SESSION 1991

Η

HOUSE BILL 1109 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/10/91 Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 6/13/91

Short Title: Solid Waste Amendments.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 24, 1991

10operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or11institutional establishments that would normally be collected12processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste13management service. Municipal solid waste does not include14hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or15agricultural operations.16(18b)17or privately owned solid waste management facility means any publicly18the Department that receives municipal solid waste for19processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)18'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a	1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
4 GOALS, AND TO MAKE CLARIFYING, CONFORMING, AND TECHNICAL 5 AMENDMENTS TO THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LAWS. 6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 7 Section 1. G.S. 130A-290 is amended by adding four new subdivisions to read: 9 "(18a) 10 <u>Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or institutional establishments that would normally be collected processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. Municipal solid waste does not include hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations. 16 (18b) 17 or privately owned solid waste management facility means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal. 20 (28a) </u>	2	AN ACT TO IMPI	ROVE THE MANAGEMENT OF NONHAZARDOUS SOLID
 AMENDMENTS TO THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LAWS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 130A-290 is amended by adding four new subdivisions to read: "(18a) 'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, o institutional establishments that would normally be collected processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. Municipal solid waste does not include hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations. (18b) 'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal. (28a) 'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from agricultural form of the processing. 	3	WASTE, TO F	REDEFINE THE STATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
 6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 7 Section 1. G.S. 130A-290 is amended by adding four new subdivisions to read: 9 "(18a) 'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or institutional establishments that would normally be collected processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. Municipal solid waste does not include hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations. 16 (18b) 'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal. 20 (28a) 'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a generation of the processing. 	4	GOALS, AND T	O MAKE CLARIFYING, CONFORMING, AND TECHNICAL
7Section 1.G.S. 130A-290 is amended by adding four new subdivisions to8read:9"(18a)10'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, o institutional establishments that would normally be collected processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. Municipal solid waste does not included hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations.16(18b)17'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)	5	AMENDMENTS	TO THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LAWS.
8read:9"(18a)'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or institutional establishments that would normally be collected processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. Municipal solid waste does not include hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations.16(18b)'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a form a form a form of fuel derived from a	6	The General Assemb	ly of North Carolina enacts:
9"(18a)'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or institutional establishments that would normally be collected processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. Municipal solid waste does not include hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations.16(18b)'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a received fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a	7	Section 1.	G.S. 130A-290 is amended by adding four new subdivisions to
10operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or11institutional establishments that would normally be collected12processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste13management service. Municipal solid waste does not include14hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or15agricultural operations.16(18b)17or privately owned solid waste management facility means any publicly18the Department that receives municipal solid waste for19processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)	8	read:	
11institutional establishments that would normally be collected12processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste13management service. Municipal solid waste does not include14hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or15agricultural operations.16(18b)17or privately owned solid waste management facility' means any publicly18the Department that receives municipal solid waste for19processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)18'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a	9	"(<u>18a)</u>	'Municipal solid waste' means any solid waste resulting from the
12processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste13management service. Municipal solid waste does not include14hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or15agricultural operations.16(18b)17'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly18the Department that receives municipal solid waste for19processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)18'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a	10		operation of residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, or
13management service.Municipal solid waste does not include14hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or15agricultural operations.16(18b)17'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly17or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by18the Department that receives municipal solid waste for19processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)18'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a	11		institutional establishments that would normally be collected,
14hazardous waste, sludge, or solid waste from mining or agricultural operations.15agricultural operations.16(18b)17'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal.19(28a)20(28a)			processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste
15agricultural operations.16(18b)17'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal.19(28a)20(28a)			•
16(18b)'Municipal solid waste management facility' means any publicly or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by the Department that receives municipal solid waste for processing, treatment, or disposal.19(28a)'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a the derived from a			
17or privately owned solid waste management facility permitted by18the Department that receives municipal solid waste for19processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a	-		
18the Department that receives municipal solid waste for19processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a	16	<u>(18b)</u>	· · · · · ·
19processing, treatment, or disposal.20(28a)'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a			
20 (28a) 'Refuse-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from a			
	-		
	-	<u>(28a)</u>	
21 <u>municipal solid waste by a processing system in which recyclable</u>	21		municipal solid waste by a processing system in which recyclable

