GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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SENATE BILL 469

Second Edition Engrossed 4/25/17 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/22/17 House Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 6/27/17

Short Title: A	Amend Environmental Laws - 4.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
March 30, 2017		
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AMEND VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
SEC "(a) Each	MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CAPACITY TION 1. G.S. 130A-309.09B(a) reads as rewritten: In unit of local government shall establish and maintain a solid waste repollowing requirements shall apply: Demolition debris consisting of used asphalt or used asphalt mixed wasnd, gravel, rock, concrete, or similar nonhazardous material may as fill and need not be disposed of in a permitted landfill or solid disposal facility, provided that demolition debris may not be place waters of the State or at or below the seasonal high water table. Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 621, s. 8. Units of local government are encouraged to separate marketable glass, metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to final dispare further encouraged to recycle yard trash and other organic soli into compost available for agricultural and other acceptable uses. Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-291(b), units of local government shall ordinance or otherwise, prohibit the disposal of construction and dedebris in any sanitary landfill permitted for the disposal of construction debris, which landfill has a valid and operative fagreement and is otherwise properly permitted pursuant to G.S. 130A-190A.	vith dirt, be used id waste d in the plastics, osal and id waste not, by molition and tranchise

CLARIFY ROLES OF GEOLOGISTS AND SOIL SCIENTISTS IN WASTEWATER SYSTEM SITE EVALUATIONS

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 130A-335(a1) reads as rewritten:

"(a1) Any proposed site for a residence, place of business, or a place of public assembly located in an area that is not served by an approved wastewater system for which a new wastewater system is proposed or repair is necessary for compliance may be evaluated for soil conditions and site features by a licensed soil scientist or licensed geologist. person licensed pursuant to Chapter 89F of the General Statutes as a licensed soil scientist. For purposes of this subsection, "site features" include topography and landscape position; soil characteristics (morphology); soil wetness; soil depth; restrictive horizons; available space; and other



applicable factors that involve accepted public health principles. A person licensed pursuant to Chapter 89E of the General Statutes as a licensed geologist may evaluate the proposed site or repair area, as applicable, for geologic and hydrogeologic conditions."

SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 130A-336.1(e) reads as rewritten:

- "(e) Site Design, Construction, and Activities.
 - The professional engineer designing the proposed wastewater system shall use recognized principles and practices of engineering and applicable rules of the Commission in the calculations and design of the wastewater system. The investigations and findings of the professional engineer shall include, at a minimum, the information required in rules adopted by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 130A-335(e). The professional engineer may, at the engineer's discretion, employ pretreatment technologies not yet approved in this State.
 - (2) Notwithstanding G.S. 130A-335(a1), the owner of the proposed wastewater system shall employ either a licensed soil scientist or a geologist, licensed pursuant to Chapter 89E of the General Statutes and who has applicable professional experience, to evaluate soil conditions and site features:a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 89F of the General Statutes as a licensed soil scientist to conduct soil and site evaluations and, as applicable, a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 89E of the General Statutes as a licensed geologist to evaluate geologic and hydrogeologic conditions.

. . . . "

REPORT ON RULES FOR REMEDIATION OF CERTAIN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

SECTION 3.(a) The Environmental Management Commission shall adopt temporary rules implementing Section 14.16B of S.L. 2015-241 no later than October 1, 2017. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.1(d), the temporary rules shall remain in effect until the effective date of the permanent rule adopted to replace the temporary rule.

SECTION 3.(b) The Commission shall report regarding the status of the rule making required by this act and by Section 14.16B of S.L. 2015-241 to the Fiscal Research Division and the chairs of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources no later than December 31, 2017.

SHELLFISH ENTERPRISE AREAS

SECTION 4.(a) G.S. 113-201 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(d) The Marine Fisheries Commission may adopt rules to establish Shellfish Aquaculture Enterprise Areas to facilitate shellfish aquaculture opportunities through advanced siting and preapprovals from relevant federal and State agencies. The Secretary shall only issue nontransferrable leases within designated Shellfish Aquaculture Enterprise Areas. Any leased parcel within a Shellfish Aquaculture Enterprise Area that is relinquished or terminated shall revert to the State and be made available to other applicants."

