TITLE 15A – DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Notice is hereby given in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.2 and G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g. that the Sedimentation Control Commission intends to amend the rules cited as 15A NCAC 04A .0101; 04E .0104, .0201, .0501-.0503, repeal the rules cited as 15A NCAC 04C .0110, .0111; 04E .0101, .0102, .0203, .0403, .0405, .0406, .0504, readopt with substantive changes the rules cited as 15A NCAC 04A .0105; 04B .0105-.0110, .0112, .0115, .0118, .0120, .0124-.0127, .0129-.0132; 04C .0103, .0106, .0107, readopt without substantive changes the rules cited as 15A NCAC 04B .0111, .0113, and repeal through readoption the rules cited as 15A NCAC 04C .0108 and 04D .0102.

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.2(c)(1), the text of the rule(s) proposed for readoption without substantive changes are not required to be published. The text of the rules are available on the OAH website: http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac.asp.

Link to agency website pursuant to G.S. 150B-19.1(c): https://deq.nc.gov/permits-regulations/rules-regulations/proposed-rules

Proposed Effective Date: January 1, 2020

Public Hearing: Date: August 1, 2019 Time: 3:00 p.m.

Location: Ground floor conference room, Archdale Building, 512 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh, NC 27604

Reason for Proposed Action: S.L. 2013-413 requires a periodic review of all rules used by state agencies. The Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources and the Sedimentation Control Commission have initiated the review of the rules codified in 15A NCAC 04. Most of the proposed rule changes are administrative in nature and add clarity to the rules.

In addition to the proposed changes, the Sedimentation Control Commission is requesting comments on:

Rule 04A .0105(29), regarding 'bank full flows', for example changing to 'bank flow height' or 'bank flow elevation'.

Rule 04B .0107. regarding permanent ground cover considerations for restraining erosion, for example including 7-14 day temporary ground cover.

Rule 04B .0124, regarding potential for future measurement for meeting design standards for turbidity, for example adding flocculants or settling efficiencies standards and maintaining the existing, 40-micron requirement until changes are made.

Comments may be submitted to: Boyd DeVane, NC Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources, 1612 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1612; phone (919) 707-9212; email boyd.devane@ncdenr.gov

Comment period ends: September 13, 2019

Procedure for Subjecting a Proposed Rule to Legislative Review: If an objection is not resolved prior to the adoption of the rule, a person may also submit written objections to the Rules Review Commission after the adoption of the Rule. If the Rules Review Commission receives written and signed objections after the adoption of the Rule in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3(b2) from 10 or more persons clearly requesting review by the legislature and the Rules Review Commission approves the rule, the rule will become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1). The Commission will receive written objections until 5:00 p.m. on the day following the day the Commission approves the rule. The Commission will receive those objections by mail, delivery service, hand delivery, or facsimile transmission. If you have any further questions concerning the submission of objections to the Commission, please call a Commission staff attorney at 919-431-3000.

r iscai ii	npact. Does any rule or combination of rules in this notice create an economic impact? Check all that apply.
	State funds affected
	Local funds affected
	Substantial economic impact (>= \$1,000,000)
	Approved by OSBM
\boxtimes	No fiscal note required

CHAPTER 04 - SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

SUBCHAPTER 04A - SEDIMENTATION CONTROL COMMISSION ORGANIZATION

15A NCAC 04A .0101 OFFICES OF THE SEDIMENTATION CONTROL COMMISSION

Persons may write or visit contact the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission offices at the Archdale Building, 512 N. Salisbury Street, P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611. Persons may write or visit contact regional offices of the Commission's staff in the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources at the following locations:

(1) Interchange Building
59 Woodfin Place
P.O. Box 370
Asheville, N.C. 28801

Asheville Regional Office 2090 U.S. 70 Hwy.

Swannanoa, NC 28778-8211

(2) 585 Waughtown Street
Winston-Salem Regional Office
450 W. Hanes Mill Rd., Suite 300
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27107 27105

(3) 919 North Main Street Mooresville Regional Office

610 E. Center Avenue, Suite 301

P.O. Box 950

Mooresville, N.C. 28115 - 28115-2578

(4) Raleigh Regional Office 3800 Barrett Drive

P.O. Box 27687

Raleigh, N.C. 27611 27609-7222

(5) Wachovia Building

Suite 714

Fayetteville Regional Office

225 Green Street, Suite 714

Fayetteville, N.C. 28301 28301-5095

(6) 1424 Carolina Avenue

Washington Regional Office

1424 Carolina Ave.

P.O. Box 2188 Washington, N.C. 27889 27889-3314

(7) <u>Wilmington Regional Office</u>

127 Cardinal Dr., Ext.

Wilmington, N.C. 28405-3845

History Note:

Authority G.S. 143B-298; <u>113A-54;</u>

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. August 1, 2012 (see S.L. 2012-143, s.1.(f)); October 1, 1995; February 1, 1992; May 1, 1990; December 1, 1988:

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016; Amended Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04A .0105 DEFINITIONS

<u>In addition to the terms defined in G.S. 113A-52</u>, As used in this Chapter, the following terms definitions shall apply in this Chapter and have these meanings:

- (1) "Accelerated Erosion" means any increase over the rate of natural erosion, as a result of land-disturbing activities.
- (2) "Act" means the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 in G.S. 113A-50 et seq.
- "Adequate Erosion Control Measures, Structure, or Device Devices or Structures" means one which that controls the soil material within the land area under responsible control of the person conducting the land-disturbing activity.
- "Approving Authority" means the Division or other state or a local government agency that has been delegated erosion and sedimentation plan review responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (5)(14) "Being Conducted" means a land-disturbing activity has been initiated and permanent stabilization of the site has not been completed. not deemed complete.
- (6)(3) "Borrow" means fill material which that is required for on-site construction and that is obtained from other locations.
- (7)(4) "Buffer Zone" means the strip of land adjacent to a lake or natural watercourse.
- (8)(27) "Coastal <u>counties</u> "means the following counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Tyrrell Tyrrell, and Washington.
- (9)(23) "Completion of Construction or Development" means that no further land-disturbing activity is required on a phase of a project except that which is necessary for establishing a permanent ground cover.
- (10)(26) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Environmental Quality.
- (11)(22) "Discharge Point" Point or Point of Discharge " means that point where runoff leaves a tract of land. land where a land-disturbing activity has occurred or enters a lake or natural watercourse.
- (12) "Division" or "DEMLR" means the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources of the Department of Environmental Quality.
- (13)(18) "Energy Dissipator" means a structure or a shaped channel section with mechanical armoring placed at the outlet of pipes or conduits to receive and break down the energy from high velocity flow.
- (14)(5) "Ground Cover" means any natural vegetative growth or other material which that renders the soil surface stable against accelerated erosion.

