Report to the North Carolina General Assembly Environmental Review Commission and the Joint Legislative Commission on Energy Policy



Seventh Quarterly Report on the Utility-Scale Solar Decommissioning Program

June 1, 2025

Division of Waste Management

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Pursuant to SL 2023-58, Section 2.(d)

Table of Contents

A. Executive Summary	1
B. Background	2
C. Program Activities and Outreach	3
D. Rulemaking	4
E. Registration and Fee	5
F. Recommendations	6

A. Executive Summary

In accordance with Session Law 2023-58, *s*. 2.(d), Beginning December 1, 2023, through December 1, 2025, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is submitting quarterly reports to the Environmental Review Commission and the Joint Legislative Commission on Energy Policy on the implementation of the requirements of Section 2 of S.L. 2023-58, including program development and the status of the rulemaking. These requirements are fulfilled in the following report, which is the **seventh** of nine quarterly reports.

This report includes:

- An update on outreach efforts with stakeholders.
- An update on the development of rules.
- An update on the development of the registration form, process, and database.
- Recommendations to the General Assembly.

B. Background

North Carolina <u>S.L. 2023-58</u> requires the owner of a utility-scale solar project capable of generating two (2) or more megawatts (MW) alternating current (AC) that is directly connected to the electrical grid to:

- Properly decommission the project upon cessation of operations and restore the property.
- Register with the DEQ and pay a fee.
- Submit a decommissioning plan and establish financial assurance for new and rebuilt/expanded utility-scale solar projects.

S.L. 2023-58, which included the addition of Article 9 Part 2J of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes (G.S. 130A-309.240 through 130A-309.243) and G.S. 130A-309.06(c)(21), made DEQ the lead agency in the statewide administration and enforcement of utility-scale solar project registration, decommissioning, and financial assurance program for new projects, and for enforcing the new state-level statutory registration and decommissioning requirements for existing utility-scale solar projects.

Prior efforts and research that led up to the legislation in S.L. 2023-58 and the information presented in this report can be reviewed in the following prior legislation and subsequent reports/plans submitted to the General Assembly as required in the respective legislation:

S.L. 2019-132 (H329)

 The EMC and DEQ evaluated the end-of-life management of renewable energy equipment and summarized the evaluation in the January 1, 2021 "<u>Final Report on the Activities Conducted to</u> <u>Establish a Regulatory Program for the Management and Decommissioning of Renewable Energy</u> <u>Equipment</u>."

S.L. 2021-165 (H951)

• DEQ evaluated options for the decommissioning of utility-scale solar projects and financial assurance and summarized the evaluation in the March 1, 2022 "<u>Plan and Recommendations for Financial Resources for Decommissioning of Utility-Scale Solar Panel Projects</u>."

Recent legislation related to photovoltaic modules includes the following:

S.L. 2023 -137 (H600)

• Section 19.(a) of this Session Law revises G.S. 130A-309.10 to prohibit the disposal of photovoltaic modules, or components thereof, in a sanitary landfill for the disposal of construction and demolition debris waste that is unlined or in any other landfill that is unlined in North Carolina. The statute revision is effective December 1, 2026, per Section 19.(c) of the Session Law.

C. Program Activities and Outreach

DEQ created the Utility-Scale Solar Decommissioning Program under the Division of Waste Management to administer and enforce the requirements of S.L. 2023-58 and subsequent rulemaking. The Utility-Scale Solar Decommissioning Program webpage can be accessed at this link:

https://www.deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/utility-scale-solar-management-program

This webpage will continue to be updated throughout program implementation as changes occur. The webpage currently has the following information:

- an overview of the program and its purpose and applicability,
- a link to S.L. 2023-58,
- program and rulemaking status,
- copies of quarterly reports submitted to the General Assembly,
- answers to anticipated questions,
- program contact information, and
- links to fact sheets and additional guidance.

Activities and outreach from August 2023 through February 2025 are summarized in the <u>quarterly reports</u> <u>posted on the Utility Scale Solar Decommissioning Program website</u>. Between March and May 2025, the rules as adopted by DEQ were approved by the Rules Review Commission at their March meeting and became effective April 1, 2025. Further information on the rulemaking and the public comment period can be found in Section D of this report. The online registration form and fee payment platform has also been developed and is currently in testing with stakeholders. Further information on the registration and fee payments can be found in Section E of this report.

D. Rulemaking

DEQ staff in the Division of Waste Management drafted proposed rule language and an associated fiscal and regulatory impact analysis and worked with stakeholders to attempt to address their concerns, where possible, prior to publishing the proposed rules for public comment and following the public comment period. The proposed rules were published for public comment and hearing from October 15 to December 16, 2024.