SECTION 4.(b) G.S. 113-201.1 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(3a) "Shellfish Aquaculture Enterprise Area" means an area designated and permitted by the Department that is subdivided into parcels and made available for shellfish aquaculture leasing."

MARINE FISHERIES CLARIFYING CHANGES

SECTION 5.(a) G.S. 113-203 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113-203. Transplanting of oysters and clams.

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- (a2) It is unlawful to do any of the following:

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Transplant oysters or clams taken from public grounds to private beds except when lawfully taken during open season and transported directly to a private bed in accordance with rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission.

5 6 7 (2) Transplant oysters or clams taken from permitted aquaculture operations to private beds except from waters in the approved classification.

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Transplant oysters or clams from public grounds or permitted aquaculture (3) operations utilizing waters in the prohibited, restricted or conditionally approved classification to private beds except when the transplanting is done in accordance with the provisions of this section and implementing rules.

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H-Unless the Secretary determines that the nursery of shellfish in an area will (a3) present a risk to public health, it is lawful to transplant seed oysters or seed clams taken from permitted aquaculture operations that use waters in the prohibited, restricted or conditionally approved classification to private beds pursuant to an Aquaculture Seed Transplant Permit issued by the Secretary that sets times during which transplant is permissible and other reasonable restrictions imposed by the Secretary under either of the following circumstances:

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When transplanting seed clams less than 12 millimeters in their largest (1) dimension.

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When transplanting seed oysters less than 25 millimeters in their largest (2) dimension.

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SECTION 5.(b) G.S. 113-168.4(b) reads as rewritten:

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Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful for any person licensed "(b) under this Article to sell fish taken outside the territorial waters of the State or to sell fish taken from coastal fishing waters. A person licensed under this Article may sell fish taken outside the territorial waters of the State or sell fish taken from coastal fishing waters under any of the following circumstances:

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(1) The sale is to a fish dealer licensed under G.S. 113-169.3.

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The sale is to the public and the seller is a licensed fish dealer under (2) G.S. 113-169.3.

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The sale is of oysters or clams from fish reared in a hatchery or aquaculture (3) operation to the holder of an Aquaculture Operation Permit, an Under Dock Culture Permit, or a shellfish cultivation lease for further grow out."

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RIVER HERRING FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

SECTION 6. The Division of Marine Fisheries shall review its Fishery Management Plan for river herring (blueback herring, Alosa aestivalis, and alewife, Alosa pseudoharengus) and report no later than December 15, 2017, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources regarding the continuing validity and scientific basis for the continued status of both species as "overfished." If the Division does not have an adequate scientific basis to review the status of both species, then the report should include cost estimates for the restoration of spawning and nursery area surveys and age composition work for all coastal streams within the State that historically contained significant river herring fisheries.

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ESTABLISH COASTAL STORM DAMAGE MITIGATION AND PREVENTION **FUND**

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SECTION 7. Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 8D. Coastal Storm Damage Mitigation and Prevention Fund.

"§ 143-215.73M. Coastal Storm Damage Mitigation and Prevention Fund.

- (a) Fund Established. The Coastal Storm Damage Mitigation and Prevention Fund is established as a special revenue fund. The Fund consists of General Fund appropriations, gifts, grants, devises, monies contributed by a non-State entity for a particular beach nourishment or damage mitigation or prevention project or group of projects, and any other revenues specifically allocated to the Fund by an act of the General Assembly.
- (b) <u>Uses of the Fund. Revenue credited to the Fund may only be allocated to the State or a unit of local government to cover costs associated with beach nourishment, artificial dunes, and other projects to mitigate, remediate, or prevent coastal storm damage to the ocean beaches and dune systems of the State.</u>
- (c) Conditions on Funding. Any project funded by revenue from the Fund must be cost-shared with non-State dollars as follows:
 - (1) The cost share for dredging projects located, in whole or part, in a development tier one area, as defined in G.S. 143B-437.08, shall be at least one non-State dollar for every three dollars from the Fund.
 - (2) The cost share for dredging projects not located, in whole or part, in a development tier one area shall be at least one non-State dollar for every two dollars from the Fund.
- (d) Return of Non-State Entity Funds. Non-State entities that contribute to the Fund for a particular project or group of projects may make a written request to the Secretary that the contribution be returned if the contribution has not been spent or encumbered within two years of receipt of the contribution by the Fund. If the written request is made prior to the funds being spent or encumbered, the Secretary shall return the funds to the entity within 30 days after the later of (i) receiving the request or (ii) the expiration of the two-year period described by this subsection."