- (15)(24) "High Quality Waters" means those elassified as such described in 15A NCAC 02B .0101(e(5) General Proceedures, which is incorporated herein by reference to include further amendments. 02B .0224 which is herein incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions, and may be accessed at no cost at http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/.pdf.
- (16) "High Quality Water (HQW) Zones" means areas in the Coastal Counties that are within 575 feet of High Quality Waters and for the remainder of the state State areas that are within one mile of and drain to HQW's.
- (17) "Lake or Natural Watercourse" means any stream, river, brook, swamp, sound, bay, creek, run, branch, canal, waterway, estuary, and any reservoir, lake lake, or pond pond. natural or impounded. in which sediment may be moved or carried in suspension, and which could be damaged by accumulation of sediment.
- (18)(7) "Natural Erosion" means <u>erosion</u> "<u>erosion</u>" as defined in G.S. 113A-52(5) under natural environmental conditions undisturbed by man.
- (19)(9) "Person Conducting the Land Disturbing Land-disturbing Activity" means any person who may be held responsible for a violation unless expressly provided otherwise by the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973, G.S. 113A 50 to 66, the North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 15A Chapter 4 the Act, the Rules of this Chapter, or any order or local ordinance adopted pursuant to the these Rules or the Act. Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973, G.S. 113A 50 to 69.
- (8) "Person Who Violates" as used in G.S. 113A-64, means:
 - (a) the developer or other person who has or holds himself or herself out as having financial or operational control over the land disturbing activity; or
 - (b) the landowner or person in possession or control of the land when he has directly or indirectly allowed the land disturbing activity or has directly benefitted from it or he has failed to comply with any provision of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973, G.S. 113A 50 to 66, the North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 15A, Chapter 4, or any order or local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973, G.S. 113A 50 to 66, as imposes a duty upon him.
- "Person Who Violates", or "Violator", as used in G.S. 113A-64, means: any landowner or other person who has financial or operational control over the land-disturbing activity; or who has directly or indirectly allowed the activity, and who has failed to comply with any provision of the Act, the Rules of this Chapter, or any order or local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Act, as it imposes a duty upon that person
- (10) "Phase of Grading" means one of two types of grading, rough or fine.
- (21)(11) "Plan" means an erosion and sedimentation control plan.
- (22)(12) "Sedimentation" means the process by which sediment resulting from accelerated erosion has been or is being transported off the site of the land-disturbing activity or into a lake or natural watercourse.
- (23)(19) "Storm Drainage Facilities" means the system of inlets, conduits, channels, ditches and appurtenances that serve to collect and convey stormwater through and from a given drainage area.
- (24)(13) "Storm Water "Stormwater Runoff" means the direct runoff of water resulting from precipitation in any form.
- (25)(20) "Ten Year Storm" means the surface runoff resulting from a rainfall of an intensity that, based on historical data, is expected predicted to be equaled or exceeded, on the average, once in 10 years, and of a duration that which will produce the maximum peak rate of runoff for from the watershed of interest under average antecedent wetness conditions.
- (26)(28) "Twenty-five Year Storm" Storm or Q25" means the surface runoff resulting from a rainfall of an intensity expected that, based on historical data, is predicted to be equaled or exceeded, on the average, once in 25 years, and of a duration that will produce the maximum peak rate of runoff from the watershed of interest under average antecedent wetness conditions.
- (27)(15) "Uncovered" means the removal of having had ground cover removed from, on, or above the soil surface.
- (28)(16) "Undertaken" means the initiating of any activity or phase of activity which activity or phase of activity that results or will result in a change in the ground cover or topography of a tract of land.
- (29)(21) "Velocity" means the average velocity speed of flow through a the cross-section cross-section perpendicular to the direction of the main channel at the peak flow of the storm of interest. interest but not exceeding bank full flows. The cross-section of the main channel shall be that area defined by the geometry of the channel plus the area of flow below the flood height defined by vertical lines at the main channel banks. Overload flows are not to be included for the purpose of computing velocity of flow.
- (30)(17) "Waste" means surplus materials resulting from on-site construction and to be disposed of at other locations offsite.

```
History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. January 14, 1992 for a period of 180 days to expire on July 11, 1992;
Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1990 for a period of 180 days to expire on April 29, 1991;
Statutory Authority G.S. 113A-52; 113A-54
Eff. November 1, 1984;
Amended Eff. May 1, 1990;
ARRC Objection Lodged November 14, 1990;
ARRC Objection Removed December 20, 1990;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2012 (see S.L. 2012-143, s.1.(f)); October 1, 1995; April 1, 1992; January 1, 1991; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.
```

SUBCHAPTER 04B - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

15A NCAC 04B .0105 PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

Persons conducting land-disturbing activity shall take all reasonable follow the measures specified in this Chapter and the Act to protect all public and private property from sedimentation and erosion damage caused by such the land-disturbing activities.

History Note: Authority G.S. $\frac{113A-54(b)}{5}$; 113A-54(d)(2);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. August 1, 1988; November 1, 1984;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0106 BASIC EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN OBJECTIVES

(a) An erosion and sedimentation control plan <u>developed pursuant to this Chapter shall</u> may be disapproved pursuant to 15A NCAC 4B .0118 if the plan fails <u>be designed</u> to address the <u>following control objectives:</u>

- (1) Identify Critical Areas: Areas. Identify site areas subject to severe accelerated erosion, and off-site areas especially vulnerable to damage from erosion and sedimentation.
- (2) Limit Exposed Areas. Limit the size of the area exposed at any one time.
- (3) Limit Time of Exposure. Limit exposure to the shortest feasible time. time specified in G.S. 113A-57, the rules of this Chapter, or as directed by the approving authority.
- (4) Control Surface Water. Control surface water run off originating upgrade of exposed areas in order to reduce erosion and sediment loss during exposure.
- (5) Control Sedimentation. All land-disturbing activity is to shall be planned and conducted so as to prevent off-site sedimentation damage.
- (6) Manage Storm Water Stormwater Runoff. When the increased Plans shall be designed so that any increase in velocity of storm water stormwater runoff resulting from a land-disturbing activity eauses will not result in accelerated erosion of the receiving watercourse, stormwater conveyance within the project boundary, or at the point of discharge. plans shall include measures to control the velocity to the point of discharge.
- (b) When deemed necessary by the approving authority a preconstruction conference may be required.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54(d)(4); 113A-54.1;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; February 1, 1992; May 1, 1990; November 1, 1984; March 14, 1980;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0107 MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

- (a) No land-disturbing activity subject to these Rules shall be undertaken except in accordance with the G.S. 113A-57. 113A-57 and the standards established in these Rules.
- (b) Pursuant to G.S. 113A 57(3), Unless where otherwise specified in the Act or the rules of this Chapter, provisions for a permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must shall be accomplished within 15 working days or 90 calendar days following completion of construction or development, development, whichever period is shorter, except as provided in 15A NCAC 4B .0124(e).
- (c) Pursuant to G.S. 113A-57(4) and 113A-54(d)(4), an erosion and sedimentation control plan must shall be both filed and approved by the agency having jurisdiction. approving authority.
- (d) All individuals that obtain a State or locally-approved erosion and sedimentation control plan, that disturb one acre or more of land, are required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to obtain coverage under the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Construction General Permit No. NCG010000 (NCG01). The requirements in NCG01 for temporary or permanent ground cover may differ from the ground cover, or stabilization, requirements in this Chapter. It is the responsibility of the person conducting the land-disturbing activity to ensure compliance with the NCG01.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54(d)(4); 113A-57; 113A-57(3)(4);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; May 1, 1990; August 1, 1988; November 1, 1984; March 14, 1980;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0108 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Except where otherwise specified in this Chapter, erosion Erosion and sedimentation control measures, structures, and devices shall be so planned, designed, and constructed to provide protection from the run off of that a 10 year 10-year storm that which produces the maximum peak rate of run off as calculated according to procedures in the United States Department of Agriculture Agriculture, Soil Natural Resources Conservation Service's "National Engineering Field Manual Handbook 630 (Handbook 630)" This document is herein incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions, and may be accessed at no cost at https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/water/manage/hydrology/?cid=stelprdb1043063 or according to procedures adopted by any other agency of this state or the United States or any generally recognized organization or association. Other methodologies can be used if based on generally accepted engineering standards that are shown to be equivalent to or improved over the procedures in Handbook 630. The approving authority shall determine acceptability of an alternative methodology based upon a showing that the runoff model used was based on observed data in agreement with the predictive model.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. November 1, 1984; July 1, 1978;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0109 STORM WATER STORMWATER OUTLET DISCHARGE POINT PROTECTION

- (a) Persons shall eonduct provide a design for the land disturbing activity so that the post construction post-construction velocity of the ten year 10-year storm run-off run-off in the receiving watercourse stormwater conveyance to to, and including, the discharge point point, does not exceed the greater of:
 - (1) the velocity established by the table in Paragraph (d) of this Rule; or
 - (2) the <u>projected</u> velocity of the <u>ten year 10-year</u> storm <u>run off runoff</u> in the receiving <u>watercourse</u> <u>stormwater conveyance</u> prior to development.

