

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2011

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SENATE BILL 48*

Short Title: Accelerate Cleanup of Industrial Properties. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Allran; Apodaca, Bingham, Blake, Brock, Hartsell, Hise, Hunt, Preston, Rouzer, Rucho, Stevens, and Tillman.

Referred to: Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources.

February 9, 2011

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO ALLOW THE USE OF RISK-BASED REMEDIATION TO ACCELERATE
THE CLEANUP OF CONTAMINATED INDUSTRIAL SITES FOR THE PURPOSE OF
LIMITING HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE TO SAFE LEVELS, TO
PROTECT CURRENT AND LIKELY FUTURE USES OF GROUNDWATER, AND TO
ENSURE THE COST-EFFECTIVE APPLICATION OF LIMITED PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE RESOURCES.

Whereas, the General Assembly finds that public health, safety, and welfare and the environment can be protected by implementing a remediation process that requires that contaminated industrial sites be cleaned up to a level that is sufficient to ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment without excessive expenditure of public or private resources; and

Whereas, the General Assembly finds that there are contaminated industrial sites in North Carolina, including land and other property, surface water, and groundwater, that are adversely affected by environmental contamination due to the presence of drilling waste; hazardous and toxic materials, substances, and wastes; solid waste; oil; and other wastes, contaminants, and regulated substances; and

Whereas, the General Assembly finds that the presence of environmental contamination on industrial sites creates both potential and actual harm to public health, safety, and welfare and to the environment; and

Whereas, the General Assembly finds that this potential and actual harm results in substantial economic losses, including reduced property values and tax revenues, decreased ability to develop and expand the beneficial use of these sites, and other opportunity costs because of the uncertainties and concerns that result from the environmental contamination of these sites; and

Whereas, the General Assembly finds that it is in the public interest that contaminated industrial sites are cleaned up or managed in a manner that protects public health, safety, and welfare and the environment and protects groundwater that is a current or probable future water supply; and

Whereas, the General Assembly finds that North Carolina has numerous and varied State-managed remediation programs to address environmental contamination, including the Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act of 1987; the hazardous waste management program administered by the State pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; the Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Act of 1988; the Brownfields Property Reuse Act of 1997; the Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act of 1997; the federal Superfund program administered in part by the State pursuant to the Comprehensive



1 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 and the Superfund
2 Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986; and the groundwater protection rules adopted
3 by the Environmental Management Commission; and

4 Whereas, the General Assembly finds that the expenditure of public and private
5 resources on unnecessary remediation could better be channeled to other purposes, including
6 new development, renovation and repair, research and development, training and education,
7 and other activities that maintain and enhance North Carolina's competitive position in the
8 world and the excellent quality of life enjoyed by the citizens of North Carolina; and

9 Whereas, the General Assembly finds that North Carolina's groundwater is a
10 valuable public and private resource, serving as the drinking water source for one-half of the
11 State's population and also as a water supply for industrial and commercial uses; and

12 Whereas, the General Assembly finds that maintenance of North Carolina's surface
13 water and groundwater resources will become increasingly important to the continued
14 economic vitality of the State in the future; and

15 Whereas, the General Assembly finds that use of site-specific remediation standards
16 based on an objective, scientific, and uniform approach to the evaluation of the risk posed by
17 each contaminated site can be protective of public health, safety, and welfare and the
18 environment; and

19 Whereas, the General Assembly finds that use of site-specific remediation standards
20 in appropriate circumstances may encourage accelerated cleanup of contaminated industrial
21 sites; and

22 Whereas, the General Assembly intends that the levels of remediation that are
23 established for each contaminated site are to be applicable or relevant under federal remediation
24 programs; and

25 Whereas, the General Assembly intends that the protections afforded to public
26 health, safety, and welfare and to the environment by existing environmental, health, and safety
27 standards that apply to ongoing activities not be diminished in any way, in order that those
28 standards will continue to protect against the discharge or release of contaminants to the
29 environment that would result in additional contaminated sites; Now, therefore,
30 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

31 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 130A-310.62 through G.S. 130A-310.64 are reserved for future
32 codification purposes.

33 **SECTION 2.** Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is amended by
34 adding a new Part to read:

35 "Part 8. Risk-Based Environmental Remediation of Industrial Sites.

36 "§ 130A-310.65. Definitions.

