## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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## SENATE BILL 341\*

	Short Title:	Appalachian Mountains Preservation Act.	(Public)		
	Sponsors:	Senators Goss; Atwater, Bingham, and Kinnaird.			
	Referred to:	Commerce.			
		March 2, 2009			
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT T	O PRESERVE THE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS B	Y PROHIBITING		
3		IC PUBLIC UTILITIES THAT OPERATE COAL-FIRE			
4		OCATED IN NORTH CAROLINA FROM PURCHASING			
5	THAT IS EXTRACTED USING MOUNTAINTOP REMOVAL COAL MINING.				
6		Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
7		ECTION 1. Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended	d by adding a new		
8	Article to read	-			
9		"Article 5B.			
10		"Appalachian Mountains Preservation Act.			
11	" <u>§ 62-109. Sh</u>				
12		cle shall be known as the Appalachian Mountains Preservation.	Act.		
13	" <u>§</u> 62-109.1.	Findings and purpose.			
14		ne General Assembly finds:			
15	(1)	) North Carolina is home to the Appalachian Mountain	ns, and the State's		
16		citizens and wildlife share in common this critical econor			
17		and cultural resource with every state containing or bord	lering these ancient		
18		mountains.			
19	<u>(2</u> )	) From Maine to Alabama, these ancient mountains have sh	naped the economy,		
20		environment, and unique cultural heritage of the areas	located along the		
21		Appalachian Mountains.			
22	<u>(3</u>	) Coal mining has played a central role in shaping the ecor	nomy, environment,		
23		and unique cultural heritage of the Appalachian coalfields	<u>b.</u>		
24	<u>(4</u>	<u>)</u> <u>Coal mining, whether conducted on the earth's surface or</u>	underground, poses		
25		significant risks to human health, local communities, the	e environment, real		
26		property, personal property, and wildlife resources.			
27	<u>(5</u>	) By transforming the majestic mountains of the Appalac	hian coalfields into		
28		flattened, eerily lifeless moonscapes, mountaintop remo-	val coal mining, of		
29		all the methods of extracting coal, poses the greatest risk	<u>ks to human health,</u>		
30		local communities, the environment, real property, pers	sonal property, and		
31		wildlife resources.			
32	<u>(6</u>	) As of 2009, mountaintop removal coal mining has perma	nently erased more		
33		than 470 peaks from the Appalachian skyline, buried or	polluted more than		
34		1,200 miles of pristine headwater streams, and swept av	way more than 800		
35		square miles of one of America's most diverse and valuab	le ecosystems.		



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	<u>(7)</u>	Left unchecked, mountaintop removal coal mining will continue to
		irreversibly destroy the people, communities, cultural heritage, and
		environment of the Appalachian coalfields, as well as our wildlife resources.
	<u>(8)</u>	The impacts of mountaintop removal coal mining are unacceptable to the
		citizens of this State.
	<u>(9)</u>	By consuming coal extracted by mountaintop removal coal mining to
		provide power to our homes, businesses, and economy, North Carolina is
		responsible, in part, for the permanent destruction to date of the Appalachian
		coalfields and the wildlife resources of the Appalachian Mountains.
	<u>(10)</u>	Sixty-one percent (61%) of the electricity used to provide power to North
		Carolina's homes, businesses, and economy is generated by coal-fired
		generating units located in North Carolina.
	<u>(11)</u>	Fifty percent (50%) of the coal used to produce electricity in North Carolina
		is extracted by mountaintop removal coal mining in the Appalachian
		<u>coalfields.</u>
	<u>(12)</u>	Because North Carolina burns a significant amount of coal extracted by
		mountaintop removal coal mining, we have an obligation to eliminate or
		reduce the devastating social and environmental impacts of this mining in
		the Appalachian Mountains.
	<u>(13)</u>	Fulfilling this obligation also will enhance the general welfare of North
		Carolina's citizens, our wildlife resources, and our interest in preserving the
		Appalachian Mountains for current and future generations.
<u>(b)</u>	-	he purpose of this Article to promote the general welfare of North Carolina's
		ment, and wildlife by prohibiting electric public utilities that operate coal-fired
-	-	located in North Carolina from purchasing or using coal that is extracted by
	-	ioval coal mining.
<u>§ 62-1</u>		ontracts to purchase or use coal extracted by mountaintop removal coal
		ng prohibited.
$(\underline{a})$	-	ectric public utility that operates a coal-fired generating unit located in North
		ter into any contract to purchase or use coal extracted by mountaintop removal
<u>coal mi</u>		Semission may adopt mlas to implement this Article
$\frac{(b)}{(a)}$	-	Commission may adopt rules to implement this Article.
<u>(c)</u>	-	ed in this Article, the following definitions apply:
	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$	<u>Coal-fired generating unit.</u> – Defined in G.S. 62-133.6.
	<u>(2)</u>	Mountaintop removal coal mining. – Any method of surface coal mining that
		removes a mountaintop or ridgeline, whether or not the mined area will be
		returned to its approximate original contour. "Mountaintop removal coal mining" includes all of the following methods of surface coal mining:
		cross-ridge mining, box-cut method mining, steep slope mining, area
		mining, mountaintop mining, and any method of coal mining that utilizes
"8 69 1	00.2 5	valley fills.
		orn statements of coal extraction methods used; report requirements.
<u>(a)</u> Caralin		electric public utility that operates a coal-fired generating unit located in North
		sure that the coal it agrees to purchase or use was not, nor will be, extracted
		op removal coal mining, by securing from its coal providers the sworn uthorized officer of the provider that contains all of the following information:
ctotomo	ant of all a	uthorized officer of the provider that contains all of the following information:
stateme	(1)	
<u>stateme</u>	<u>(1)</u>	The name and location of each mine from which the coal to be purchased
<u>stateme</u>		was, or will be, extracted.
<u>stateme</u>	<u>(1)</u> (2)	