If <u>projected</u> conditions <u>in Subparagraphs</u> (1) or (2) of this Paragraph cannot be met, then the receiving <u>watercourse</u> <u>stormwater</u> <u>conveyance</u> to <u>to</u>, and <u>including</u> <u>including</u>, the discharge point shall be designed and constructed to withstand the expected velocity anywhere the velocity exceeds the <u>"prior to development"</u> velocity <u>prior to development</u> by ten percent.

- (b) Acceptable Management Measures. The commission recognizes that management of storm water run off to control downstream erosion constitutes a developing technology and consequently invites the use of innovative techniques shown to produce successful results. Alternatives include: The Commission shall allow alternative measures to control downstream erosion, including:
 - (1) Compensate compensation for increased run off runoff from areas rendered impervious by designing measures to promote infiltration. Infiltration; or
 - (2) Avoid avoiding increases in storm water stormwater discharge velocities by using vegetated or roughened swales and waterways in place of closed drains and paved sections; or
 - (3) Provide providing energy dissipators at storm drainage outlets to reduce flow velocities to the discharge points: points; or
 - (4) Protect protecting watercourses stormwater conveyances subject to accelerated erosion by improving cross sections and/or or providing erosion-resistant lining.
- (c) Exceptions. This Rule shall not apply when storm water stormwater discharge velocities will not create an erosion problem result accelerated erosion in the receiving watercourse. stormwater conveyance or discharge point.
- (d) The following table sets maximum permissible velocity for storm water discharges:

	Maximum Permissible		
Material	Velocities For in feet and Meters Per Second*		
	F.P.S.	M.P.S.	
Fine Sand (noncolloidal)	2.5	.8	
Sandy Loam (noncolloidal)	2.5	.8	
Silt Loam (noncolloidal)	3.0	.9	
Ordinary Firm Loam	3.5	1.1	
Fine Gravel	5.0	1.5	
Stiff Clay (very colloidal)	5.0	1.5	
Graded, Loam to Cobbles (noncolloidal)	5.0	1.5	
Graded, Silt to Cobbles (colloidal)	5.5	1.7	
Alluvial Silts (noncolloidal)	3.5	1.1	
Alluvial Silts (colloidal)	5.0	1.5	
Coarse Gravel (noncolloidal)	6.0	1.8	
Cobbles and Shingles	5.5	1.7	
Shales and Hard Pans	6.0	1.8	

Source: Adapted from recommendations by Special Committee on Irrigation Research, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1926, for channels with straight alignment. For sinuous channels multiply allowable velocity by 0.95 for slightly sinuous, by 0.9 for moderately sinuous channels, and by 0.8 for highly sinuous channels.

* For sinuous channels, multiply allowable velocity by 0.95 for slightly sinuous, by 0.9 for moderately sinuous channels, and by 0.8 for highly sinuous channels. Source: Adapted from recommendations by Special Committee on Irrigation Research, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1926, for channels with straight alignment.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54(b)(c);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. February 1, 1992; May 1, 1990; November 1, 1984; July 1, 1978;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0110 BORROW AND WASTE AREAS

If the same person conducts the <u>land disturbing land-disturbing</u> activity and any related borrow or waste activity, the related borrow or waste activity shall constitute part of the <u>land disturbing land-disturbing activity</u> activity, unless the borrow or waste activity is regulated under the Mining Act of 1971, <u>G.S. 74</u>, <u>Article 7</u>, or is a landfill regulated by the Division of Solid Waste Management. If the land

disturbing land-disturbing activity and any related borrow or waste activity are not conducted by the same person, they shall be considered separate land-disturbing activities.

History Note: Authority G.S. 74-67; 113A-54(b); 130A-166.21;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. May 1, 1990; November 1, 1984;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0111 ACCESS AND HAUL ROADS (READOPTION WITHOUT SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES)

15A NCAC 04B .0112 OPERATIONS IN LAKES OR NATURAL WATERCOURSES

<u>Land-disturbing</u> activity in connection with construction in, on, over, or under a lake or natural watercourse shall minimize the extent and duration of disruption of the stream channel. Where relocation of a stream forms an essential part of the proposed activity, the relocation shall minimize unnecessary changes in the stream flow characteristics.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. November 1, 1984; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0113 RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE (READOPTION WITHOUT SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES)

15A NCAC 04B .0115 ADDITIONAL MEASURES

Whenever the <u>commission</u> or a local government determines that <u>significant accelerated</u> erosion and sedimentation continues despite the installation of protective practices, the person conducting the <u>land disturbing land-disturbing</u> activity <u>will be required to and</u> shall take additional protective <u>action</u>. <u>to achieve compliance with the conditions specified in the Act or the rules of this Chapter</u>.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54(b); 113A-54.1(b);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. November 1, 1984; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0118 APPROVAL OF PLANS

- (a) Persons conducting land-disturbing activity on a tract which that covers one or more acres shall file three copies of the erosion and sedimentation control plan with the local government having jurisdiction or with the Commission if no local government has jurisdiction, jurisdiction. The approving agency shall act on the plan at least 30 days prior to beginning such activity and within receipt of the plan or the plan shall be deemed approved. shall keep another A paper copy of the approved plan shall be kept on file at the job site. After approving a plan, if the Commission or local government determines, either upon review of such plan or on upon inspection of the job site, that a significant risk of accelerated erosion or off-site sedimentation exists, the plan is inadequate to meet the requirements of the Act and of this Chapter, the Commission or local government shall require a revised plan. Pending the preparation of the revised plan, work shall cease or shall continue under conditions outlined by the appropriate authority.
- (b) Commission Approval:
 - (1) The Commission shall review plans for all land-disturbing activity over which the Commission has exclusive jurisdiction by statute pursuant to G.S. 113A-56, and all other land-disturbing activity if where no local government has jurisdiction.
 - (2) The Commission shall complete its review of any completed plan within 30 days of receipt and shall notify the person submitting the plan in writing that it has been:
 - (A) approved; approved;
 - (B) approved with modification, modification; or,
 - (C) approved with performance reservations, or
 - (C)(D) disapproved.
 - (3) The Commission's disapproval, approval with modification, or performance reservations disapproval of any proposed plan, plan shall entitle the person submitting the plan to an administrative hearing in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 150B-23. (This Section does not modify any other rights to a contested case hearing which may arise under G.S. 150B-23).
 - (4) Subparagraph (b)(3) of this Rule shall not apply to the approval or modification of plans reviewed by the Commission Appeals of local government decisions shall be conducted pursuant to G.S. 113A-61(c).
 - (5) Any plan submitted for a land-disturbing activity for which an environmental document is required by the North Carolina Environmental Policy Act as set forth in Article 1 or G.S. 113 and the rules of this Department as set forth in 15A NCAC 01C shall be deemed incomplete until a complete an environmental document is available for review. The Commission shall promptly notify the person submitting the plan that the 30 day 30-day time limit for review of the plan pursuant to Subparagraph (b)(2)(2) of this Rule Paragraph shall not begin until a complete the environmental document is available for review.