37 As used in this Part:

- 38 (1) "Background standard" means the naturally occurring concentration of a
39 substance in the absence of the release of a contaminant.
40 (2) "Commission" means the Environmental Management Commission created
41 pursuant to G.S. 143B-282.
42 (3) "Contaminant" means any substance regulated under any program listed in
43 G.S. 130A-310.67(a).
44 (4) "Contaminated industrial site" or "site" means any real property that meets
45 all of the following criteria:
46 a. The property is contaminated and may be subject to remediation
47 under any of the programs or requirements set out in
48 G.S. 130A-310.67(a).
49 b. The property is or has been used primarily for manufacturing or other
50 industrial activities for the production of a commercial product. This
51 includes a property used primarily for the generation of electricity.

- 1 This does not include a property used primarily for service industry
2 activities.
- 3 c. No contaminant associated with activities at the property has
4 migrated or will migrate to any adjacent properties above
5 unrestricted use standards for the contaminant.
- 6 (5) "Contamination" means a contaminant released into an environmental
7 medium that has resulted in or has the potential to result in an increase in the
8 concentration of the contaminant in the environmental medium in excess of
9 unrestricted use standards.
- 10 (6) "Fund" means the Inactive Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund established
11 pursuant to G.S. 130A-310.11.
- 12 (7) "Institutional controls" means nonengineered measures used to prevent
13 unsafe exposure to contamination, such as land-use restrictions.
- 14 (8) "Registered environmental consultant" means an environmental consulting
15 or engineering firm approved to implement and oversee voluntary remedial
16 actions pursuant to Part 3 of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General
17 Statutes and rules adopted to implement the Part.
- 18 (9) "Remedial action plan" means a plan for eliminating or reducing
19 contamination or exposure to contamination.
- 20 (10) "Remediation" means all actions that are necessary or appropriate to clean
21 up, mitigate, correct, abate, minimize, eliminate, control, or prevent the
22 spreading, migration, leaking, leaching, volatilization, spilling, transport, or
23 further release of a contaminant into the environment in order to protect
24 public health, safety, or welfare or the environment.
- 25 (11) "Systemic toxicant" means any substance that may enter the body and have a
26 harmful effect other than causing cancer.
- 27 (12) "Unrestricted use standards" means contaminant concentrations for each
28 environmental medium that are acceptable for all uses; that are protective of
29 public health, safety, and welfare and the environment; and that comply with
30 generally applicable standards, guidance, or methods established by statute
31 or adopted, published, or implemented by the Commission, the Commission
32 for Public Health, or the Department.

33 **§ 130A-310.66. Purpose.**

34 It is the purpose of this Part to authorize the Department to approve the remediation of
35 contaminated industrial sites based on site-specific remediation standards in circumstances
36 where site-specific remediation standards are adequate to protect public health, safety, and
37 welfare and the environment and are consistent with protection of current and anticipated future
38 use of groundwater and surface water affected or potentially affected by the contamination.

39 **§ 130A-310.67. Applicability.**

40 (a) This Part applies to contaminated industrial sites subject to remediation pursuant to
41 any of the following programs or requirements:

- 42 (1) The Inactive Hazardous Sites Response Act of 1987 under Part 3 of Article 9
43 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes, including voluntary actions under
44 G.S. 130A-310.9 of that act, and rules promulgated pursuant to those
45 statutes.
- 46 (2) The hazardous waste management program administered by the State
47 pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976,
48 Public Law 94-580, 90 Stat. 2795, 42 U.S.C. § 6901, et seq., as amended,
49 and Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes.
- 50 (3) The solid waste management program administered pursuant to Article 9 of
51 Chapter 130A of the General Statutes.

