REVENUE BONDS HAVE BEEN ISSUED AND ARE OUTSTANDING.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 160A-314 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 160A-314. Authority to fix and enforce rates.

- (a) A city may establish and revise from time to time schedules of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for the use of or the services furnished by any public enterprise. Schedules of rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties may vary according to classes of service, and different schedules may be adopted for services provided outside the corporate limits of the city.
- (a1) Before it establishes or revises a schedule of rates, fees, charges, or penalties for structural and natural stormwater and drainage systems under this section, the city council shall hold a public hearing on the matter. A notice of the hearing shall be given at least once in a newspaper having general circulation in the area, not less than seven days before the public hearing. The hearing may be held concurrently with the public hearing on the proposed budget ordinance.

The fees established under this subsection must be made applicable throughout the area of the city. Schedules of rates, fees, charges, and penalties for providing structural

and natural stormwater and drainage system service may vary according to whether the property served is residential, commercial, or industrial property, the property's use, the size of the property, the area of impervious surfaces on the property, the quantity and quality of the runoff from the property, the characteristics of the watershed into which stormwater from the property drains, and other factors that affect the stormwater drainage system. Rates, fees, and charges imposed under this subsection may not exceed the city's cost of providing a stormwater and drainage system.

No stormwater utility fee may be levied under this subsection whenever two or more units of local government operate separate structural and natural stormwater and drainage system services in the same area within a county, except that a unit of local government that has issued revenue bonds, including revenue bonds issued to refund prior revenue bonds, for which stormwater utility fees have been pledged under Article 5 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes may continue to levy a stormwater utility fee under this subsection for the sole purpose of (i) paying principal, interest, or redemption premiums in accordance with the terms of the revenue bonds, (ii) funding any reserve requirements or similar obligations imposed by any documents, instruments, or agreements pursuant to which the revenue bonds are authorized or issued or securing the same or any related credit facility, liquidity facility, derivative agreement, or any other similar agreement, and (iii) paying any related cost, fees, and expenses until the revenue bonds have been retired. However, two or more units of local government may allocate among themselves the functions, duties, powers, and responsibilities for jointly operating a single structural and natural stormwater and drainage system service in the same area within a county, provided that only one unit may levy a fee for the service within the joint service area. For purposes of this subsection, a unit of local government shall include a regional authority providing structural and natural stormwater and drainage system services.

- (a2) A fee for the use of a disposal facility provided by the city may vary based on the amount, characteristics, and form of recyclable materials present in solid waste brought to the facility for disposal. This section does not prohibit a city from providing aid to low-income persons to pay all or part of the cost of solid waste management services for those persons.
- (b) A city shall have power to collect delinquent accounts by any remedy provided by law for collecting and enforcing private debts, and may specify by ordinance the order in which partial payments are to be applied among the various enterprise services covered by a bill for the services. A city may also discontinue service to any customer whose account remains delinquent for more than 10 days. When service is discontinued for delinquency, it shall be unlawful for any person other than a duly authorized agent or employee of the city to do any act that results in a resumption of services. If a delinquent customer is not the owner of the premises to which the services are delivered, the payment of the delinquent account may not be required before providing services at the request of a new and different tenant or occupant of the premises, but this restriction shall not apply when the premises are occupied by two or more tenants whose services are measured by the same meter.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) and G.S. 160A-314.1, rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for enterprisory services shall be legal obligations of the person contracting for them, and shall in no case be a lien upon the property or premises served, provided that no contract shall be necessary in the case of structural and natural stormwater and drainage systems.
- (d) Rents, rates, fees, charges, and penalties for enterprisory services shall be legal obligations of the owner of the premises served when:
  - (1) The property or premises is leased or rented to more than one tenant and services rendered to more than one tenant are measured by the same meter.
  - (2) Charges made for use of a sewage system are billed separately from charges made for the use of a water distribution system.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall repeal any portion of any city charter inconsistent herewith."
  - Section 2. This act applies to the City of Charlotte only.
  - Section 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.