- (c) Erosion An erosion and sedimentation control plans may plan shall also be disapproved unless they include the application includes an authorized statement of financial responsibility and documentation of property ownership. This statement shall be signed by the person financially responsible for the land-disturbing activity or his or her attorney in fact. The statement shall include the mailing and street addresses of the principal place of business of the person financially responsible and of the owner of the land or their registered agents.
- (d) Local Government Approval:
 - (1) Local Governments administering erosion and sedimentation control programs shall develop and publish procedures for approval of plans. Such The procedures shall respect follow applicable laws, ordinances, and rules, and shall contain procedures for appeal consistent with the local government's organization and operations.
 - (2) The <u>secretary</u> shall appoint <u>such employee(s)</u> <u>employees</u> of the Department as he <u>or she</u> deems necessary to consider appeals from the local government's final disapproval or modification of a plan. Within 30 days following receipt of notification of the appeal, such departmental employee shall complete the review and shall notify the local government and the person appealing the local government's decision that the plan should be approved, approved with modifications, approved with performance reservations, or disapproved.
 - If either the local government or the person submitting the plan disagrees with the decision reached by an employee of the Department a Departmental employee, then he or she may appeal the decision to the Commission by filing notice within 15 days with the Director of the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources. The director Director shall make the proposed erosion control plan and the records relating to the local government's and departmental employees' Departmental employee's review, available to an appeals review erosion and sedimentation control plan review committee consisting of three members of the Commission appointed by the chairman. Within 10 days following receipt of the notification of appeal, the appeals erosion and sedimentation control plan review committee shall notify the local government and the person submitting the plan of a place and time for a hearing for consideration of the appeal, appeal, and shall afford both Both parties shall be given at least 15 days' notice of the hearing and an opportunity to present written or oral arguments. The appeals erosion and sedimentation plan review committee shall notify both parties of its decision concerning the approval, disapproval, or modification of the proposed plan within 30 days following such the hearing.
- (e) The applicant's right under G.S. 113A-54.1(d) to appeal the Director's disapproval of an erosion control plan under G.S. 113A-54.1(c) gives rise to a right to a contested case under G.S. 150B, Article 3. an appeal to the Commission. An applicant desiring to appeal the Director's Commission's disapproval of an erosion control plan shall file with the Office of Administrative Hearings a contested case petition under G.S. 150B, Article 3. The general time limitation for filing a petition, and the commencement of the time limitation, shall be as set out in G.S. 150B 23(f). Contested cases shall be conducted under the procedures of G.S. 150B, Article 3 and applicable rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings. The Commission shall make the final decision on any contested case under G.S. 150B 36.

History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. January 14, 1992 for a period of 180 days to expire

on July 11, 1992;

Statutory Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-54; 113A-54.1; 113A-57; 113A-60(a); 113A-61(b); 113A-61(c);

150B, Árticle 3; 150B-23; Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. August 1, 2012 (see S.L. 2012-143, s.1.(f)); June 1, 1995; February 1, 1992; May 1, 1990; August 1,

1988

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0120 INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

- (a) The Commission, Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources Environmental Quality or local government may require written statements, statements related to items including but not limited to NOVs or Stop-Work orders or the filing of reports under oath, such as self-inspection or engineering/design reports, concerning land-disturbing land-disturbing activity.
- (b) Inspection of sites shall be carried out by the staff of Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources or other qualified persons authorized by the Commission or Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources as necessary to carry out its duties under the Act.
- (c) No person shall refuse entry or access to any representative of the Commission or any representative of a local government who requests entry for purposes of inspection.
- (b) When a preconstruction conference is proposed pursuant to G.S. 113A-51, it shall be specified on the plans.

History Note: Authority G.S. <u>113A-51</u>; 113A-54(b); 113A-58; 113A-61.1;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. October 1, 1995; May 1, 1990; November 1, 1984;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0124 DESIGN STANDARDS IN SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS

(a) Uncovered areas in HQW zones shall be limited at any time to a maximum total area of 20 acres within the boundaries of the tract. tract of 20 acres. Only the portion of the land-disturbing activity within a HQW zone shall be governed by this Rule. Larger areas may be uncovered within the boundaries of the tract with the written approval of the Director. Director upon providing engineering justification with a construction sequence that considers phasing, limiting exposure, weekly submitted self-inspection reports and more-conservative design than the 25-year storm. The Director may also include other conditions as necessary based on specific site conditions.

- (b) Erosion and sedimentation control measures, structures, and devices within HQW zones shall be so planned, designed designed, and constructed to provide protection from the runoff of the 25 year 25-year storm which that produces the maximum peak rate of runoff as calculated according to procedures in the United States Department of Agricultural Soil Conservation Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service's "National Engineering Field Manual Handbook 630 for Conservation Practices." or according to procedures adopted by any other agency of this state or the United States or any generally recognized organization or association. Other methodologies can be used if based on generally accepted engineering standards that are shown to be equivalent to or improved over the procedures in Handbook 630. The Division shall determine acceptability of an alternative methodology based upon a showing that the runoff model used was based on observed data in agreement with the predictive model.
- (c) Sediment basins within HQW zones shall be designed and constructed such that the basin will have a settling efficiency of at least 70 percent for the 40 micron (0.04mm) size soil particle transported into the basin by the runoff of that two year storm which produces the maximum peak rate of runoff as calculated according to procedures in the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Services "National Engineering Field Manual for Conservation Practices" or according to procedures adopted by any other agency of this state or the United States or any generally recognized organization or association.
- (c) In order to provide for water quality protection in HQW Zones, sediment basins that discharge to those areas shall be designed and constructed to meet the following criteria:
 - (1) use a surface withdrawal mechanism, except when the basin drainage area is less than 1.0 acre;
 - (2) have a minimum of 1800 cubic feet of storage area per acre of disturbed area;
 - have a minimum surface area of 325 square feet per cfs of Q₂₅ peak inflow;
 - (4) have a minimum dewatering time of 48 hours; and
 - incorporate 3 baffles, unless the basin is less than 20 feet in length, in which case 2 baffles are sufficient.
- (d) Upon a written request of the applicant, the Director may allow alternative design or control measures in lieu of meeting the conditions required in Subparagraphs (c)(2) through (c)(5) of this Rule if the applicant demonstrates that meeting all of those conditions will result in design or operational hardships and that the alternative measures will provide an equal or more effective level of erosion and sedimentation control on the site. Alternative measures may include, but are not limited to, quicker application of ground cover, use of sediment flocculants and use of enhanced ground cover practices.
- (e)(d) Newly constructed open channels in HQW zones shall be designed and constructed with side slopes no steeper than two horizontal to one vertical if a vegetative cover is used for stabilization stabilization, unless soil conditions permit a steeper slope or where the slopes are stabilized by using mechanical devices, structural devices devices, or other forms of acceptable ditch liners. liners proven effective and acceptable to the Division. In any event, the The angle for side slopes shall be sufficient to restrain accelerated erosion.
- (e) Pursuant to G.S. 113A 57(3) provisions for a ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must be provided for any portion of a land disturbing activity in a HQW zone within 15 working days or 60 calendar days following completion of construction or development, whichever period is shorter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54(b); 113A-54(c)(1);