- 1 (4) The federal Superfund program administered in part by the State pursuant to
2 the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability
3 Act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, 94 Stat. 2767, 42 U.S.C. § 9601, et seq., as
4 amended, the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986,
5 Public Law 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613, as amended, and under Part 4 of Article
6 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes.
- 7 (5) The groundwater protection corrective action requirements adopted by the
8 Commission pursuant to Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- 9 (6) Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act of 1978, Parts 1 and 2
10 of Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- 11 (b) This Part shall not apply to contaminated industrial sites subject to remediation
12 pursuant to any of the following programs or requirements:
- 13 (1) The Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup program under
14 Part 2A of Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes and rules
15 promulgated pursuant to that statute.
- 16 (2) The Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup program under Part 6 of Article 21A of
17 Chapter 143 of the General Statutes and rules promulgated pursuant to that
18 statute.
- 19 (3) The pre-1983 landfill assessment and remediation program established under
20 G.S. 130A-310.6(c) through (g).
- 21 (c) This Part shall apply only to sites where a discharge, spill, or release of
22 contamination has been reported to the Department prior to March 1, 2011.
- 23 **§ 130A-310.68. Remediation standards.**
- 24 (a) When conducting remediation activities pursuant to this Part, a person who proposes
25 to or is required to respond to the release of a contaminant at a contaminated industrial site
26 shall comply with one of the following standards:
- 27 (1) The unrestricted use standards applicable to each affected medium.
- 28 (2) The background standard, if the background standard exceeds the
29 unrestricted use standards.
- 30 (3) A site-specific remediation standard developed in accordance with
31 subsection (b) of this section that is approved by the Department.
- 32 (4) Any combination of remediation standards described in this subsection that
33 is approved by the Department.
- 34 (b) Site-specific remediation standards shall be developed for each medium as provided
35 in this subsection to achieve remediation that eliminates or reduces to protective levels any
36 substantial present or probable future risk to human health, including sensitive subgroups, and
37 the environment based upon the present or currently planned future use of the property
38 comprising the site. Site-specific remediation standards shall be developed in accordance with
39 all of the following:
- 40 (1) Remediation methods and technologies that result in emissions of air
41 pollutants shall comply with applicable air quality standards adopted by the
42 Commission.
- 43 (2) The site-specific remediation standard for surface waters shall be the water
44 quality standards adopted by the Commission.
- 45 (3) The current and probable future use of groundwater shall be identified and
46 protected. Site-specific sources of contaminants and potential receptors shall
47 be identified. Potential receptors must be protected, controlled, or eliminated
48 whether the receptors are located on or off the site where the source of
49 contamination is located. Natural environmental conditions affecting the fate
50 and transport of contaminants, such as natural attenuation, shall be
51 determined by appropriate scientific methods.

- 1 (4) Permits for facilities located at sites covered by any of the programs or
2 requirements set out in G.S. 130A-310.67(a) shall contain conditions to
3 avoid exceedances of applicable groundwater standards adopted by the
4 Commission pursuant to Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes
5 due to operation of the facility.
- 6 (5) Soil shall be remediated to levels that no longer constitute a continuing
7 source of groundwater contamination in excess of the site-specific
8 groundwater remediation standards approved under this Part.
- 9 (6) Soil shall be remediated to unrestricted use standards on residential property
10 with the following exceptions:
- 11 a. For mixed-use developments where the ground level uses are
12 nonresidential and where all potential exposure to contaminated soil
13 has been eliminated, the Department may allow soil to remain on the
14 site in excess of unrestricted use standards.
- 15 b. If soil remediation is impracticable because of the presence of
16 preexisting structures or impracticability of removal, all areas of the
17 real property at which a person may come into contact with soil shall
18 be remediated to unrestricted use standards, and, on all other areas of
19 the real property, engineering and institutional controls that are
20 sufficient to protect public health, safety, and welfare and the
21 environment shall be implemented and maintained.
- 22 (7) The potential for human inhalation of contaminants from the outdoor air and
23 other site-specific indoor air exposure pathways shall be considered, if
24 applicable.
- 25 (8) The site-specific remediation standard shall protect against human exposure
26 to contamination through the consumption of contaminated fish or wildlife
27 and through the ingestion of contaminants in surface water or groundwater
28 supplies.
- 29 (9) For known or suspected carcinogens, site-specific remediation standards
30 shall be established at exposures that represent an excess lifetime cancer risk
31 of one in 1,000,000. The site-specific remediation standard may depart from
32 the one-in-1,000,000 risk level based on the criteria set out in 40 Code of
33 Federal Regulations § 300.430(e)(9) (July 1, 2003 Edition). The cumulative
34 excess lifetime cancer risk to an exposed individual shall not be greater than
35 one in 10,000 based on the sum of carcinogenic risk posed by each
36 contaminant present.
- 37 (10) For systemic toxicants, site-specific remediation standards shall represent
38 levels to which the human population, including sensitive subgroups, may be
39 exposed without any adverse health effect during a lifetime or part of a
40 lifetime. Site-specific remediation standards for systemic toxicants shall
41 incorporate an adequate margin of safety and shall take into account cases
42 where two or more systemic toxicants affect the same organ or organ
43 system.
- 44 (11) The site-specific remediation standards for each medium shall be adequate to
45 avoid foreseeable adverse effects to other media or the environment that are
46 inconsistent with the risk-based approach under this Part.