3

(Public)

1	and noncombustible materials are removed and the remaining
2	combustible material is converted for use as a fuel.
3	(41a) <u>'Tire-derived fuel' means a form of fuel derived from scrap tires.</u> "
4	Sec. 2. G.S. 130A-309.04 reads as rewritten:
5	"§ 130A-309.04. State solid waste management policy and goals.
6	(a) It is the policy of the State to promote methods of solid waste management
7	that are alternatives to disposal in landfills and to assist units of local government with
8	solid waste management. In furtherance of this State policy, there is established a
9	hierarchy of methods of managing solid waste, in descending order of preference:
10	(1) Waste volume reduction at the source;
11	(2) Recycling and reuse;
12	(3) Composting;
13	(4) Incineration with energy production;
14	(5) Incineration for volume reduction;
15	(6) Disposal in landfills.
16	(b) It is the policy of the State to encourage research into innovative solid waste
17	management methods and products and to encourage regional solid waste management
18	projects.
19	(c) It is the goal of this State that at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the total waste
20	stream be recycled by 1 January 1993to reduce the municipal solid waste stream through
21	source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting, on a per capita basis, on the
22	following schedule:
23	(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) by 30 June 1993.
24	(2) Forty percent (40%) by 30 June 2001.
25	(c1) To measure progress toward the municipal solid waste reduction goals 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) <u>Converted to refuse-derived fuel.</u>
33	(c2) Comparison shall be between baseline and given years beginning on 1 July
34	and ending on 30 June of the following year. The baseline year shall be the year
35	beginning 1 July 1991 and ending 30 June 1992. However, a unit of local government
36	may use an earlier baseline year if it demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department
37	that it has sufficient data to support the use of the earlier baseline year.
38	(d) In furtherance of the State's solid waste management policy, each State
39	agency shall develop a solid waste management plan for any waste which it generates
40	which is consistent with the solid waste management policy of the State.
41	(e) Each county, either individually or in cooperation with others, shall, in
42	cooperation with its municipalities, develop a comprehensive county solid waste
43	management plan and submit the plan to the Department for approval. County solid
44	waste management plans shall be updated and submitted for approval at least once

1 2 3 4 5	State's co major so by the m municipa	ompreh lid was unicipa lities.	s. A county solid waste management plan shall be consistent with the nensive solid waste plan. In counties where a municipality operates the te disposal facility, the comprehensive solid waste plan may be prepared ality, with the approval of the county and in cooperation with the other Each county's comprehensive solid waste management plan shall
6			ons which address the State's recycling goal. waste reduction goals. Each
7 8	•	.	hall take into consideration facilities and other resources for management which may be available through private enterprise. This section shall be
9			courage the involvement and participation of private enterprise in solid
10			nent. The Department shall develop a form designed to elicit pertinent
11			arding a county's solid waste management plan. The Department shall
12			ice in the preparation of county plans upon request.
13	<u>(f)</u>		unit of local government that does not participate in a county solid waste
14	managen		an shall prepare a plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection
15	<u>(e) of thi</u>	_	
16		Sec. 2	3. G.S. 130A-309.06(a) reads as rewritten:
17	"(a)	In ad	dition to other powers and duties set forth in this Part, the Department
18	shall:		
19		(1)	Develop a comprehensive solid waste management plan consistent
20			with this Part by 1 March 1991. The plan shall be developed in
21			consultation with units of local government and shall be updated at
22			least every three years. In developing the State solid waste
23			management plan, the Department shall hold public hearings around
24			the State and shall give notice of these public hearings to all units of
25			local government and regional planning agencies.
26		(2)	Provide guidance for the orderly collection, transportation, storage,
27			separation, processing, recovery, recycling, and disposal of solid waste
28		(2)	throughout the State.
29		(3)	Encourage coordinated local activity for solid waste management
30		(\mathbf{A})	within a common geographical area.
31		(4)	Provide planning, technical, and financial assistance to units of local
32			government and State agencies for reduction, recycling, reuse, and
33			processing of solid waste and for safe and environmentally sound solid
34 35		(5)	waste management and disposal.
35 36		(5)	Cooperate with appropriate federal agencies and private organizations in corruing out the provisions of this Part
30 37		(6)	in carrying out the provisions of this Part. Promote and assist the development of solid waste reduction,
38		(6)	recycling, and resource recovery programs which preserve and
38 39			enhance the quality of the air, water, and other natural resources of the
40			State.
40 41		(7)	Maintain a directory of recycling and resource recovery systems in the
42		(\prime)	State and provide assistance with matching recovered materials with
43			markets.