Eff. May 1, 1990;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0125 BUFFER ZONE REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, the The width of a buffer zone is shall be measured from the edge of the water to the nearest edge of the disturbed area, with the 25 percent of the strip nearer the land-disturbing activity containing natural or artificial means of confining visible siltation.
- (b) The 25 foot A 25-foot minimum width width, for an undisturbed buffer zone shall be protected adjacent to designated trout waters designated by the Environmental Management Commission. The 25-foot width buffer zone shall be measured horizontally from the top of the bank. To the nearest area of disturbance.
- (c) Where a temporary and minimal disturbance is permitted as an exception by G.S. 113A-57(1), land-disturbing activities in the buffer zone adjacent to designated trout waters shall be limited to a maximum of ten percent of the total length of the buffer zone within the tract to be and distributed such that there is not more than 100 linear feet of disturbance in each 1000 linear feet of buffer zone. Larger areas may be disturbed with the written approval of the Director.
- (d) If, upon a written request of the applicant, the Director may allow a larger area of disturbance than provided in Paragraph (c) of this Rule if the applicant demonstrates that additional measures will be utilized that will achieve an equally effective or more effective level of erosion and sedimentation control than would be achieved had the specifications prescribed in Paragraph (c) of this Rule been followed.
- (d)(e) No land-disturbing activity shall be undertaken within a buffer zone adjacent to designated trout waters that is predicted by the plan approving authority to will cause adverse stream temperature fluctuations, violations in these waters as set forth in 15A NCAC 2B 02B .0211 "Fresh Surface Water Classification and Standards", Standards in these for Class C waters. which is hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of 15A NCAC 02B .0211 are available at https://www.oah.state.nc.us/at no cost.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54(b); 113A-54(c)(1); 113A-57(1);

Eff. May 1, 1990;

Amended Eff. February 1, 1992; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

- (a) A <u>The</u> nonrefundable plan review processing <u>application</u> fee, in the amount stated in Paragraph (e) of this Rule, provided in G.S. <u>113A-54.2</u> shall be paid when an erosion and sedimentation control plan is filed in accordance with 15A NCAC 04B .0118. <u>Rule .0118</u> of this Section.
- (b) Each plan shall be deemed incomplete until the plan review processing application fee is paid.
- (c) The plan review processing fee shall be based on the number of acres, or any part of an acre, of disturbed land shown on the plan.
- (c)(d) No plan review processing application fee shall be charged for review of a revised plan unless the revised plan contains an increase in the number of acres to be disturbed. If the revised plan contains an increase in the number of acres to be disturbed, the plan review processing fee to be charged shall be the amount stated in Paragraph (e) of the Rule specified in G.S. 113A-54.2 for each additional acre (or any part thereof) disturbed.
- (e) The nonrefundable plan review processing fee shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each acre or part of any acre of disturbed land.
- (f) Payment of the plan review processing fee may be by check or money order made payable to the "N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources". The payment shall refer to the erosion and sedimentation control plan.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-54.2;

Filed as a Temporary Rule Eff. November 1, 1990, for a period of 180 days to expire on April 29, 1991;

AARC Objection Lodged November 14, 1990; AARC Objection Removed December 20, 1990;

Eff. January 1, 1991;

Amended Eff. August 1, 2002; July 1, 2000;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0127 PLAN APPROVAL CERTIFICATE

(a) Approval of a sedimentation and erosion control plan will be contained in a document called "Certificate of Plan Approval" to be issued by the Commission.

(b) The Certificate of Plan Approval must be posted at the primary entrance of the job site before construction begins.

(a) The Commission shall issue a "Certificate of Approval" or a similar written documentation of approval that is provided to the applicant by hard copy or electronic submittal. Before construction begins, that documentation shall be posted at the primary entrance of the job site or other location that is easily observable to the public and inspectors.

(b)(e) No person may initiate a land-disturbing activity until notifying the agency approving authority that issued the Plan Approval of the date that the land-disturbing activity will begin.

History Note: Filed as a Temporary Rule Eff. November 1, 1990, for a period of 180 days to expire on April 29, 1991;

Authority G.S. 113A-54(b);

ARRC Objection Lodged November 14, 1990; ARRC Objection Removed December 20, 1990;

Eff. January 1, 1991; Amended Eff. July 1, 2000; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0129 EROSION CONTROL PLAN EXPIRATION DATE

An erosion control plan shall expire three years following the date of approval, if <u>If</u> no land-disturbing activity has been undertaken. undertaken on a site, an erosion control plan shall expire three years following the date of approval.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54.1(a);

Eff. October 1, 1995; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0130 EMERGENCIES

Any person who conducts an emergency repair essential to protect human life, life that results in constitutes a land-disturbing activity within the meaning of G.S. 113A-52(6) and these Rules: Rules shall take the following actions:

- (1) shall notify the Commission of such the repair as soon as reasonably possible, but in no event later than five working days after the emergency ends; has ended, as determined by the Division, and
- (2) shall take all reasonable measures to protect all public and private property from damage caused by the such repair as soon as reasonably possible, but in no event later than 15 working days after the emergency ends.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-52.01(4); 113A-54(b);

Eff. October 1, 1995; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0131 SELF-INSPECTIONS

Where inspections are required by G.S. 113A 54.1(e), the following apply:

- (1) The person who performs the inspection shall make a record of the site inspection by documenting the following items:
 - (a) all of the erosion and sedimentation control measures, practices and devices, as called for in a construction sequence consistent with the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan, including but not limited to

sedimentation control basins, sedimentation traps, sedimentation ponds, rock dams, temporary diversions, temporary slope drains, rock check dams, sediment fence or barriers, all forms of inlet protection, storm drainage facilities, energy dissipaters, and stabilization methods of open channels, have initially been installed and do not significantly deviate (as defined in Sub item (1)(e) of this Rule) from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved erosion and sedimentation plan. Such documentation shall be accomplished by initialing and dating each measure or practice shown on a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or by completing, dating and signing an inspection report that lists each measure, practice or device shown on the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan. This documentation is required only upon the initial installation of the erosion and sedimentation control measures, practices and devices as set forth by the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or if the measures, practices and devices are modified after initial installation;

- (b) the completion of any phase of grading for all graded slopes and fills shown on the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan, specifically noting the location and condition of the graded slopes and fills. Such documentation shall be accomplished by initialing and dating a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or by completing, dating and signing an inspection report;
- the location of temporary or permanent ground cover, and that the installation of the ground cover does not significantly deviate (as defined in Sub-item (1)(e) of this Rule) from the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan. Such documentation shall be accomplished by initialing and dating a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or by completing, dating and signing an inspection report;
- (d) that maintenance and repair requirements for all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures, practices and devices have been performed. Such documentation shall be accomplished by completing, dating and signing an inspection report (the general storm water permit monitoring form may be used to verify the maintenance and repair requirements); and
- (e) any significant deviations from the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan, corrective actions required to correct the deviation and completion of the corrective actions. Such documentation shall be accomplished by initialing and dating a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or by completing, dating and signing an inspection report. A significant deviation means an omission, alteration or relocation of an erosion or sedimentation control measure that prevents the measure from performing as intended.
- (2) The documentation, whether on a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or an inspection report, shall include the name, address, affiliation, telephone number, and signature of the person conducting the inspection and the date of the inspection. Any relevant licenses and certifications may also be included. Any documentation of inspections that occur on a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan shall occur on a single copy of the plan and that plan shall be made available on the site. Any inspection reports shall also be made available on the site.
- (3) The inspection shall be performed during or after each of the following phases of a plan:
 - (a) installation of perimeter erosion and sediment control measures;
 - (b) clearing and grubbing of existing ground cover;
 - (c) completion of any phase of grading of slopes or fills that requires provision of temporary or permanent ground cover pursuant to G.S. 113A 57(2);
 - (d) completion of storm drainage facilities;
 - (e) completion of construction or development; and
 - (f) quarterly until the establishment of permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion or until the financially responsible party has conveyed ownership or control of the tract of land for which the erosion and sedimentation control plan has been approved and the agency that approved the plan has been notified. If the financially responsible party has conveyed ownership or control of the tract of land for which the erosion and sedimentation control plan has been approved, the new owner or person in control shall conduct and document inspections quarterly until the establishment of permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion.