47 **§ 130A-310.69. Remedial investigation report; remedial action plans.**

48 (a) A person who proposes to conduct remediation pursuant to this Part shall submit a
49 remedial investigation report to the Department prior to submitting a remedial action plan. The
50 remedial investigation report shall include, but is not limited to, a legal description of the
51 location of the site; a map showing the location of the site; a description of the contaminants

1 involved and their concentration in the media of the site; a narrative description of the
2 methodology used in the investigation; a description of all on-site releases of contamination; a
3 site map, drawn to scale, showing benchmarks, directional arrow, location of property
4 boundaries, buildings, structures, all perennial and nonperennial surface water features,
5 drainage ditches, dense vegetation, contaminant spill or disposal areas, underground utilities,
6 storage vessels, and existing on-site wells; identification of adjacent property owners and
7 adjacent land uses; description of local geologic and hydrologic conditions; an evaluation of the
8 site and adjacent properties for the existence of environmentally sensitive areas; a description
9 of groundwater monitoring well design and installation procedures; a map, drawn to scale, that
10 shows all groundwater sample locations; a description of field and laboratory quality control
11 and quality assurance procedures followed during the remedial investigation; a description of
12 methods used to manage investigation-derived wastes; tabulation of analytical results for all
13 sampling; copies of all laboratory reports; a description of procedures and the results of any
14 special assessments; and any other information required by the Department or considered
15 relevant by the investigator. The remedial investigation shall assess all contaminated areas of
16 the site, including types and levels of contamination, and the risk that the contamination poses
17 to public health, safety, and welfare and to the environment.

18 (b) A person who proposes to conduct remediation pursuant to this Part shall develop
19 and submit a proposed remedial action plan to the Department. A remedial action plan shall
20 provide for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare and the environment. A remedial
21 action plan shall do all of the following:

- 22 (1) Identify actions required to remove, treat, or otherwise appropriately
23 mitigate or isolate the source of contamination to ensure that the source will
24 not cause unrestricted use standards to be exceeded in any medium.
- 25 (2) Address contamination that moves from one medium to another in order to
26 prevent a violation of the remediation standards established under
27 G.S. 130A-310.68. A more stringent remediation standard may be required
28 for a particular medium to control impact on other media.
- 29 (3) Identify the current and anticipated future uses of property comprising the
30 contaminated site and address any concerns raised in public comment on the
31 proposed remedial action plan as to the proposed future uses of the property.
- 32 (4) Identify the current and anticipated future uses of groundwater in the
33 contaminated site and address any concerns raised in public comment on the
34 proposed remedial action plan as to the future uses of groundwater.
- 35 (5) Determine the appropriate method of remediation to achieve the site-specific
36 remediation standards.
- 37 (6) Specify any measures that may be necessary to prevent adverse effects to the
38 environment that may occur at levels of contamination that are lower than
39 the standard necessary to protect human health.
- 40 (7) Specify any measures that may be necessary to prevent any discharge into
41 surface waters during implementation of the remedial action plan that
42 violates applicable surface water quality standards adopted by the
43 Commission.
- 44 (8) Specify any measures that may be necessary to prevent any air emission
45 during implementation of the remedial action plan that violates applicable air
46 quality standards adopted by the Commission.
- 47 (9) Provide for attainment and maintenance of the remediation standards
48 established under G.S. 130A-310.68.
- 49 (10) Provide for methods and procedures to verify that the quantity,
50 concentration, range, or other measure of each contaminant remaining at the
51 contaminated site at the conclusion of the contaminant-reduction phase of

