## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

H D HOUSE DRIVES OF ( (02/15)

## **HOUSE DRH30306-SB-6 (02/15)**

Short Title:	Swine Farm Env. Performance Standards/Funds.						
Sponsors:	Representatives Sponsors).	Justice,	Lucas,	McComas,	and	Carney	(Primary
Referred to:							

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CODIFY AND MAKE PERMANENT THE SWINE FARM ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ENACTED IN 1998, TO ASSIST FARMERS WITH THE EARLY ADOPTION OF INNOVATIVE SWINE WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, TO RENAME THE EMERGENCY DRINKING WATER FUND THE BERNARD ALLEN CLEAN WELL WATER FUND, AND TO ESTABLISH A REPORTING REQUIREMENT UNDER THE BERNARD ALLEN CLEAN WELL WATER FUND.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.(a)** Part 1A of Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

## "§ 143-215.10I. Performance standards for animal waste management systems that serve swine farms; lagoon and sprayfield systems prohibited.

(a) As used in this section:

- (1) 'Anaerobic lagoon' means a lagoon that treats waste by converting it into carbon dioxide, methane, ammonia, and other gaseous compounds; organic acids; and cell tissue through an anaerobic process.
  - (2) 'Anaerobic process' means a biological treatment process that occurs in the absence of dissolved oxygen.
  - (3) 'Lagoon' has the same meaning as in G.S. 106-802.
    - (4) 'Swine farm' has the same meaning as in G.S. 106-802.
- (b) The Commission shall not issue or modify a permit to authorize the construction, operation, or expansion of an animal waste management system that serves a swine farm that employs an anaerobic lagoon as the primary method of

treatment and land application of waste by means of a sprayfield as the primary method
of waste disposal. The Commission may issue a permit for the construction, operation,
or expansion of an animal waste management system that serves a swine farm under this
Article only if the Commission determines that the animal waste management system
will meet or exceed all of the following performance standards:

- (1) Eliminate the discharge of animal waste to surface water and groundwater through direct discharge, seepage, or runoff.
- (2) Substantially eliminate atmospheric emission of ammonia.
- (3) Substantially eliminate the emission of odor that is detectable beyond the boundaries of the parcel or tract of land on which the swine farm is located.
- (4) Substantially eliminate the release of disease-transmitting vectors and airborne pathogens.
- (5) Substantially eliminate nutrient and heavy metal contamination of soil and groundwater."

**SECTION 1.(b)** Continued Operation. – An animal waste management system that serves a swine farm for which a permit was issued prior to September 1, 2007, and that does not meet the requirements of G.S. 143-215.10I, as enacted by subsection (a) of this section, may continue to operate under and shall operate in compliance with the permit, including any renewal of the permit.

SECTION 1.(c) Rule making. — The Environmental Management Commission shall adopt rules to implement G.S. 143-215.10I, as enacted by subsection (a) of this section. Until rules to implement G.S. 143-215.10I become effective, the Commission, in implementing G.S. 143-215.10I, shall refer to the report entitled, "Development of Environmentally Superior Technologies — Phase 3 Report: for Technology Determinations per Agreements Between the Attorney General of North Carolina and Smithfield Foods, Premium Standard Farms, and Frontline Farmers" dated 8 March 2006. The Commission may consult with the Animal and Poultry Waste Management Center of North Carolina State University regarding the application and modification of technical standards required to implement G.S. 143-215.10I.

**SECTION 2.(a)** Definitions. – As used in this section:

- (1) "Grower" has the same meaning as in G.S. 143-215.10H.
- (2) "Integrator" has the same meaning as in G.S. 143-215.10H.
- (3) "Innovative swine waste management system" means an animal waste management system that serves a swine farm that is permittable under subsection (b) of G.S. 143-215.10I, as enacted by Section 1 of this act.
- (4) 'Swine farm' has the same meaning as in G.S. 106-802.

**SECTION 2.(b)** Early Adoption of Innovative Swine Waste Management Systems Program Established. – The Early Adoption of Innovative Swine Waste Management Systems Program is established as a voluntary program to facilitate the installation of innovative swine waste management systems by growers. The Program shall be administered by the Division of Soil and Water Conservation in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources through the Agriculture Cost Share Program for Nonpoint Source Pollution Control established pursuant to G.S. 143-215.74. The

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 Division shall administer the Program as provided in Part 9 of Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes as modified by this section. The purpose of the Program is to facilitate the installation of innovative swine waste management systems on at least 100 swine farms that were in operation on or before September 1, 2007, and that have at least 65,000,000 pounds steady state live weight cumulative capacity.

