GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

SENATE BILL 125*
Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 4/22/97

Short Title: Brownfields/Property Use Restrict. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 17, 1997

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE SECRETARY OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO ENCOURAGE THE REDEVELOPMENT OF BROWNFIELDS BY APPROVING THE IMPOSITION OF RESTRICTIONS ON INACTIVE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE OR WASTE DISPOSAL SITES AND ON OIL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE DISCHARGES OR RELEASES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 130A-310.3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(f) In order to reduce or eliminate the danger to public health or the environment posed by an inactive hazardous substance or waste disposal site, an owner, operator, or other responsible party may impose restrictions on the current or future use of the real property comprising any part of the site if the restrictions meet the requirements of this subsection. The restrictions must be agreed to by the owner of the real property included in a remedial action plan for the site that has been approved by the Secretary and implemented as a part of the remedial action program for the site. The Secretary may approve restrictions included in a remedial action plan in accordance with standards determined as provided in subsection (d) of this section or pursuant to rules adopted under Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Restrictions may apply to activities on,

over, or under the land, including, but not limited to, building, filling, grading, excavating, and mining. Any approved restriction shall be enforced by any owner, operator, or other party responsible for the inactive hazardous substance or waste disposal site. Restrictions may also be enforced by the Department or by any unit of local government having jurisdiction over any part of the site. A restriction shall not be declared unenforceable on account of lack of privity of estate or contract or lack of benefit to particular land."

Section 2. G.S. 130A-310.8(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) After determination by the Department of the existence and location of an inactive hazardous substance or waste disposal site, the owner of the real property on which the site is located, within 180 days after official notice to him-the.owner_to.do.so, shall submit to the Department a survey plat of areas designated by the Department <a href="https://which.owner
 - (1) The location and dimensions of the disposal areas with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks; and benchmarks.
 - (2) The type, location, and quantity of hazardous substances disposed of on the site, to the best of the owner's knowledge.
 - (3) Any restrictions approved by the Department on the current or future use of the site.

Where an Inactive Hazardous Substance or Waste Disposal Site is located on more than one parcel or tract of land, a composite map or plat showing all such sites may be recorded."

Section 3. G.S. 130A-310.8(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) After the Department approves and certifies the Notice, the owner of the site shall file the certified copy of the Notice in the register of deeds' office in the county or counties in which the land is located within 30 days of date on which the owner receives approval of the Notice from the Department."

Section 4. G.S. 130A-310.9(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The Secretary may enter into an agreement with an owner, operator, or other responsible party which-that provides for implementation of a voluntary remedial action program in accordance with a remedial action plan approved by the Department. Investigations, evaluations, and voluntary remedial actions are subject to the provisions of G.S. 130A-310.1(c), 130A-310.1(d), 130A-310.3(d), 130A-310.3(f), 130A-310.5, 130A-310.8, and any other requirement imposed by the Department. A voluntary remedial action and all documents that relate to the voluntary remedial action shall be fully subject to inspection and audit by the Department. At least 30 days prior to entering into any agreement providing for the implementation of a voluntary remedial action

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program, the Secretary shall mail notice of the proposed agreement as provided in G.S. 130A-310.4(c)(2). Sites undergoing voluntary remedial actions shall be so identified as a separate category in the inventory of sites maintained pursuant to G.S. 130A-310.1 but shall not be included on the Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites Priority List required by G.S. 130A-310.2."