- 1 remediation meets the remediation standards established for the site, that an
2 acceptable level of risk has been achieved, and that no further remediation is
3 required.
- 4 (11) Provide for the imposition and recordation of land-use restrictions as
5 provided in G.S. 143B-279.9, 143B-279.10, 130A-310.3(f), 130A-310.8,
6 130A-310.35, 143-215.84(f), and 143-215.85A if the remedial action plan
7 allows contamination in excess of the greater of unrestricted use standards or
8 background standards to remain on any real property or in groundwater that
9 underlies any real property.
- 10 (12) Provide for submission of an annual certification to the Department by the
11 property owner that land use at the site is in compliance with land-use
12 restrictions recorded pursuant to this Part and that the land-use restrictions
13 are still properly recorded in the chain of title for the property.
- 14 (13) Provide a detailed description of the proposed remedial action to be taken;
15 the results of any treatability studies and additional site characterization
16 needed to support the proposed remedial action; plans for postremedial and
17 confirmatory sampling; a project schedule; a schedule for progress reports to
18 the Department; and any other information required by the Department or
19 considered relevant by the person who submits the proposed remedial action
20 plan.
- 21 (14) Provide a description of measures that will be employed to ensure that the
22 safety and health of persons on properties in the vicinity of the site and
23 persons visiting or doing business on the site will not be adversely affected
24 by any remediation activity.
- 25 (15) Provide a reasonable estimate of the probable cost of the remedial action
26 sufficient for the Department to determine an acceptable level of financial
27 assurance.
- 28 (16) Provide proof of financial assurance as required by G.S. 130A-310.72.
- 29 (c) A remedial action plan shall also include an analysis of each of the following
30 factors:
- 31 (1) Long-term risks and effectiveness of the proposed remediation, including an
32 evaluation of all of the following:
- 33 a. The magnitude of risks remaining after completion of the
34 remediation.
- 35 b. The type, degree, frequency, and duration of any postremediation
36 activity that may be required, including, but not limited to, operation
37 and maintenance, monitoring, inspection, reports, and other activities
38 necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare and the
39 environment.
- 40 c. Potential for exposure of human and environmental receptors to
41 contaminants remaining at the site.
- 42 d. Long-term reliability of any engineering and voluntary institutional
43 controls, including repair, maintenance, or replacement of
44 components.
- 45 e. Time required to achieve remediation standards.
- 46 (2) Toxicity, mobility, and volume of contaminants, including the amount of
47 contaminants that will be removed, contained, treated, or destroyed; the
48 degree of expected reduction in toxicity, mobility, and volume; and the type,
49 quantity, toxicity, and mobility of contaminants that will remain after
50 implementation of the remedial action plan.

1 (3) Short-term risks and effectiveness of the remediation, including the
2 short-term risks that may be posed to the community, workers, or the
3 environment during implementation of the remedial action plan, and the
4 effectiveness and reliability of protective measures to address short-term
5 risks.

6 (4) The ease or difficulty of implementing the remedial action plan, including
7 commercially available remedial measures; expected operational reliability;
8 available capacity and location of needed treatment, storage, and disposal
9 services for wastes; time to initiate remediation; and approvals necessary to
10 implement the remediation.

11 (d) The development of a remedial action plan may require supplemental submissions
12 and revisions based on Department review, remedial action pilot studies, and public comment
13 from local government and citizens.

14 **"§ 130A-310.70. Notice of intent to remediate.**

15 In addition to the public participation requirements of the individual programs listed in
16 G.S. 130A-310.67(a), the person who proposes to remediate a site under this Part shall send a
17 notice of intent to remediate to all local governments having taxing or land-use jurisdiction
18 over the site, and to all adjoining landowners. The notice shall include all of the information
19 required in G.S. 130A-310.69(a) and include a statement of intent to clean up the site to
20 site-specific remediation standards. The person shall submit to the Department a copy of the
21 notice of intent provided to local governments and adjoining landowners, a certification that the
22 notice of intent to remediate was so provided to those parties, and all information and
23 comments that the person received in response to the notice. In addition, the person shall, when
24 appropriate, describe how the remediation plan was modified to address comments received in
25 response to the notice.

26 **"§ 130A-310.71. Review and approval of proposed remedial action plans.**

27 (a) The Department shall review and approve a proposed remedial action plan
28 consistent with the remediation standards set out in G.S. 130A-310.68 and the procedures set
29 out in this section. In its review of a proposed remedial action plan, the Department shall do all
30 of the following:

31 (1) Determine whether site-specific remediation standards are appropriate for a
32 particular contaminated site. In making this determination, the Department
33 shall consider proximity of the contamination to water supply wells or other
34 receptors; current and probable future reliance on the groundwater as a water
35 supply; current and anticipated future land use; environmental impacts; and
36 the feasibility of remediation to unrestricted use standards.

37 (2) Determine whether the party conducting the remediation has adequately
38 demonstrated through modeling or other scientific means acceptable to the
39 Department that no contamination will migrate to adjacent property at levels
40 above unrestricted use standards.