1991

1 2 3	(8)	Manage a program of grants for programs for recycling and special waste management, and for programs which provide for the safe and
	(0)	proper management of solid waste.
4	(9)	Provide for the education of the general public and the training of solid
5		waste management professionals to reduce the production of solid
6		waste, to ensure proper processing and disposal of solid waste, and to
7	(10)	encourage recycling and solid waste reduction.
8 9	(10)	Develop descriptive literature to inform units of local government of their solid waste management responsibilities and opportunities.
10	(11)	Conduct at least one workshop each year in each region served by a
11		council of governments.
12	<u>(12)</u>	Identify, based on reports required under G.S. 130A-309.14 and any
13		other relevant information, those materials in the municipal solid waste
14		stream that are marketable in the State or any portion thereof and that
15		should be recovered from the waste stream prior to treatment or
16		disposal."
17	Sec. 4	G.S. 130A-309.06(c) reads as rewritten:
18		Department shall prepare by 1 March May 1991, and every year
19		ort on the status of solid waste management efforts in the State. The
20	-	ort shall be determined by the resources available to the Department for
21	· ·	nd, to the extent possible, shall include:
22	(1)	A comprehensive analysis, to be updated in each report, of solid waste
23	(1)	generation and disposal in the State projected for the 20-year period
24		beginning on 1 July 1991.
25	(2)	The total amounts of solid waste generated, recycled, and disposed of
26	(2)	and the methods of solid waste recycling and disposal used during the
20		calendar year prior to the year in which the report is published.
28	(2)	An evaluation of the development and implementation of local solid
	(3)	· ·
29		waste management programs and county and municipal recycling
30	(\mathbf{A})	programs.
31	(4)	An evaluation of the success of each county or group of counties in
32		meeting the municipal solid waste reduction goal established in G.S.
33		130A-309.09(d). <u>130A-309.04.</u>
34	(5)	Recommendations concerning existing and potential programs for
35		solid waste reduction and recycling that would be appropriate for units
36		of local government and State agencies to implement to meet the
37		requirements of this Part.
38	(6)	An evaluation of the markets for recycled materials and the success of
39		State, local, and private industry efforts to enhance the markets for
40		such materials.
41	(7)	Recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly to
42		improve the management and recycling of solid waste in the State."
43	Sec. 5	. G.S. 130A-309.07(3) reads as rewritten:

	1991 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1 2	"(3) Planning guidance and technical assistance to counties and municipalities to aid in meeting the municipal solid waste reduction
3	goals established in G.S. 130A-309.09(d). <u>130A-309.04.</u> "
4	Sec. 6. G.S. $130A-309.08(d)$ reads as rewritten:
5	"(d) In order to assist in achieving the municipal solid waste reduction goal and
6	the recycling provisions of G.S. 130A-309.09-130A-309.09B, a county or a municipality
7	which owns or operates a solid waste management facility may charge solid waste
8	disposal fees which may vary based on a number of factors, including the amount,
9	characteristics, and form of recyclable materials present in the solid waste that is
10	brought to the county's or the municipality's facility for processing or disposal."
11	Sec. 7. Subsections (a), (f), (g), and (r) of G.S. 130A-309.09 are recodified as $C \in 120A$ 200.00A and read as mutuality in
12 13	G.S. 130A-309.09A and read as rewritten:
13 14	 (a) The governing board of a designated local government shall provide for the
15	operation of solid waste disposal facilities to meet the needs of all incorporated and
16	unincorporated areas designated to be served by the facility. Pursuant to this section
17	and notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, designated local governments
18	may adopt ordinances governing the disposal in facilities which they operate of solid
19	waste generated outside of the area designated to be served by such facility. Such
20	ordinances shall not be construed to apply to privately operated disposal facilities
21	located within the boundaries of a designated local government. In accordance with this
22	section, municipalities are responsible for collecting and transporting solid waste from
23	their jurisdictions to a solid waste disposal facility operated by the municipality or
24	county, any other municipality or county, or by any other person. Counties and
25	municipalities may charge reasonable fees for the handling and disposal of solid waste
26 27	at their facilities. The fees charged to municipalities without facilities at a solid waste
27	management facility specified by the county shall not be greater than the fees charged to other users of the facility except as provided in G.S. 130A-309.08(d). Solid waste
20 29	management fees collected on a countywide basis shall be used to fund solid waste
30	management services provided throughout the county.
31	(b) Each unit of local government, either individually or in cooperation with one
32	or more other units of local government, shall participate in the development and
33	implementation of a solid waste management plan designed to meet the waste reduction
34	goals set out in G.S. 130A-309.04 within the geographic area covered by the plan.
35	(f) (c) The Department may reduce or modify the municipal solid waste
36	reduction goal that a <u>designated unit of local</u> government is required to attempt to
37	achieve pursuant to subsection (d) (b) of this section if the designated unit of local
38 39	government demonstrates to the Department that: (1) The application of the goal set forth in subsection (d) would have an
39 40	(1) The achievement of the goal set forth in subsection (d) would have an adverse effect on the financial obligations of a designated the unit of
40 41	local government incurred prior to the effective date of this section-1
42	<u>October 1989</u> that are directly related to a waste-to-energy facility
43	owned or operated by or on behalf of the designated a unit of local
44	government; and
	-

1	(2)	The designated unit of local government cannot remove normally
2		combustible materials from solid waste that is to be processed at a
3		waste-to-energy facility permitted prior to 1 July 1991 because of the
4		need to maintain a sufficient amount of solid waste to ensure the
5		financial viability of the facility. The goal shall-may not be waived
6		entirely and may only be reduced or modified only to the extent
7		necessary to alleviate the adverse effects of achieving the goal on the
8		financial viability of a designated-unit of local government's waste-to-
9		energy facility. Nothing in this subsection shall exempt a designated
10		unit of local government from developing and implementing a
11		recycling program pursuant to this Part.
12	(g) (d) In	order to assess the progress in meeting the goal established in subsection
13	·•·· · · ·	n, goals set out in G.S. 130A-309.04, each designated local government
14		dividually or in cooperation with one or more other counties, shall, by 1
15		December 1991 and each year thereafter, report to the Department its
16		solid waste management program programs and recycling activities.
17		the county or the geographic area covered by the county's solid waste
18		an. <u>The This</u> report by the designated local government <u>county</u> must
19	include:	<u>ine rins</u> report by the designated rocal government <u>county</u> must
20	(1)	A description of its-public education program-programs on recycling;
20	(1) (2)	The amount of solid waste disposed of at-received at municipal solid
22	(2)	waste disposal management facilities, by type of waste such as yard
22		trash, white goods, clean debris, tires, and unseparated solid waste; solid
23 24		
	(2)	waste; The amount and type of materials from the solid waste stream that
25	(3)	The amount and type of materials from the solid waste stream that
26 27	(A)	were recycled; The percentage of the population participating in various types of
	(4)	The percentage of the population participating in various types of
28	(5)	recycling activities instituted;
29	(5)	The percent reduction each year annual reduction in municipal solid
30		waste disposed of at solid waste disposal facilities; waste, measured as
31		provided in G.S. 130A-309.04;
32	(6)	A description of the recycling activities attempted, their success rates,
33		the perceived reasons for failure or success, and the recycling activities
34	(-)	which are ongoing and most successful; and
35	(7)	In its first report, a description of any recycling activities implemented
36		prior to 1 July 1991.
37		municipality that does not participate in the preparation of a county
38		pare its own report in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of
39	this section.	
40		and after 1 July 1991, each operator of a municipal solid waste
41		cility owned or operated by or on behalf of a county or municipality,
42	except existing	facilities which will not be in use one year after the effective date of this

43 section, shall weigh all solid waste when it is received."