AMEND GUARANTEED ENERGY SAVINGS CONTRACT STATUTES

SECTION 8.(a) G.S. 143-64.17 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-64.17. Definitions.

As used in this Part:

- (1) "Energy conservation measure" means a facility or meter alteration, training, or services related to the operation of the facility or meter, when the alteration, training, or services provide anticipated energy savings or capture lost revenue. Energy conservation measure includes any of the following:
 - a. Insulation of the building structure and systems within the building.
 - b. Storm windows or doors, caulking, weatherstripping, multiglazed windows or doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed or coated window or door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, or other window or door system modifications that reduce energy consumption.
 - c. Automatic energy control systems.
 - d. Heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system modifications or replacements.
 - e. Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of a lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to the applicable State or local building code or is required by the light system after the proposed modifications are made.
 - f. Energy recovery systems.

- g. Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a building or complex of buildings.
- h. Repealed by Session Laws 2006-190, s. 2, effective August 3, 2006, and applicable to contracts entered into or renewed on or after that date.
- i. Faucets with automatic or metered shut-off valves, leak detection equipment, water meters, water recycling equipment, and wastewater recovery systems.
- j. Other energy conservation measures that conserve energy, water, or other utilities.
- "Energy savings" means a measured reduction in fuel costs, energy costs, water costs, stormwater fees, other utility costs, or operating costs, including environmental discharge fees, water and sewer maintenance fees, and increased meter accuracy, created from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures when compared with an established baseline of previous costs, including captured lost revenues, developed by the governmental unit.
- "Excusable delay" means a delay in performance of a guaranteed energy savings contract caused by an event or circumstance beyond a party's reasonable control, including, without limitation, any act of war, hostile foreign action, nuclear explosion, riot, strikes, civil insurrection, quarantine restrictions, delays of common carriers, earthquake, hurricane, tornado, or other catastrophic natural event or act of God.
- (2a)(2b) "Governmental unit" means either a local governmental unit or a State governmental unit.
- "Guaranteed energy savings contract" means a contract for the evaluation, recommendation, or implementation of energy conservation measures, including the design and installation of equipment or the repair or replacement of existing equipment or meters, in which all payments, except obligations on termination of the contract before its expiration, are to be made over time, and in which energy savings are guaranteed to exceed costs.
- (3a) "Interim period" means the period between the effective date of a guaranteed energy savings contract and the date the installation of the energy conservation measures is compete and has been accepted by the governmental unit.
- (4) "Local governmental unit" means any board or governing body of a political subdivision of the State, including any board of a community college, any school board, or an agency, commission, or authority of a political subdivision of the State.
- (5) "Qualified provider" means a person or business experienced in the design, implementation, and installation of energy conservation measures who has been prequalified by the State Energy Office according to the prequalification criteria established by that Office.
- (5a) "Qualified reviewer" means an architect or engineer who is (i) licensed in this State and (ii) experienced in the design, implementation, and installation of energy efficiency measures.
- (6) "Request for proposals" means a negotiated procurement initiated by a governmental unit by way of a published notice that includes the following: a. The name and address of the governmental unit.

- b. The name, address, title, and telephone number of a contact person in the governmental unit.
- c. Notice indicating that the governmental unit is requesting qualified providers to propose energy conservation measures through a guaranteed energy savings contract.
- d. The date, time, and place where proposals must be received.
- e. The evaluation criteria for assessing the proposals.
- f. A statement reserving the right of the governmental unit to reject any or all the proposals.
- g. Any other stipulations and clarifications the governmental unit may require.
- (7) "State governmental unit" means the State or a department, an agency, a board, or a commission of the State, including the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina and its constituent institutions."

SECTION 8.(b) G.S. 143-64.17B reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-64.17B. Guaranteed energy savings contracts.