41 (3) Determine whether the proposed remedial action plan meets the
42 requirements of G.S. 130A-310.69.

43 (4) Determine whether the proposed remedial action plan meets the
44 requirements of any other applicable remediation program except those
45 pertaining to remediation standards.

46 (5) Establish the acceptable level or range of levels of risk to public health,
47 safety, and welfare and to the environment.

48 (6) Establish, for each contaminant, the maximum allowable quantity,
49 concentration, range, or other measures of contamination that will remain at
50 the contaminated site at the conclusion of the contaminant-reduction phase
51 of the remediation.

- 1 (7) Consider the technical performance, effectiveness, and reliability of the
2 proposed remedial action plan in attaining and maintaining compliance with
3 applicable remediation standards.
- 4 (8) Consider the ability of the person who proposes to remediate the site to
5 implement the proposed remedial action plan within a reasonable time and
6 without jeopardizing public health, safety, or welfare or the environment.
- 7 (9) Determine whether the proposed remedial action plan adequately provides
8 for the imposition and maintenance of engineering and institutional controls
9 and for sampling, monitoring, and reporting requirements necessary to
10 protect public health, safety, and welfare and the environment.
- 11 (10) Approve the circumstances under which no further remediation is required.

12 (b) The person who proposes a remedial action plan has the burden of demonstrating
13 that contamination from the site will not likely migrate in the reasonably foreseeable future to
14 adjacent property and that the remedial action plan is protective of public health, safety, and
15 welfare and the environment by virtue of its compliance with this Part.

16 (c) The Department may require a person who proposes a remedial action plan to
17 supply any additional information necessary for the Department to approve or disapprove the
18 plan.

19 (d) In making a determination on a proposed remedial action plan, the Department shall
20 consider the information provided by the person who proposes the remedial action plan as well
21 as information provided by local governments and adjoining landowners pursuant to
22 G.S. 130A-310.70. The Department shall disapprove a proposed remedial action plan unless the
23 Department finds that the plan is protective of public health, safety, and welfare and the
24 environment and complies with the requirements of this Part. If the Department disapproves a
25 proposed remedial action plan, the person who submitted the plan may seek review as provided
26 in Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If the Department fails to approve or
27 disapprove a proposed remedial action plan within 120 days after a complete plan has been
28 submitted, the person who submitted the plan may treat the plan as having been disapproved at
29 the end of that time period.

30 **"§ 130A-310.72. Financial assurance requirement.**

31 The person conducting remediation of a contaminated industrial site pursuant to the
32 provisions of this Part shall establish financial assurance that will ensure that sufficient funds
33 are available to implement and maintain the actions or controls specified in the remedial action
34 plan for the site. The person conducting remediation of a site may establish financial assurance
35 through one of the following mechanisms, or any combination of the following mechanisms, in
36 a form specified or approved by the Department: insurance products issued from entities having
37 no corporate or ownership association with the person conducting the remediation; funded
38 trusts; surety bonds; certificates of deposit; letters of credit; corporate financial tests; local
39 government financial tests; corporate guarantees; local government guarantees; capital reserve
40 funds; or any other financial mechanism authorized for the demonstration of financial
41 assurance under (i) 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 264, Subpart H (July 1, 2010 Edition)
42 and (ii) Section .1600 of Subchapter B of Chapter 13 of Title 15A of the North Carolina
43 Administrative Code.

44 **"§ 130A-310.73. Attainment of the remediation standard.**

45 (a) Compliance with the approved remediation standards is attained for a site or portion
46 of a site when a remedial action plan approved by the Department has been implemented and
47 applicable soil, groundwater, surface water, and air emission standards have been attained. The
48 remediation standards may be attained through a combination of remediation activities that can
49 include treatment, removal, engineering, or institutional controls, except that the person
50 conducting the remediation may not demonstrate attainment of an unrestricted use standard or a
51 background standard through the use of institutional controls alone. When the remedial action

1 plan has been fully implemented, the person conducting the remediation shall submit a final
2 report to the Department, with notice to all local governments with taxing and land-use
3 jurisdiction over the site, that demonstrates that the remedial action plan has been fully
4 implemented, that any land-use restrictions have been certified on an annual basis, and that the
5 remediation standards have been attained. The final report shall be accompanied by a request
6 that the Department issue a determination that no further remediation beyond that specified in
7 the approved remedial action plan is required.

