

SENATE BILL 68: Relocation of Water/Sewer Line Costs.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee: Senate Transportation. If favorable, re-refer to **Date:** February 27, 2019

Rules and Operations of the Senate

Introduced by: Sen. Brown
Analysis of: First Edition
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OVERVIEW: House Bill 68 would amend the law requiring the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) to pay a percentage of nonbetterment costs for certain water and sewer line relocations when located within the right-of-way (ROW) of State transportation improvement projects.

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 136-27.1(a) requires DOT to pay for nonbetterment costs for water and sewer relocations within State transportation improvement project ROW and owned by a:

- municipality with a population of less than 10,000;
- non-profit water and sewer association or corporation;
- water and sewer system organized under Chapter 162A;
- County operating a rural water system as an enterprise system;
- A sanitary district organized pursuant to Part 2 of Article 2 of Chapter 130A;
- a municipality with a population of greater than 10,000 when the system was constructed by water
 or sewer system organized pursuant to Chapter 162A of the General Statutes and then sold or
 transferred to that municipality; or
- a local board of education.

G.S. 136-27.1(b) generally requires municipalities with a population greater than 10,000 to pay a percentage of the nonbetterment costs for the relocation of water and sewer lines as follows:

- A municipality with a population greater than 10,000, but less than 25,000, shall pay twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost.
- A municipality with a population of 25,000 or greater, but less than 50,000, shall pay fifty percent (50%) of the cost.
- A municipality with a population of 50,000 or greater shall pay one hundred percent (100%) of the cost.

BILL ANALYSIS: This bill would modify the population ranges upon which the percentages are based. The bill would make the following changes: Municipalities between 25,000 and 100,000 would be responsible for 50% of costs; and municipalities with populations of 100,000 or greater would be responsible for 100% of the costs.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act would become effective when it becomes law.

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