All land-disturbing activities required to have an approved erosion and sedimentation control plan under G.S. 113A-54.1 shall conduct self-inspections for initial installation or modification of any erosion and sedimentation control devices and practices described in an approved plan. In addition, weekly and rain-event self-inspections are required by federal regulations, that are implemented through the NPDES Construction General Permit No. NCG 010000.

- (1) For self-inspections required pursuant to G.S. 113A-54.1, the inspection shall be performed after the implementation of each of the following components of a project:
 - (a) installation of land-disturbance, perimeter erosion, and sediment control measures;
 - (b) clearing and grubbing of existing ground cover;
 - installation of temporary or permanent sediment and erosion control measures to include ground cover pursuant to G.S. 113A-57(2);
 - (d) completion of storm drainage facilities;
 - (e) completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction, or development, including permanent ground cover establishment and removal of all temporary measures; and
 - (f) transfer of ownership or control of the tract of land where the erosion and sedimentation control plan has been approved and work has begun. The new owner or person in control shall conduct and document inspections until the project is permanently stabilized as in Sub-Item (c) of this Item.

- (2) Documentation of self-inspections performed under Item (1) of this Rule shall include:
 - (a) <u>Verification of all erosion and sedimentation control measures, practices, and devices, as called for in the approved construction sequence and the erosion and sedimentation control plan;</u>
 - (b) The name, address, organization affiliation, telephone number, and signature of the person conducting the inspection and the date of the inspection shall be included, whether on a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or an inspection report. A template for an example of an inspection and monitoring report is provided on the DEMLR website at: https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/energy-mineral-land-resources/erosion-sediment-control/forms. Any relevant licenses and certifications may also be included. Any documentation of inspections that occur on a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan shall occur on a single copy of the plan and that plan shall be made available on the site.
 - (c) A record of any "significant deviation" from any erosion or sedimentation control measure made from that on the approved plan. For the purpose of this Rule, a "significant deviation" means an omission, alteration or relocation of an erosion or sedimentation control measure that may change the intended performance of the measure. The record shall include measures required to correct the deviation along with documentation of when those measures were taken. Deviations from the approved plan may also be recommended to enhance the intended performance of the sedimentation and erosion control measures.
 - (d) All self-inspection documentation shall be made available on the site for at least 30 calendar days or maintained until permanent ground cover has been established, whichever is longest.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-54.1(e);

Eff. October 1, 2010; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04B .0132 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR THE UPPER NEUSE RIVER BASIN (FALLS LAKE WATERSHED)

In addition to any other requirements of State, federal, and local law, land-disturbing activity in the watershed of the drinking water supply reservoir that meets the applicability requirements of Session Law 2009-486, Section 3.(a), shall meet all of the following design standards for sedimentation and erosion control:

- (1) Erosion and sedimentation control measures, structures, and devices shall be planned, designed, and constructed to provide protection from the runoff of the 25-year storm that produces the maximum peak rate of runoff as calculated according to procedures set out in the United States Department of Agriculture Agriculture, Natural Resources Soil Conservation Service's "National Engineering Field Manual Handbook 630 for Conservation Practices" or according to procedures adopted by any other agency of the State or the United States.
- (2) Sediment basins shall be planned, designed, and constructed so that the basin will have a settling efficiency of at least 70 percent for the 40-micron size soil particle transported into the basin by the runoff of the two-year storm that produces the maximum peak rate of runoff as calculated according to procedures in the United States Department of Agriculture Agriculture, Natural Resources Soil Conservation Service's "National Engineering Field Manual Handbook 630 for Conservation Practices" or according to procedures adopted by any other agency of the State or the United States.
- (3) Newly constructed open channels shall be planned, designed, and constructed with side slopes no steeper than two horizontal to one vertical if a vegetative cover is used for stabilization unless soil conditions permit steeper side slopes or where the side slopes are stabilized by using mechanical devices, structural devices, or other ditch liners sufficient to restrain accelerated erosion. The angle for side slopes shall be sufficient to restrain accelerated erosion. erosion, as determined by the Division, based on soil conditions.
- (4) For an area of land-disturbing activity where grading activities have been completed, temporary or permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion shall be provided as soon as practicable, but in no case not later than seven days after completion of grading. For an area of land-disturbing activity where grading activities have not been completed, temporary ground cover shall be provided as follows:
 - (a) For an area with no slope, temporary ground cover shall be provided for the area if it has not been disturbed for a period of 14 days.
 - (b) For an area of moderate slope, temporary ground cover shall be provided for the area if it has not been disturbed for a period of 10 days. For purposes of this Item, "moderate slope" means an inclined area, the inclination of which is less than or equal to three units of horizontal distance to one unit of vertical distance.
 - (c) For an area of steep slope, temporary ground cover shall be provided for the area if it has not been disturbed for a period of seven days. For purposes of this Item, "steep slope" means an inclined area, the inclination of which is greater than three units of horizontal distance to one unit of vertical distance.

History Note: Authority <u>G.S. 113A-54(b)</u>; S.L. 2009-486;

Eff. February 1, 2012; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

SUBCHAPTER 04C - SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CIVIL PENALTIES

15A NCAC 04C .0103 WHO MAY ASSESS

The director Secretary may assess civil penalties against any person responsible for a violation.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-55; 113A-64; 143B-10;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. November 1, 1984; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04C .0106 CRITERIA

In determining the amount of the civil penalty assessment, the director Secretary shall consider the following criteria:

- (1) severity of the violation, violation;
- (2) degree and extent of the harm, harm;
- (3) type of violation, violation;
- (4) duration, duration;
- (5) cause; cause;
- (6) extent of any off-site damage which may have resulted; resulted;
- (7) effectiveness of action taken by violator, violator;
- (8) adherence to plan submitted by violator; violator;
- (9) effectiveness of plan submitted by violator; violator;
- (10) cost of rectifying any damage; damage;
- (11) the violator's previous record in complying with rules the Act, or any rule or order of the commission; Commission;
- (12) estimated cost of installing and/or maintaining taking corrective sediment control measures, actions; and
- (13) staff investigative costs costs;
- (14) the amount of money the violator saved by noncompliance; and
- (15) whether the violation was committed willfully.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54(b); 113A-55; 113A-64(a);

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. November 1, 1984; April 1, 1978;

Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04C .0107 PROCEDURES: NOTICES

(a) The notice of violation shall describe the violation with reasonable particularity, request that all illegal activity cease, and inform the violator that a civil penalty may be assessed pursuant to G.S. 113A-64. If particular actions need to be taken to comply with the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act, the notice shall specify the actions to be taken, shall specify a time period for compliance, and shall state that upon failure to comply within the allotted time time, the person shall become subject to the assessment of a civil penalty for each day of the continuing violation beginning with the date of the violation.

(b) The stop work stop-work order provided in G.S. 113A-65.1 shall serve as the notice of violation for purposes of the assessment of a civil penalty pursuant to G.S. 113A-64(a)(1). Copies of the stop work stop-work order shall be served upon persons the Department has reason to believe may be responsible for the violation by any means authorized under pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4.