8 (b) The person conducting the remediation has the burden of demonstrating that the
9 remedial action plan has been fully implemented and that the remediation standards have been
10 attained in compliance with the requirements of this Part. The Department may require a person
11 who implements the remedial action plan to supply any additional information necessary for
12 the Department to determine whether the remediation standards have been attained.

13 (c) The Department shall review the final report, and, upon determining that the person
14 conducting the remediation has completed remediation to the approved remediation standard
15 and met all the requirements of the approved remedial action plan, the Department shall issue a
16 determination that no further remediation beyond that specified in the approved remedial action
17 plan is required at the site. Once the Department has issued a no further action determination,
18 the Department may require additional remedial action by the responsible party only upon
19 finding any of the following:

- 20 (1) Monitoring, testing, or analysis of the site subsequent to the issuance of the
21 no further action determination indicates that the remediation standards and
22 objectives were not achieved or are not being maintained.
- 23 (2) One or more of the conditions, restrictions, or limitations imposed on the site
24 as part of the remediation have been violated.
- 25 (3) Site monitoring or operation and maintenance activities that are required as
26 part of the remedial action plan or no further action determination for the site
27 are not adequately funded or are not adequately implemented.
- 28 (4) A contaminant or hazardous substance release is discovered at the site that
29 was not the subject of the remedial investigation report or the remedial
30 action plan.
- 31 (5) A material change in the facts known to the Department at the time the
32 written no further action determination was issued, or new facts, cause the
33 Department to find that further assessment or remediation is necessary to
34 prevent a significant risk to human health and safety or to the environment.
- 35 (6) The no further action determination was based on fraud, misrepresentation,
36 or intentional nondisclosure of information by the person conducting the
37 remediation.
- 38 (7) Installation or use of wells would induce the flow of contaminated
39 groundwater off the site.

40 (d) The Department shall issue a final decision on a request for a determination that
41 remediation has been completed to approved standards and that no further remediation beyond
42 that specified in the approved remedial action plan is required within 180 days after receipt of a
43 complete final report. Failure of the Department to issue a final decision on a no further
44 remediation determination within 180 days after receipt of a complete final report and request
45 for a determination of no further remediation may be treated as a denial of the request for a no
46 further remediation determination. The responsible person may seek review of a denial of a
47 request for a release from further remediation as provided in Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the
48 General Statutes.

49 (e) Once the Department issues a determination that no further remediation is required
50 beyond that specified in the approved remedial action plan for the site, any person who changes

1 the use of the property causing the level of risk to increase beyond the acceptable risk range
2 shall be required by the Department to undertake additional remediation measures.

3 **"§ 130A-310.74. Compliance with other laws.**

4 Where a site is covered by an agreement under the Brownfields Property Reuse Act of
5 1997, as codified as Part 5 of Article 9 Chapter 130A of the General Statutes, any work
6 performed by the prospective developer pursuant to that agreement is not required to comply
7 with this Part, but any work not covered by such agreement and performed at the site by
8 another person not a party to that agreement may be performed pursuant to this Part.

9 **"§ 130A-310.75. Use of registered environmental consultants.**

10 The Department may approve the use of a registered environmental consultant to provide
11 oversight for the assessment and remediation of a site under this Part. If remediation under this
12 Part is not undertaken voluntarily, the Department may not require the use of a registered
13 environmental consultant to provide oversight for the assessment and remediation of a site
14 under this Part.

15 **"§ 130A-310.76. Fees; permissible uses of fees.**

16 (a) A person who undertakes remediation of environmental contamination under
17 site-specific remediation standards as provided in G.S. 130A-310.68 shall pay a fee to the Fund
18 in an amount equal to four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500) for each acre or portion of an
19 acre of contamination, including any area that will become contaminated as a result of the
20 release; however, no person shall be required to pay more than one hundred twenty-five
21 thousand dollars (\$125,000) to the Fund for any individual site, regardless of its size. This
22 one-time fee shall be payable at the time the person undertaking remediation submits the
23 remedial action plan to the Department.

24 (b) Funds collected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be used only for the
25 following purposes:

26 (1) To pay for administrative and operating expenses necessary to implement
27 this Part.

28 (2) To establish, administer, and maintain a system for the tracking of land-use
29 restrictions recorded at sites that are remediated pursuant to this Part.