- (a) A governmental unit may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The term of the contract does not exceed 20 years from the date of the installation and acceptance by the governmental unit of the energy conservation measures provided for under the contract.
 - (2) The governmental unit finds that the energy savings resulting from the performance of the contract will equal or exceed the total cost of the contract.
 - (3) The energy conservation measures to be installed under the contract are for an existing building or utility system, or utility consuming device or equipment when the utility cost is paid by the governmental unit.
- (b) Before entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract, the governmental unit shall provide published notice of the time and place or of the meeting at which it proposes to award the contract, the names of the parties to the proposed contract, and the contract's purpose. The notice must be published at least 15 days before the date of the proposed award or meeting.
- (c) A qualified provider entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract under this Part shall provide security to the governmental unit in the form acceptable to the Office of the State Treasurer and in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the guaranteed savings for the term of the guaranteed energy savings contract to assure the provider's faithful performance. Any bonds required by this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 44A of the General Statutes. If the savings resulting from a guaranteed energy savings contract are not as great as projected under the contract and all required shortfall payments to the governmental unit have not been made, the governmental unit may terminate the contract without incurring any additional obligation to the qualified provider.
- (d) As used in this section, "total cost" shall include, but not be limited to, costs of construction, costs of financing, and costs of maintenance and training during the term of the contract less the application of the utility company, State, or federal incentives, grants, or rebates. "Total cost" does not include any obligations on termination of the contract before its expiration, provided that those obligations are disclosed when the contract is executed.
- (e) A guaranteed energy savings contract may not require the governmental unit to purchase a maintenance contract or other maintenance agreement from the qualified provider who installs energy conservation measures under the contract if the unit of government takes appropriate action to budget for its own forces or another provider to maintain new systems installed and existing systems affected by the guaranteed energy savings contract.

(f) after the acceptance of the proposal of the qualified provider by the State governmental unit, conduct an investment grade audit. During this investment grade audit, the qualified provider shall perform in accordance with Part 1 of this Article a life cycle cost analysis of each energy conservation measure in the final proposal. If the results of the audit are not within ten percent (10%) of both the guaranteed savings contained in the proposal and the total proposal amount, either the State governmental unit or the qualified provider may terminate the project without incurring any additional obligation to the other party. However, if the State governmental unit terminates the project after the audit is conducted and the results of the audit are within ten percent (10%) of both the guaranteed savings contained in the proposal and the total proposal amount, the State governmental unit shall reimburse the qualified provider the reasonable cost incurred in conducting the audit, and the results of the audit shall become the property of the State governmental unit.

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A qualified provider shall provide an annual reconciliation statement based upon the results of the measurement and verification review. The statement shall disclose any shortfalls or surplus between guaranteed energy and operational savings specified in the guaranteed energy savings contract and actual, not stipulated, energy and operational savings incurred during a given guarantee year. Any guaranteed energy and operational savings shall be determined by using one of the measurement and verification methodologies listed in the United States Department of Energy's Measurement and Verification Guidelines for Energy Savings Performance Contracting, the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) maintained by the Efficiency Valuation Organization, or Guideline 14-2002 of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers. If due to existing data limitations or the nonconformance of specific project characteristics, none of the three methodologies listed in this subsection is sufficient for measuring guaranteed savings, the qualified provider shall develop an alternate method that is compatible with one of the three methodologies and mutually agreeable to the governmental unit. The guarantee year shall consist of a 12-month term commencing from the time that the energy conservation measures become fully operational. The qualified provider shall also provide a reconciliation statement for energy savings realized during the interim period to be provided within 90 days from the time that the energy conservation measures become fully operational. A qualified provider shall pay the governmental unit or its assignee any shortfall in the guaranteed energy and operational savings after the total year savings have been determined. In the case of a governmental unit, a surplus in any one year shall not be carried forward or applied to a shortfall in any other year.

In the case of a State governmental unit, a qualified provider shall, when feasible,

If completion of a project is delayed for reasons not the fault of the governmental unit or due to an excusable delay, the projected acceptance date for purposes of structuring the financing shall become the date when the energy savings guarantee begins and, if the measured and verifiable savings under the contract at the time of the scheduled payment of the financing contract are inadequate for making the payment, the qualified provider shall be responsible for such shortfall; however, actual savings realized during the interim period shall be held by the governmental unit for payment under the financing contract."

SECTION 8.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to guaranteed energy savings contracts entered into on or after that date.

SEVERABILITY CLAUSE AND EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 9.(a) If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part other than the part declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

SECTION 9.(b) Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.