History Note: Filed as a Temporary Amendment Eff. January 14, 1992 for a period of 180 days to expire on July 11, 1992;

Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-61.1; 113A-64; 113A-65.1; 143B-10;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; October 1, 1995; April 1, 1992; May 1, 1990; November 1, 1984;

Temporary Amendment Eff. August 1, 2000;

Amended Eff. April 1, 2001; Readopted Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04C .0108 REQUESTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

After receipt of notification of any assessment, the assessed person must select one of the following options within 30 days:

- (1) tender payment; or
- (2) file a petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with G.S. 150B-23.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-64; 143B-10; 150B-23;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. October 1, 1995; October 1, 1988; October 5, 1980; April 1, 1978;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04C .0110 ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

Administrative hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in G.S. 150B-22 et seq. and the contested case procedures in 15A NCAC 1B .0200.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-55; 150B-22 et seq.;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. October 1, 1995; August 1, 1988; November 1, 1984; October 5, 1980;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04C .0111 FURTHER REMEDIES

No provision of this Subchapter shall be construed to restrict or impair the right of the secretary, the director, or the Sedimentation Control Commission to pursue any other remedy provided by law for violations of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-60; 113A-64 through 113A-66;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

SUBCHAPTER 04D - LOCAL ORDINANCES

15A NCAC 04D .0102 MODEL ORDINANCE

The commission has adopted a model ordinance. Local governmental units wishing to establish a local erosion and sedimentation control program may obtain a copy of the model ordinance upon writing to:

North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

Land Quality Section

P.O. Box 27687

Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54(d); 113A-60;

Eff. February 1, 1976;

Amended Eff. March 14, 1980; February 23, 1979;

Summary Rule Filed January 26, 1982;

Amended Eff. October 1, 1995; May 1, 1990; August 1, 1988; November 1, 1984;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

SUBCHAPTER 04E - RULEMAKING PROCEDURES

SECTION .0100 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

15A NCAC 04E .0101 GENERAL PURPOSE

Rules at 15A NCAC 1B .0100 are adopted by reference and with the rules of this Subchapter shall govern rule making hearings conducted under the purview of the commission.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-55; 150B;

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Amended Eff. November 1, 1984;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0102 DEFINITIONS

As used in this Subchapter:

(1) "Commission" means the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission.

(2) "Director" means the Director of the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources of the Department of

Environment, Health, and Natural Resources.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-55;

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Amended Eff. August 1, 2012 (see S.L. 2012-143, s.1.(f)); May 1, 1990;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0104 COPIES OF RULES: INSPECTION RULES

(a) Anyone desiring to obtain a copy of any or all of the rules of the eommission Commission may do so by requesting such from the director <u>Director</u> at the address of the eommission as set forth in 15A NCAC 04A .0101. at Rule .0001 of Subchapter A of this Chapter. The request must shall specify the rules requested, for example, 15A NCAC 4, 04, Sedimentation Control, or 15A NCAC 4E, Rulemaking Procedures. 04B .0113, Responsibility for Maintenance. The director <u>Director</u> may charge reasonable fees to recover mailing and duplication costs for requests of more than one copy of the same rule(s).

(b) The rules of the commission Commission (15A NCAC 4 NCAC 04) and other documents specified in G.S. 150B 11 are available for public inspection at the Office of the Director (P.O. Box 27687, 512 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh, N.C. 27611) during regular office hours. can also be found on the website of the NC Office of Administrative Hearings at: https://www.oah.state.nc.us/.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-55; 150B-11;

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Amended Eff. August 1, 1988; November 1, 1984; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016; Amended Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

SECTION .0200 - PETITIONS FOR RULEMAKING

15A NCAC 04E .0201 PETITION FOR RULEMAKING HEARINGS FORM AND CONTENT OF PETITION

Any person wishing to submit a petition requesting the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule by the commission shall forward the petition to the director at the address of the commission in Rule .0001 of Subchapter A of this Chapter. The first page of the petition should clearly bear the notation: RULEMAKING PETITION RE and then the subject area (for example, RE PLAN REQUIREMENTS, RE PENALTIES, RE INSPECTIONS) or an indication of any other area over which the commission may have rulemaking authority.

(a) Any person wishing to request the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule of the Commission shall make the request in a petition to the Commission addressed to the:

<u>Director</u> <u>Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources</u> <u>1612 Mail Service Center</u> Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1612

- (b) The petition shall contain the following information:
 - (1) the text of the proposed rule(s) for adoption or amendment;
 - (2) a statement of the reasons for adoption or amendment of the proposed rule(s), or the repeal of an existing rule(s);
 - (3) a statement of the effect on existing rules or orders;
 - (4) the name(s) and address(es) of the petitioner(s); and
- (c) In its review of the proposed rule, the Commission shall consider whether it has authority to adopt the rule; the effect of the proposed rule on existing rules, programs, and practices; probable costs and cost factors of the proposed rule; and the impact of the rule on the public and regulated entities. The petitioner may include the following information within the request:
 - (1) the statutory authority for the agency to promulgate the rules(s);
 - (2) a statement of the effect of the proposed rule(s) on existing practices in the area involved, including cost factors for persons affected by the proposed rule(s);
 - (3) a statement explaining the computation of the cost factors;
 - (4) <u>a description, including the names and addresses, if known, of those most likely to be affected by the proposed rule(s);</u> and
 - (5) <u>documents and data supporting the proposed rule(s).</u>
- (d) Petitions that do not contain the information required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule shall be returned to the petitioner by the Director on behalf of the Commission.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 150B-16; <u>150B-20;</u>

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Amended Eff. November 1, 1984;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Amended Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0203 DISPOSITION OF PETITIONS

(a) The director will determine whether the petition contains sufficient information for the commission to determine whether the public interest will be served by granting the request. The director may request additional information from the petitioner(s), he may contact interested persons or persons likely to be affected by the proposed rule and request comments, and he may use any other appropriate method for obtaining additional information.

(b) The commission will render a decision within 30 days after the petition is submitted. If the decision is to grant the petition, the director, within 30 days of submission, will initiate a rulemaking proceeding. If the decision is to deny the petition, the director will notify the petitioner(s) in writing, stating the reasons therefor.

- (c) If the commission is not scheduled to meet within 30 days of submission of a petition the director may either:
 - (1) accept the petition and initiate a rulemaking proceeding; or
 - Ask the chairman of the commission to call a special meeting of the commission so that a decision can be made by the commission within the 30 day time period required by 150B-16 and in accordance with the procedures set out in (b) of this Rule.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-55; 150B-16;

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Amended Eff. August 1, 1988; November 1, 1984; June 5, 1981;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0403 WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

- (a) Any person may file a written submission containing data, comments, or arguments after distribution or publication of a rulemaking notice until the day of the hearing, unless a longer period has been prescribed in the notice or granted upon request. These written comments should be sent to the director at the address of the commission.
- (b) The first page of any written submission shall clearly identify the rulemaking proceeding or proposed rule to which the comments are addressed and include a statement of the position of the person making the submission (for example, "In support of adopting proposed Rule .0000," "In opposition to adopting proposed Rule .0000").
- (c) Upon receipt of written comments, acknowledgment will be made with an assurance that the comments therein will be considered fully by the commission.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 150B-12(e);

Eff. March 14, 1980; Amended Eff. June 5, 1981;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0405 STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DECISION

(a) Any interested person desiring a concise statement of the principal reasons for and against the adoption of a rule by the commission and the factors that led to overruling the considerations urged for or against its adoption may submit a request to the director of the address of the commission.