30 **"§ 130A-310.77. Construction of Part.**

31 This Part shall not be construed or implemented in any of the following ways:

32 (1) In any manner that would jeopardize federal authorization under any of the
33 federal statutes, programs, or requirements set out in G.S. 130A-310.67(a) or
34 would otherwise conflict with federal authority under those statutes,
35 programs, and requirements. This Part is supplemental to the programs and
36 requirements set out in G.S. 130A-310.67(a) that would otherwise govern
37 the remediation of a contaminated industrial site. Where the definitions,
38 provisions, or requirements of this Part conflict with the definitions,
39 provisions, or requirements of an otherwise applicable remediation program,
40 this Part shall control, unless expressly stated to the contrary.

41 (2) To limit the authority of the Department to require investigation, initial
42 response, or remediation of environmental contamination under any other
43 provision of State or federal law necessary to address an imminent threat to
44 public health, safety, or welfare or the environment.

45 (3) To alter the requirements of programs to prevent or mitigate the release or
46 discharge of contaminants to the environment, including permitting
47 requirements that regulate the handling of hazardous substances or wastes.

48 (4) To supersede or otherwise affect or prevent the enforcement of any land-use
49 or development regulation or ordinance adopted by a municipality pursuant
50 to Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes or adopted by a county
51 pursuant to Article 18 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes. The use of a

1 site and any land-use restrictions imposed as part of a remedial action plan
2 shall comply with land-use and development controls adopted by a
3 municipality pursuant to Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes
4 or adopted by a county pursuant to Article 18 of Chapter 153A of the
5 General Statutes."

6 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 130A-310.78 through G.S. 130A-310.80 are reserved for future
7 codification purposes.

8 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 130A-310.10(a) reads as rewritten:

9 "(a) The Secretary shall report on inactive hazardous sites to the Joint Legislative
10 Commission on Governmental Operations, the Environmental Review Commission, and the
11 Fiscal Research Division on or before 1 October of each year. The report shall include at
12 ~~least~~least the following:

- 13 (1) The Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority ~~List~~List.
- 14 (2) A list of remedial action plans requiring State funding through the Inactive
15 Hazardous Sites Cleanup ~~Fund~~Fund.
- 16 (3) A comprehensive budget to implement these remedial action plans and the
17 adequacy of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund to fund the cost of
18 said ~~plans~~plans.
- 19 (4) A prioritized list of sites that are eligible for remedial action under
20 CERCLA/SARA together with recommended remedial action plans and a
21 comprehensive budget to implement such plans. The budget for
22 implementing a remedial action plan under CERCLA/SARA shall include a
23 statement as to any appropriation that may be necessary to pay the State's
24 share of such ~~plan~~plan.
- 25 (5) A list of sites and remedial action plans undergoing voluntary cleanup with
26 Departmental ~~approval~~approval.
- 27 (6) A list of sites and remedial action plans that may require State funding, a
28 comprehensive budget if implementation of these possible remedial action
29 plans is required, and the adequacy of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Cleanup
30 Fund to fund the possible costs of said ~~plans~~plans.
- 31 (7) A list of sites that pose an imminent ~~hazard~~hazard.
- 32 (8) A comprehensive budget to develop and implement remedial action plans for
33 sites that pose imminent hazards and that may require State funding, and the
34 adequacy of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Cleanup ~~Fund~~and Fund.
- 35 (8a) The amounts and sources of funds collected by year received under
36 G.S. 130A-310.76, the amounts and sources of those funds paid into the
37 Inactive Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund established pursuant to
38 G.S. 130A-310.11, the number of acres of contamination for which funds
39 have been received pursuant to G.S. 130A-310.76, and a detailed annual
40 accounting of how the funds collected pursuant to G.S. 130A-310.76 have
41 been utilized by the Department to advance the purposes of Part 8 of Article
42 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes.
- 43 (9) Any other information requested by the General Assembly or the
44 Environmental Review Commission."

45 **SECTION 5.** The Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources shall make all
46 reasonable efforts to obtain a written agreement from the United States Environmental
47 Protection Agency that Part 8 of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes, as enacted
48 by Section 2 of this act, is consistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response,
49 Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, 94 Stat. 2767, 42 U.S.C. § 9601,
50 et seq., as amended, and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Public
51 Law 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613, as amended.

1

SECTION 6. This act is effective when it becomes law.