DEQ Secretary Wilson adopted the rules on February 3, 2025, with changes made in response to comments received, meeting the adoption deadline in the Session Law of August 1, 2025. The rules were approved by the Rules Review Commission at their March 27, 2025, meeting, and the rules became effective April 1, 2025. The effective rules can be accessed from the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) website at this link:

http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title%2015a%20-%20environmental%20quality/chapter%2001%20-%20departmental%20rules/subchapter%20v/subchapter%20v%20rules.html



The effective date in S.L. 2023-58, s. 4 for registration, payment of fees, and other requirements as outlined in the Session Law is November 1, 2025.

Completed Rulemaking Activities

Date	Action	
Completed Actions		
September 20, 2024	DEQ approved the proposed rules and the OSBM-approved fiscal and regulatory impact analysis (RIA) for public comment	
October 15, 2024	 The proposed rules were published in the NC Register, beginning the public comment period. The public notice information, proposed rules, and RIA were published on the DEQ website. Notice was sent to stakeholders of the comment period and hearing. In accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3(c1) and G.S. 12-3.1, a request for consultation on the fee structure and amounts proposed in the rules (under the authority of G.S. 130A-309.240(h)) was sent to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations, the Commission Assistant, and the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly. 	
November 7, 2024	Public Hearing held at DEQ office in Raleigh with virtual option.	
December 16, 2024	End of public comment period for rules	
February 3, 2025	DEQ adopted the rules with changes made in response to comments	
March 27, 2025	Rules Review Commission approved the rules as adopted by DEQ	
April 1, 2025	Effective Date of Rules	

E. Registration and Fee

DEQ is continuing to work with DIT to develop an all-in-one electronic/online platform solution for the registration form and review process, the database for site inventory, invoicing and payment of the registration fee, and the five-year registration updates. The platform should allow project owners to create an account online where they can do the following:

- register all of their utility-scale solar projects,
- upload copies of decommissioning plans and financial assurance mechanism documents,
- view and pay invoices for the registration fee, and
- update the project information every five years to complete the registration update requirements.

DEQ is currently testing the platform with stakeholders to solicit feedback on the design, prior to making the platform live for use by all project owners (anticipated to go live in June 2025).

F. Recommendations

DEQ requests the North Carolina General Assembly's consideration on the following recommendations.

• Provide resources for DEQ to administer the program through general appropriations for the first year of the program.

DEQ would benefit from non-recurring funding of 3 FTE's in the amount of \$367,201 for FY 2025-2026 to be able to administer the program until the mandated registration fees are collected. Currently, the funding to administer and enforce the program requirements is not available until after registration fees have been collected. Registration fee collection is mandated by S.L. 2023-58 and effective November 1, 2025. The mandated fees are recurring only every five years per the Session Law and General Statute requirements. Work performed to start up the program and to comply with the mandated requirements of S.L. 2023-58 is currently done by existing employees in addition to their regularly assigned workload. In the short term, priorities have been shifted and triaged to be able to meet the mandates of S.L. 2023-58; however, this is not a sustainable solution through the end of 2026. The first year of the utility-scale solar project decommissioning and financial assurance program needs to be adequately funded up front for program start-up and execution to be successful.

• Require counties to review and repeal/amend duplicative or less stringent requirements that apply to utility-scale solar projects after November 1, 2025.

In 2021, there were 60 North Carolina counties that already had financial assurance/decommissioning requirements in county ordinance (Plan and Recommendations for Financial Resources for Decommissioning of Utility-Scale Solar Panel Projects, March 1, 2022).

S.L. 2023-58 allows for decommissioning/financial assurance requirements more stringent than the statewide minimum standards to be retained by counties. For existing projects (constructed prior to November 1, 2025), counties may continue to administer any financial assurance requirements included in county ordinances. For projects that are constructed after that deadline, counties may continue to administer any decommissioning or financial assurance requirements that are more stringent than the new state requirements included in S.L. 2023-58. However, S.L. 2023-58 is not clear on what to do if/when counties maintain decommissioning/financial assurance requirements and will apply to utility-scale solar facilities that are constructed after November 1, 2025.

To ensure there are no duplicative requirements and to reduce confusion for the regulated entities and the entities administering the program, the General Assembly could mandate that counties review ordinances related to utility-scale solar projects and repeal and/or amend county ordinance to ensure any decommissioning/financial assurance requirements that still apply to utility-scale solar projects constructed on or after November 1, 2025 are not duplicative or less stringent than the requirements established by the statewide program.

• Provide resources to encourage economic development of recycling or reuse of solar panels.

North Carolina's recycling industry currently employs over 15,000 people in more than 500 businesses. The strength of the industry provides the state with a unique opportunity to take advantage of the burgeoning market for solar panel recycling. In fact, North Carolina is already home to the first dedicated solar panel recycling line on the east coast. Further resources may be needed, however, to keep North Carolina businesses in a leading position. While S.L. 2023-58 mandated that the Department of Commerce identify existing incentives and grant programs that may be used to encourage research and development on recycling and reuse of PV modules and to facilitate growth of the State's PV module recycling and reuse industry, the North Carolina General Assembly did not allocate any financial resources to encourage the economic development of this industry.