**SECTION 2.(c)** Program Functions. — Under the Early Adoption of Innovative Swine Waste Management Systems Program, the Division of Soil and Water Conservation in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, through the Agriculture Cost Share Program for Nonpoint Source Pollution Control, with the assistance of the Task Force for Innovative Swine Waste Management Systems established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, shall:

- Within available funds, provide grants for the installation of innovative swine waste management systems on swine farms in operation on or before September 1, 2007, subject to the following provisions:
  - a. Grants shall be limited to ninety percent (90%) of the average cost for each practice with the assisted farmer providing ten percent (10%) of the cost, which may include in-kind support of the practice.
  - b. An integrator is not eligible to receive a grant under the Program.
  - c. Any person, other than an integrator, that is developing, licensing, or otherwise providing an animal waste management technology that will serve a swine farm and that will meet the requirements of G.S. 143-215.10I, as enacted by subsection (a) of this section, is eligible to receive a grant under the Program.
  - d. Grants may be used to assist in the closure of sprayfield and lagoon systems that are replaced by innovative animal waste management systems if the closure is performed in accordance with applicable federal and State laws, regulations, and rules.
- (2) Establish criteria to prioritize installation of innovative swine waste management systems, including the cost of purchasing and maintaining the systems, potential markets for by-products generated from the systems, and appropriateness for centralization of waste collection and treatment.
- (3) Establish priorities to guide the selection of swine farms that are eligible for participation in the Program, including the swine farm's geographic location and the grower's compliance history.
- (4) Develop a process for soliciting and reviewing applications from growers and for selecting growers to participate in the Program.
- (5) Investigate and pursue other funding sources to supplement State funds, including federal, local, and private funding sources.
- (6) Provide technical assistance to participating growers to assist with modifications of waste management systems and facilitate the timely transfer of technology among participating growers.

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1	Cyrotoma		TION	2.(d)	Task Force for Innovative Swine Waste Management
2 3	Systems.	- (1)	The	Tack F	Force for Innovative Swine Waste Management Systems
4		(1)			de up of the following members:
5			a.		Director of the Division of Soil and Water Conservation in
6			ш.		Department of Environment and Natural Resources, who
7					be the Chair.
8			b.		Director of the Division of Water Quality in the
9			•		artment of Environment and Natural Resources or the
10				_	ctor's designee.
			c.		Director of the Division of Air Quality in the Department
12					Environment and Natural Resources or the Director's
11 12 13 14				desig	
14			d.	_	Coordinator of the Waste Management Programs in the
15					ege of Agricultural Life Sciences at North Carolina State
16					versity.
17			e.	The I	President of Frontline Farmers or the President's designee.
18			f.	The	Director of the North Carolina Office of Environmental
19				Defe	ense or the Director's designee.
20			g.	The	Director of the Environmental Justice Network or the
21				Direc	ctor's designee.
21 22 23 24 25 26			h.	The	President of the North Carolina Pork Council or the
23				Presi	ident's designee.
24			i.	The	Attorney General of North Carolina or the Attorney
25				Gene	eral's designee.
		(2)	Mem	ibers of	f the Task Force shall receive per diem, subsistence, and
27			trave	l allow	vances in accordance with G.S. 138-5 or G.S. 138-6, as
28				opriate.	
29		(3)			on of Soil and Water Conservation in the Department of
30					nt and Natural Resources shall assign professional and
31					f to the Task Force to assist it in its work.
32		(4)			to assisting the Division of Soil and Water Conservation as
33			-		n subsection (c) of this section, the Task Force shall
34			evalu		
35 36			a.		kets for by-products derived from swine waste and make
					mmendations for development of the markets, including
37					tification of regulatory obstacles.
38			b.		nods to encourage growers, integrators, and electric power
39					liers to cooperate in the production and use of renewable
10				_	gy or other marketable by-products derived from swine
11 12					e, including an examination of tax incentives, carbon
12		CECT	TON	_	estration credits, and trading mechanisms.
13 14	Direialas				Report. – No later than November 1 of each year, the
14	DIVISION	OI 2011	ana v	vater C	Conservation in the Department of Environment and Natural

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Resources shall report to the Environmental Review Commission on the implementation of the Early Adoption of Innovative Swine Waste Management Systems Program. The first report required by this subsection shall be submitted no later than November 1, 2007.

