GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

H HOUSE BILL 1093*

have impacts outside the State; and

of the natural attractions of the State; and

Senate Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 7/12/06

Short Title: Moratorium Imposed on New Landfills. (Pub	olic)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
April 4, 2005	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO IMPOSE A MORATORIUM ON THE CONSIDERATION OF PERM APPLICATIONS AND ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION	ON HE ED
Whereas, North Carolina has experienced severe problems from widespreasure.	ead
flooding during the past five years; and	
Whereas, large areas of the State have also experienced severe drou	ght
conditions during the past five years; and	
Whereas, ground water is the source of drinking water for approximately h	nalf
the population of the State; and	1
Whereas, depletion of certain large ground water aquifers in the State	nas
been documented in recent years; and	1040
Whereas, protection and enhancement of water quality in the State's riv and coastal estuaries is the declared public policy of the State; and	/618
Whereas, North Carolina is home to many rare and endangered species	of
plants and animals; and	, 01
Whereas, the State has established many parks, natural areas, and wild	life
refuges to protect habitats for migrating birds and other species; and	1110
Whereas, many fragile ecosystems exist in the State which are in need	of
further study and protection; and	
Whereas, the State recognizes that ecosystems transcend state borders, a	and
that changes affecting the State's water, air, natural habitats, and scenic resources a	

Whereas, it is the policy of the State to insure the continued public enjoyment

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Whereas, improperly sited, designed, or operated landfills have the potential to cause serious environmental damage, including groundwater contamination; and

Whereas, it is essential that the State study the siting, design, and operational requirements for landfills for the disposal of solid waste in areas susceptible to flooding from natural disasters, areas with high water tables, and other environmentally sensitive areas in order to protect public health and the environment; and

Whereas, it is critical to the protection of public health and the environment to adequately staff the State solid waste program to review permit applications, ensure compliance with State solid waste management laws and rules, and provide technical assistance on solid waste management issues; and

Whereas, it is the policy of the State to promote methods of solid waste management that are alternatives to disposal in landfills; Now, therefore, The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Definitions. – The definitions set forth in G.S. 130A-290 apply

throughout this act. **SECTION 2.** Moratorium Established. – There is hereby established a moratorium on consideration of applications for a permit and on the issuance of permits for new landfills in the State. The purposes of this moratorium are to allow the State to

study solid waste disposal issues in order to protect public health and the environment. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall not consider a permit application nor issue a permit for a new landfill for the disposal of construction or demolition waste, municipal solid waste, or industrial solid waste for a period beginning

on 1 July 2006 and ending on 1 January 2008.

SECTION 3. Exceptions. – The moratorium established by Section 2 of this act shall not prohibit consideration of an application for or issuance of:

- An amendment, modification, or other change to a permit for a landfill (1) issued on or before 1 June 2006.
- A permit for a horizontal or vertical expansion of the landfill permitted (2) on or before 1 June 2006.
- A permit to construct a new landfill within the facility boundary (3) identified in the facility plan of a landfill permitted on or before 1 June 2006.
- A permit to operate a new landfill if a permit to construct the new (4) landfill was issued on or before 1 June 2006.
- (5) A permit for a sanitary landfill used only to dispose of waste generated by a coal-fired generating unit that is owned or operated by an investor-owned the requirements utility subject to of G.S. 143-215.107D.
- A permit for a sanitary landfill determined to be necessary by the (6) Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources in order to respond to an imminent hazard to public health or a natural disaster.

SECTION 4. Study. – The Environmental Review Commission, with the assistance of the Division of Waste Management of the Department of Environment and 1 2

Natural Resources, shall study issues related to solid waste. The Commission shall specifically study measures concerning:

- (1) Financial responsibility requirements for solid waste landfills, including the application of requirements to limited liability companies and other business entity structures of applicants seeking solid waste landfill permits.
- (2) Application of franchise requirements and local government approval for solid waste landfill permits, including adequacy of public notice and comment, community studies, and site designations prior to local government approval.
- (3) Siting, design, and operational requirements for landfills for the disposal of construction or demolition waste, municipal solid waste, or industrial solid waste that are proposed in areas susceptible to flooding from natural disasters, areas with high water tables, and other environmentally sensitive areas.
- (4) Traffic considerations for proposed landfills.
- (5) Regulatory oversight and staffing for permitting and compliance of solid waste landfills, and inspection of waste containers on barges, railways, and trucks.
- (6) Compliance with statutory prohibitions on disposal of certain types of solid waste and measures to prevent disposal of hazardous waste in solid waste and construction and demolition landfills.
- (7) Ways to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed of within North Carolina landfills, including statewide tipping fees, bans on the disposal of certain types of waste in landfills, more aggressive recycling requirements, and enhanced regulatory requirements for landfills and other solid waste management facilities.

SECTION 5. Subcommittee. – In order to facilitate the conduct of this study, the Cochairs of the Environmental Review Commission may establish a subcommittee of the Commission. The subcommittee of the Commission may include nonlegislative members who have special knowledge, interest, or expertise in various aspects of solid waste management, appointed in consultation with the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SECTION 6. Report. – The Commission shall report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly upon its convening.

SECTION 7. Effective Date. – This act is effective when it becomes law.