1991

1	Sec. 8. Subsections (b), (c), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m) of G.S. 130A-309.09 are
2	recodified as G.S. 130A-309.09B and read as rewritten:
3	" <u>§ 130A-309.09B. Local government recycling programs.</u>
4	(b) (a) Each designated local government shall initiate a recyclable materials
5	recycling program by 1 July 1991. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to form
6	cooperative arrangements for implementing recycling programs. The following
7	requirements shall apply:
8 9	(1) Construction and demolition debris must be separated from the solid waste stream and segregated in separate locations at a solid waste
10	disposal facility or other permitted site.
11	(2) At a minimum, a majority of marketable materials identified pursuant
12	to G.S. 130A-309.14(b) must be separated from the solid waste stream
13	prior to final disposal at a solid waste disposal facility and must be
14	offered for recycling if the separation and collection of these materials
15	is economically feasible and markets for such materials exist in such
16	proximity as to make transportation of such materials to such markets
17	economically feasible.
18 19	(3) Units of local government are encouraged to separate <u>all-marketable</u> plastics, <u>glass</u> , metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to final
19 20	disposal and are further encouraged to recycle yard trash and other
20 21	mechanically treated organic solid waste into compost available for
21	agricultural and other acceptable uses.
22	(c) (b) Each designated local government shall ensure, to To the maximum extent
24	possible, that municipalities within its boundaries practicable, units of local government
25	should participate in the preparation and implementation of joint recycling and solid
26	waste management programs programs, whether through joint agencies established
27	pursuant to <u>G.S. 153A-421</u> , G.S. 160A-462 – <u>160A-462</u> , or <u>any</u> other means provided by
28	law. Nothing in a county's solid waste management or recycling program shall affect
29	the authority of a municipality to franchise or otherwise provide for the collection of
30	solid waste generated within the boundaries of the municipality.
31	(i) (c) In the development and implementation of a curbside recyclable materials
32	collection program, a county or municipality shall enter into negotiations with a
33	franchisee who is operating to exclusively collect solid waste within a service area of a
34	county or municipality to undertake curbside recyclable materials collection
35	responsibilities for a county or municipality. If the county or municipality and the
36	franchisee fail to reach an agreement within 60 days from the initiation of negotiations,
37	the county or municipality may solicit proposals from other persons to undertake
38	curbside recyclable materials collection responsibilities for the county or municipality
39	as it may require. Upon the determination of the lowest responsible proposals, the
40	county or municipality may undertake, or enter into a written agreement with the person
41	who submitted the lowest responsible proposal to undertake, the curbside recyclable
42	materials collection responsibilities for the county or municipality, notwithstanding the
43	exclusivity of any franchise agreement for the collection of solid waste within a service
44	area of the county or municipality.