**SECTION 3.(a)** Steady State Live Weight Limitation. – The Environmental Management Commission shall not issue or modify a permit to authorize the construction, operation, or expansion of an animal waste management system that serves a swine farm unless the system is permittable under G.S. 143-215.10I(b) and sufficient steady state live weight (SSLW) allowances have been allocated to the swine farm pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

**SECTION 3.(b)** Steady State Live Weight Allowances. — The Environmental Management Commission shall establish a system of steady state live weight (SSLW) allowances within which swine farms must operate. For a swine farm that was in operation on or before September 1, 2007, the Commission shall allocate steady state live weight (SSLW) allowances equivalent to the steady state live weight (SSLW) referenced in the swine farm's operating permit. The owner of a swine farm may transfer or retire steady state live weight (SSLW) allowances with the approval of the Commission. The Commission may approve the transfer or retirement of steady state live weight (SSLW) allowances if the Commission determines that any anaerobic lagoons located on the swine farm to which the allowances were allocated have been closed in compliance with all applicable federal and State laws, regulations, and rules.

**SECTION 3.(c)** Sunset. – Upon the adoption of innovative swine waste management systems by all swine farms in operation on or before September 1, 2007, this section expires, and the Environmental Management Commission may permit the construction or expansion of additional swine farms in compliance with all applicable laws in effect during the time of permit application.

**SECTION 4.(a)** Account. – There is hereby established the Swine Farm Waste Management System Conversion Account within the Division of Soil and Water Conservation of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Funds in the Account shall be used only for installation of innovative swine waste management systems on swine farms in operation on or before September 1, 2007, as provided in this act. The Account shall consist of funds appropriated to the Account by the General Assembly; any federal funds available for this purpose; and any grants, gifts, or contributions to the State for this purpose. Funds in the Account shall not revert.

**SECTION 4.(b)** Appropriation. – There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Swine Farm Waste Management System Conversion Account within the Division of Soil and Water Conservation of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for fiscal year 2007-2008 and the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for the 2008-2009 fiscal year to implement the provisions of this act. It is the intent of the General Assembly that this appropriation be a recurring appropriation through the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

**SECTION 4.(c)** Limit on Operating and Administrative Expenses. – No more than five percent (5%) of the annual balance of the Fund on July 1 or a total sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), whichever is greater, may be used

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each fiscal year for administrative and operating expenses of the Task Force and the Program.

**SECTION 5.(a)** G.S. 87-98 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 87-98. Emergency Drinking Water Fund. The Bernard Allen Clean Well Water Fund.

- (a) The Emergency Drinking Water FundBernard Allen Clean Well Water Fund is established within the Department. Monies in the Fund shall not revert.
- (b) The Fund may be used to pay for notification, to the extent practicable, of persons aged 18 and older who reside in any dwelling unit, and the senior official in charge of any business, at which drinking water is supplied from a private drinking water well that is located within 1,500 feet of, and at risk from, known groundwater contamination. The senior official in charge of the business shall take reasonable measures to notify all employees of the business of the groundwater contamination, including posting a notice of the contamination in a form and at a location that is readily accessible to the employees of the business. The funds may also be used to cover the costs of testing private drinking water wells for eontamination and contamination, whether from a known or unknown source of contamination; for repair or replacement of defective or contaminated wells; and for the provision of alternative drinking water supplies to persons whose drinking water well is contaminated.
- (c) The Department shall disburse monies from the Fund based on financial need and on the risk to public health posed by groundwater contamination and shall give priority to the provision of services under this section to instances when an alternative source of funds is not available. The funds shall not be used for remediation of groundwater contamination. Nothing in this section expands, contracts, or modifies the obligation of responsible parties under Article 9 or 10 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes, this Article, or Article 21A of this Chapter to assess contamination, identify receptors, or remediate groundwater or soil contamination.
- (d) The Department shall establish criteria by which the Department is to evaluate applications and disburse funds from this Fund and may adopt any rules necessary to implement this section.
- (e) No later than November 1 of each year, the Department shall submit a report to the Environmental Management Commission on the implementation of the Bernard Allen Clean Well Water Fund, including a summary of applications to and expenditures from the Fund as well as an estimate of the well water remediation needs of the State."
- **SECTION 5.(b)** Initial Report. The first report required by G.S. 87-98(e), as enacted by Section 5(a) of this act, shall be submitted no later than November 1, 2007.
- **SECTION 5.(c)** Appropriation. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Bernard Allen Clean Well Water Fund the sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for fiscal year 2007-2008.
- **SECTION 6.** Effective Dates. Section 1 of this act becomes effective September 1, 2007. Section 2 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2007, and expires July 1, 2012. Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this act become effective July 1, 2007.

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