Section 5. G.S. 143-215.84 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(e) In order to reduce or eliminate the danger to public health or the environment posed by a discharge or release of oil or a hazardous substance, an owner, operator, or other responsible party may impose restrictions on the current or future use of the real property comprising any part of the site if the restrictions meet the requirements of this subsection. The restrictions must be agreed to by the owner of the real property, included in a remedial action plan for the site that has been approved by the Secretary, and implemented as a part of the remedial action program for the site. The Secretary may approve restrictions included in a remedial action plan in accordance with standards determined: (i) pursuant to rules for remediation of soil or groundwater contamination adopted by the Commission; (ii) with respect to the cleanup of a discharge or release from a petroleum underground storage tank, pursuant to rules adopted by the Commission pursuant to G.S. 143-215.94V; or (iii) as provided in G.S. 130A-310.3(d). Restrictions may apply to activities on, over, or under the land, including, but not limited to, building, filling, grading, excavating, and mining. Any approved restriction shall be enforced by any owner, operator, or other party responsible for the oil or hazardous substance discharge site. Restrictions may also be enforced by the Department or by any unit of local government having jurisdiction over any part of the site. A restriction shall not be declared unenforceable on account of lack of privity of estate or contract or lack of benefit to particular land."

Section 6. Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 143-215.85A. Recordation of oil or hazardous substance discharge sites.

- (a) The owner of the real property on which a site is located that is subject to current or future use restrictions approved as provided in G.S. 143-215.84(e) shall submit to the Department a survey plat as required by this section within 180 days after the owner is notified to do so. The survey plat shall identify areas designated by the Department, shall be prepared and certified by a professional land surveyor, and shall be entitled 'NOTICE OF OIL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE DISCHARGE SITE'. Where an oil or hazardous substance discharge site is located on more than one parcel or tract of land, a composite map or plat showing all parcels or tracts may be recorded. The Notice shall include a legal description of the site that would be sufficient as a description in an instrument of conveyance, shall meet the requirements of G.S. 47-30 for maps and plats, and shall identify:
 - (1) The location and dimensions of the disposal areas with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks.
 - (2) The type, location, and quantity of hazardous substances disposed of on the site, to the best of the owner's knowledge.

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- Section 8. This act is effective when it becomes law.

- Any restrictions approved by the Department on the current or future (3) use of the site.
- After the Department approves and certifies the Notice, the owner of the site (b) shall file the certified copy of the Notice in the register of deeds office in the county or counties in which the land is located within 30 days of date on which the owner receives approval of the Notice from the Department.
- The register of deeds shall record the certified copy of the Notice and index it in the grantor index under the names of the owners of the lands.
- In the event that the owner of the site fails to submit and file the Notice required by this section within the time specified, the Secretary may prepare and file the Notice. The costs thereof may be recovered by the Secretary from any responsible party. In the event that an owner of a site who is not a responsible party submits and files the Notice required by this section, he may recover the reasonable costs thereof from any responsible party.
- (e) When an oil or hazardous substance discharge site is sold, leased, conveyed, or transferred, the deed or other instrument of transfer shall contain in the description section, in no smaller type than that used in the body of the deed or instrument, a statement that the property has been used as an oil or hazardous substance discharge site and a reference by book and page to the recordation of the Notice.
- A Notice of oil or hazardous substance discharge site shall be cancelled by the (f) Secretary after the hazards have been eliminated. The Secretary shall send to the register of deeds of the county where the Notice is recorded a statement that the hazards have been eliminated and request that the Notice be cancelled of record. The Secretary's statement shall contain the names of the landowners as shown in the Notice and reference the plat book and page where the Notice is recorded. The register of deeds shall record the Secretary's statement in the deed books and index it on the grantor index in the name of the landowner as shown in the Notice and on the grantee index in the name 'Secretary of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources'. The register of deeds shall make a marginal entry on the Notice showing the date of cancellation and the book and page where the Secretary's statement is recorded, and the register shall sign the entry. If a marginal entry is impracticable because of the method used to record maps and plats, the register of deeds shall not be required to make a marginal entry."
 - Section 7. G.S. 143-215.88B is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
- "(h) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this Article or rules adopted under this Article; or who knowingly makes a false statement of a material fact in a rule-making proceeding or contested case under this Article; or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any recording or monitoring device or method required to be operated or maintained under this Article or rules adopted under this Article is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. The maximum fine that may be imposed for an offense under this section is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)."