(b) The request must be made in writing and submitted prior to adoption of the rule or within 30 days thereafter.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 150B-12(e);

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0406 RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

A record of all rulemaking proceedings will be maintained by the director for as long as the rule is in effect, and for five years thereafter, following filing with the Office of Administrative Hearings. Record of rulemaking proceedings will be available for public inspection during the hours of 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM on workdays.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 150B-11(2);

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Amended Eff. August 1, 1988; November 1, 1984;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

SECTION .0500 - DECLARATORY RULINGS

15A NCAC 04E .0501 SUBJECTS OF DECLARATORY RULINGS RULINGS: GENERALLY

Any person aggrieved by a statute administered or rule promulgated by the commission may request a declaratory ruling as to either the manner in which a statute or rule applies to a given factual situation, if at all, or whether a particular agency rule is valid. For purposes of this Section, an aggrieved person means a person substantially affected by a statute administered by the commission or a rule promulgated by the commission. At the request of any person aggrieved, as defined in G.S. 150B-2(6), the Sedimentation Control Commission may issue a declaratory ruling as provided in G.S. 150B-4.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 150B-17; 150B-4

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Amended Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0502 PROCEDURE FOR REQUESTING DECLARATORY RULINGS SUBMISSION OF REQUEST FOR RULING

All requests for declaratory rulings shall be written and mailed to the director at the address of the commission. The first page of the request should bear the notation: REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY RULING. The request must include the following information:

- (1) name and address of petitioner;
- (2) statute or rule to which petition relates;
- (3) concise statement of the manner in which petitioner is aggrieved by the rule or statute or its potential application to him;
- (4) a statement of whether an oral hearing is desired and, if so, the reason therefor.
- (a) All requests for a declaratory ruling shall be filed with the Director, Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, 1612 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1612.
- (b) All requests shall include the following:
 - (1) name and address of petitioner(s);

- (2) the rule, statute or order upon which a ruling is desired;
- (3) <u>a statement as to whether the request is for a ruling on the validity of a rule or on the applicability of a rule, order or statute to a given factual situation;</u>
- (4) <u>arguments or data which demonstrate that the petitioner is aggrieved by the rule, statute or order, or its potential application to petitioner;</u>
- (5) a statement of the consequences of a failure to issue a declaratory ruling in favor of the petitioner;
- (6) a statement of the facts proposed for adoption by the Commission;
- (7) a draft of the proposed ruling; and
- (8) a statement of whether an oral argument is desired, and, if so, the reason(s) for requesting such an oral argument.
- (c) A request for a ruling on the applicability of a rule, order or statute shall include a description of the specific factual situation on which the ruling is to be based and documentation supporting those facts. A request for a ruling on the validity of a Commission rule shall state the aggrieved person's reason(s) for questioning the validity of the rule and a brief or legal memorandum supporting the aggrieved person's position. A person may ask for both types of declaratory rulings in a single request.
- (d) In the manner provided in G.S. 150B-23(d), any other person may request to intervene in the request for declaratory ruling. The request to intervene shall be determined by the Chairman.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 150B-17; 150B-4;

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Amended Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0503 DISPOSITION OF REQUESTS REQUEST

- (a) Upon receiving a request, the director is authorized to initiate a declaratory ruling proceeding to receive information concerning the request. A declaratory ruling proceeding may consist of written submissions, an oral hearing, or other procedures as may be appropriate in the circumstances of the particular request. If the proceeding takes the form of an oral hearing the director may direct that the proceeding take place before the commission.
- (b) The director will compile the information collected in the proceeding, along with other relevant information, in a recommendation to the commission on whether to issue the ruling and what the ruling should be.
- (e) A decision whether to issue the ruling will be made by the commission at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the commission within the 60 day period required by 150B-17 and after the director's recommendation is presented. If no meeting is scheduled within that time period, the director will ask the chairman of the commission to call a special meeting so that the commission can comply with the requirements of G.S. 150B-17.
- (d) If the decision of the commission is to issue the ruling, the ruling will be issued by the commission with the 60 day period required by G.S. 150B-17. If necessary, the chairman of the commission will call a special meeting so that the commission can comply with this requirement.
- (e) If the decision of the commission is to deny the request, the director will notify the petitioner(s) in writing stating the reasons therefor.
- (f) For purposes of this Rule, the commission will ordinarily refuse to issue a declaratory ruling:
 - (1) unless the rule is unclear on its face;
 - (2) unless the petitioner shows that the circumstances are so changed since the adoption of the rule that such a ruling would be warranted:
 - (3) unless the petitioner shows that the agency did not give to the factors specified in the request for a declaratory ruling a full consideration at the time the rule was issued;
 - (4) where there has been a similar controlling factual determination in a contested case or where the factual context being raised for a declaratory ruling was specifically considered upon the adoption of the rule or directive being questioned, as evidenced by the rulemaking record; or
- (a) The Commission Chairman shall make a determination on the completeness of the request for declaratory ruling based on the requirements of this Section, and the Chairman shall make a recommendation to the Commission on whether to grant or deny a request for a declaratory ruling.
- (b) Before deciding the merits of the request, the Commission may:
 - (1) request additional written submissions from the petitioner(s);
 - (2) request a written response from the Department, or any other person; and
 - hear oral arguments from the petitioner(s) and the Department or their legal counsel.
- (c) Whenever the Commission believes for "good cause" that the issuance of a declaratory ruling is undesirable, the Commission may refuse to issue such ruling. The Commission shall notify in writing the person requesting the ruling, stating the reason(s) for the refusal to issue a ruling on the request.
- (d) "Good cause" as set out in Paragraph (c) of this Rule shall include:
 - (1) finding that there has been a similar determination in a previous contested case or declaratory ruling;
 - (2) <u>finding that the matter is the subject of a pending contested case hearing or litigation in any North Carolina or federal court;</u>
 - (3) <u>finding that no genuine controversy exists as to the application of a statute, order or rule to the specific factual situation presented; or</u>
 - (4) finding that the factual context put forward as the subject of the declaratory ruling was specifically considered upon the adoption of the rule being questioned, as evidenced by the rulemaking record.

- (e) The Commission, through the Department, shall keep a record of each declaratory ruling, which shall include at a minimum the following items:
 - (1) the request for a ruling;
 - (2) any written submission by a party;
 - (3) the given state of facts on which the ruling was based;
 - (4) any transcripts of oral proceedings, or, in the absence of a transcript, a summary of all arguments;
 - (5) any other matter considered by the Commission in making the decision; and
 - (6) the declaratory ruling, or the decision to refuse to issue a declaratory ruling, together with the reasons therefore.
- (f) For purposes of this Section, a declaratory ruling shall be deemed to be in effect until:
 - (1) the statute or rule interpreted by the declaratory ruling is repealed or the relevant provisions of the statute or rule are amended or altered;
 - (2) any court of the Appellate Division of the General Court of Justice shall construe the statute or rule which is the subject of the declaratory ruling in a manner plainly irreconcilable with the declaratory ruling;
 - (3) the Commission changes the declaratory ruling prospectively; or
 - any court sets aside the declaratory ruling in litigation between the Commission or Department of Environmental Quality and the party requesting the ruling.
- (g) The party requesting a declaratory ruling may agree to allow the Commission to issue a ruling on the merits of the request beyond the time allowed by G.S. 150B-4.
- (h) A declaratory ruling is subject to judicial review in the same manner as an agency final decision or order in a contested case. Unless the requesting party consents to the delay, failure of the Commission to issue a ruling on the merits within the time allowed by G.S. 150B-4 shall constitute a denial of the request as well as a denial of the merits of the request and shall be subject to judicial review.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 113A-55; 150B-17; <u>150B-4</u>

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Amended Eff. August 1, 1988; June 5, 1981;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Amended Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.

15A NCAC 04E .0504 RECORD OF DECISION

A record of all declaratory rulemaking proceedings will be maintained in the director's office for as long as the ruling is in effect and for five years thereafter. This record will contain: the petition, the notice, all written submissions filed in the request, whether filed by the petitioner or any other person, and a record or summary of oral presentations, if any. Records of declaratory rulemaking proceedings will be available for public inspection during the regular office hours of the director.

History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-54; 150B-11;

Eff. March 14, 1980;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016;

Repealed Eff. XX, 1, 20XX.