1	(i) (d) In developing and implementing recycling programs, counties and		
2	municipalities shall give consideration to the collection, marketing, and disposition of		
3	recyclable materials by persons engaged in the business of recycling on either a for-		
4	profit or nonprofit basis. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to use for-profit		
5	and nonprofit organizations in fulfilling their responsibilities under this Part.		
6	(k) (e) A county or county and the municipalities within the county's or counties'		
7	boundaries may jointly develop a recycling program, provided that the county and each		
8	municipality must enter into a written agreement to jointly develop a recycling program.		
9	If a municipality does not participate in jointly developing a recycling program with the		
10	county within which it is located, the county may require the municipality to provide		
11	information on recycling efforts undertaken within the boundaries of the municipality in		
12	order to determine whether the goals for municipal solid waste reduction are being		
13	achieved.		
14	(1) (f) It is the policy of the State that a <u>A</u> county or counties and its or their		
15	municipalities may jointly determine, through a joint agency established pursuant to		
16	G.S. 153A-421 or G.S. 160A-462 or by requesting the passage of special legislation, 160A-		
17	462, which local governmental agency shall administer a solid waste management or		
18	recycling program.		
19	(m) (g) The designated <u>A unit of local government that enters into an agreement</u>		
20	with one or more other units of local government to develop and operate a recycling		
21	program shall provide written notice to all units of local government within the designated		
22	local government when recycling program development begins and shall provide-periodic		
23	written progress reports to the units of local government concerning the preparation		
24	implementation of the recycling program."		
25	Sec. 9. Subsections (h), (n), (o), (p), (q), (s), and (t) of G.S. 130A-309.09 are		
26	recodified as G.S. 130A-309.09C and read as rewritten:		
27	" <u>§ 130A-309.09C. Additional powers of local governments; construction of this</u>		
28	Part; effect of noncompliance.		
29	(q) (a) To effect the purposes of this Part, counties and municipalities are		
30	authorized, in addition to other powers granted pursuant to this Part:		
31	(1) To contract with persons to provide resource recovery services or		
32	operate resource recovery facilities on behalf of the county or		
33	municipality.		
34 35	(2) To indemnify persons providing resource recovery services or		
33 36	operating resource recovery facilities for liabilities or claims arising out of the provision or operation of such services or facilities that are		
30 37	not the result of the sole negligence of the persons providing the		
38	services or operating the facilities.		
38 39			
40	(3) To contract with persons to provide solid waste disposal services or operate solid waste disposal facilities on behalf of the county or		
40 41	municipality.		
41	(h) (b) A county or municipality may enter into a written agreement with other		
43	persons, including persons transporting solid waste, to undertake to fulfill some or all of		
44	the county's or municipality's responsibilities under this sectionPart.		
	the county 5 of manifelpanty 5 responsionates ander this section. <u>I are</u>		

1 (n) (c) Nothing in this section <u>Part</u> shall be construed to prevent the governing 2 board of any county or municipality from providing by ordinance or regulation for solid 3 waste management standards which are stricter or more extensive than those imposed 4 by the State solid waste management program and rules and orders issued to implement 5 the State program.

6 (d) Nothing in this Part or in any rule adopted by any agency shall be (0) 7 construed to require any county or municipality to participate in any regional solid waste management until the governing board of the county or municipality has 8 9 determined that participation in such a program is economically feasible for that county 10 or municipality. Nothing in this Part or in any special or local act or in any rule adopted by any agency shall be construed to limit the authority of a municipality to regulate the 11 disposal of solid waste located within its boundaries or generated within its boundaries 12 13 so long as a facility for any such disposal has been approved by the Department, unless 14 the municipality is included within a solid waste management program created under a 15 joint agency or special or local act. If bonds had been issued to finance a solid waste 16 management program in reliance on State law granting to a designated local government unit of local government, a region, or a special district the responsibility for the solid 17 18 waste management program, nothing herein shall permit any governmental agency to 19 withdraw from the program if the agency's participation is necessary for the financial 20 feasibility of the project, so long as the bonds are outstanding.

(p) (e) Nothing in this Part or in any rule adopted by any State agency pursuant to
 this Part shall require any person to subscribe to any private solid waste collection
 service.

24 (s) (f) In the event the power to manage solid waste has been granted to a special 25 district a region, special district, or other entity by special act or joint agency, has been established to manage solid waste, any duty or responsibility or penalty imposed under 26 27 this Part on a county or municipality unit of local government shall apply to such region, special district district, or other entity to the extent of the grant of the duty or 28 29 responsibility or imposition of such penalty. To the same extent, such region, special 30 district district, or other entity shall be eligible for grants or other benefits provided 31 pursuant to this Part.

32 (t) (g) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a unit of local government that does not comply with the requirements of subsections (b) and (d) G.S. 33 34 130A-309.09A(b) and G.S. 130A-309.09B(a) shall not be eligible for grants from the 35 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund, and the Department may notify the State Treasurer to withhold payment of all or a portion of funds payable to the unit of local 36 37 government by the Department from the General Fund or by the Department from any 38 other State fund, to the extent not pledged to retire bonded indebtedness, unless the unit 39 of local government demonstrates that good faith efforts to meet the requirements of 40 subsections (b) and (d)-G.S. 130A-309.09A(b) and G.S. 130A-309.09B(a) have been 41 made or that the funds are being or will be used to finance the correction of a pollution 42 control problem that spans jurisdictional boundaries."