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1	(3) A statement that the coal purchased was not, nor will be, extracted by
2	mountaintop removal coal mining.
3	(b) On the fifteenth day of each month, each electric public utility that operates a
4	coal-fired generating unit located in North Carolina shall file a report with the Commission that
5	itemizes the monthly and accumulated costs incurred by purchasing or using coal extracted by a
6	method other than mountaintop removal coal mining, using the most recent data available.
7	(c) As part of its annual reporting on cost of fuels and fuel-related costs, each electric
8	public utility that operates a coal-fired generating unit located in North Carolina shall submit to
9	the Commission copies of all of the following:
10	(1) Each sworn statement required under subsection (a) of this section.
11	(2) Each contract to purchase coal entered into during the reporting period.
12	(d) Each electric public utility that operates a coal-fired generating unit located in North
13	Carolina may file with the Commission an application to determine the rate that would include
14	all reasonable and prudent incremental fuel costs incurred by purchasing or using coal extracted
15	by a method other than mountaintop removal coal mining.
16	(e) <u>The Commission shall, within 20 calendar days after receiving a written request,</u>
17	provide a list of each public utility that operates a coal-fired generating unit located in North
18	Carolina, indicating whether each utility is in compliance with this section based upon the most
19	recent information available.
20	(f) If an electric public utility considers certain information required to be included in a
21 22	report under this section confidential and entitled to protection from public disclosure, the
22 23	utility may designate that information as confidential and file it with the Commission under seal. Documents marked as confidential will be treated as required under applicable
23 24	Commission rules, procedures, and orders dealing with filings made under seal and with
24 25	nondisclosure agreements.
26	"§ 62-109.4. Penalties.
20 27	(a) Any electric public utility that is in violation of G.S. 62-109.2 shall be prohibited
28	from recovering the cost of fuel under G.S. 62-133.10 and all other fuel-related costs for the
29	coal obtained in violation of G.S. 62-109.2.
30	(b) If an electric public utility that operates a coal-fired generating unit located in North
31	Carolina fails to file the monthly or annual reports required under G.S. 62-109.3, the
32	Commission shall issue an order canceling or suspending the utility's certificate of convenience
33	and necessity 30 days after the date of service of the order. In the event the report is filed
34	during this 30-day period, the order of cancellation or suspension shall be void."
35	<b>SECTION 2.</b> Article 7 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended by adding
36	a new section to read:
37	"§ 62-133.10. Cost recovery for incremental cost of certain coal mining methods.
38	The Commission shall, upon petition of an electric public utility, approve an annual rider to
39	the electric public utility's rates to recover all reasonable and prudent incremental costs incurred
40	by each investor-owned public utility that operates a coal-fired generating unit located in North
41	Carolina for purchasing or using coal extracted by a method other than the mountaintop
42	removal coal mining prohibited by rules adopted in accordance with G.S. 62-109.2."
43	<b>SECTION 3.</b> This act becomes effective January 1, 2010, and applies to contracts
44	to purchase coal entered into on or after that date.