- 43
- Sec. 10. Subsections (d) and (e) of G.S. 130A-309.09 are repealed.

1	Sec. 11. Part 2A of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is
2	amended by adding a new section to read:
3	" <u>§ 130A-309.09D. Responsibilities of owners and operators of privately owned</u>
4	municipal solid waste management facilities.
5	(a) The owner or operator of a privately owned municipal solid waste
6	management facility shall operate the facility in a manner which is consistent with the
7	State solid waste management plan and with the solid waste management plans that
8 9	have been adopted by those units of local government served by the facility and approved by the Department.
10	(b) On or before 1 August 1992 and each year thereafter, the owner or operator
11	of a privately owned municipal solid waste management facility shall report to the
12	Department, for the previous year beginning 1 July and ending 30 June, the amount by
13	weight of the solid waste that was received at the facility and disposed of in a landfill,
14	incinerated, or converted to fuel. To the maximum extent practicable, such reports shall
15	indicate by weight the county of origin of all solid waste. The owner or operator shall
16	transmit a copy of the report to the county in which the facility is located and to each
17	county from which solid waste originated."
18	Sec. 12. Part 2A of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is
19	amended by adding a new section to read:
20	" <u>§ 130A-309.29. Adoption of rules.</u>
21	The Commission may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this Part pursuant
22	to Article 2 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes."
23	Sec. 13. G.S. 153A-427(a)(24) reads as rewritten:
24	"(24) To require that any and all solid waste and recyclable materials
25	generated within the authority's service area and recyclable
26	materials generated within the authority's service area and
27	transferred to the authority be separated and delivered to specific
28	locations and facilities provided that if a private landfill shall be
29	substantially affected by such requirement then the regional solid
30	waste management authority shall be required to give the operator
31	of the affected landfill at least two years written notice prior to the
32	effective date of the requirement; and".
33	Sec. 14. (a) The Environmental Review Commission shall study the
34	management of nonhazardous solid waste in the State. The study shall include, but is
35	not limited to:
36	(1) Issues relating to control of the nonhazardous solid waste stream.
37	(2) The relation between State and local solid waste management plans
38	required by G.S. 130A-309.07 and G.S. 130A-309.04(e) and the
39	issuance of permits for nonhazardous solid waste management
40	facilities.
41	(b) The Environmental Review Commission may request any appropriate
42	committee, commission, or State agency to conduct all or any part of the study
43	authorized by this section and to report its findings and recommendations either to the
44	Environmental Review Commission or directly to the General Assembly. If the

committee, commission, or State agency agrees to conduct the study, the committee, 1 2 commission, or State agency shall do so using funds already appropriated or otherwise 3 available to it. 4 (c)The Environmental Review Commission may report its findings, together 5 with any recommended legislation, to either the 1992 Regular Session of the 1991 6 General Assembly or to the 1993 General Assembly by filing copies of its report with 7 the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 8 Representatives. 9 Sec. 15. G.S. 14-399.2(b), as amended by Chapter 236 of the 1991 Session 10 Laws, reads as rewritten: 11 "(b) No person may sell or distribute for sale in this State any container connected 12 to another by a yoke or ring type holding device constructed of plastic that is neither 13 degradable nor recyclable. No person may sell or distribute for sale in this State any 14 container connected to another by a yoke or ring type holding device constructed of 15 plastic that is recyclable but that is not degradable unless such device does not have an 16 orifice larger than one and one-half-three-fourths inches. The manufacturer of a 17 degradable voke or ring type holding device shall emboss or mark the device with a 18 nationally recognized symbol indicating that the device is degradable. The 19 manufacturer of a recyclable yoke or ring type holding device shall emboss or mark the 20 device with a symbol of the type specified in G.S. 130A-309.10(e) indicating the plastic 21 resin used to produce the device and that the device is recyclable. The manufacturer 22 shall register the symbol with the Secretary of State with a sample of the device."

23 Sec. 16. This act is effective upon ratification except that Section 15 of this 24 act becomes effective 1 October 1991.

1991