# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

S SENATE BILL 1263\*

1

Short Title: Sedimentation Act Amendments.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Albertson; Clodfelter and Odom.

Referred to: Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources.

June 6, 2002

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL ACT OF 1973, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

2728

29

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 113A-54.1 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 113A-54.1. Approval of erosion control plans.

- A draft erosion control plan must contain the applicant's address and, if the applicant is not a resident of North Carolina, designate a North Carolina agent for the purpose of receiving notice from the Commission or the Secretary of compliance or noncompliance with the plan, this Article, or any rules adopted pursuant to this Article. The Commission shall approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a draft erosion control plan for those land-disturbing activities for which prior plan approval is required within 30 days of receipt. The Commission shall condition approval of a draft erosion control plan upon the applicant's compliance with federal and State water quality laws, regulations, and rules. Failure to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a completed draft erosion control plan within 30 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan. If the Commission disapproves a draft erosion control plan or a revised erosion control plan, it must state in writing the specific reasons that the plan was disapproved. Failure to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a revised erosion control plan within 15 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan. The Commission may establish an expiration date for erosion control plans approved under this Article.
- (b) If, following commencement of a land-disturbing activity pursuant to an approved erosion control plan, the Commission determines that the plan is inadequate to meet the requirements of this Article, the Commission may require any revision of the plan that is necessary to comply with this Article. Failure to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a revised erosion control plan within 15 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan.

- (c) The Commission shall disapprove an erosion control plan if implementation of the plan would result in a violation of rules adopted by the Environmental Management Commission to protect riparian buffers along surface waters. The Director of the Division of Land Resources may disapprove an erosion control plan upon finding that an applicant or a parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the applicant:
  - (1) Is conducting or has conducted land-disturbing activity without an approved plan, or has received notice of violation of a plan previously approved by the Commission or a local government pursuant to this Article and has not complied with the notice within the time specified in the notice;
  - (2) Has failed to pay a civil penalty assessed pursuant to this Article or a local ordinance adopted pursuant to this Article by the time the payment is due;
  - (3) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor pursuant to G.S. 113A-64(b) or any criminal provision of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to this Article; or
  - (4) Has failed to substantially comply with State rules or local ordinances and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article.
- (d) In the event that an erosion control plan is disapproved by the Director pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Director shall state in writing the specific reasons that the plan was disapproved. The applicant may appeal the Director's disapproval of the plan to the Commission. For purposes of this subsection and subsection (c) of this section, an applicant's record may be considered for only the two years prior to the application date.
- (e) An approved erosion and sedimentation control plan shall contain a schedule for the inspection of the area covered by the plan after each phase of the plan has been completed and after establishment of temporary ground cover in accordance with G.S. 113A-57(2). The person submitting the erosion and sedimentation control plan or an agent of the person submitting the erosion and sedimentation control plan shall perform each inspection. The person who performs each inspection shall post a record of the inspection on the site of the land-disturbing activity. The record shall certify that the work has been completed in accordance with the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan and is being maintained in a manner that satisfies the requirements of this Article. The inspections required by this subsection shall be in addition to inspections required by G.S. 113A-61.1."

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 113A-54.2 reads as rewritten:

## **"§ 113A-54.2. Approval Fees.**

(a) The fee for the review of an erosion and sedimentation control plan and related compliance activities shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per acre of disturbed land as shown on an erosion and sedimentation control plan or of land disturbed during the life of the project, whichever is greater. The Commission may establish a fee schedule for the review and approval of erosion control plans under this Article. In establishing the fee schedule, the Commission shall consider the administrative and personnel costs incurred by the Department for reviewing the plans

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

3738

39

40

41 42

43 44 and for related compliance activities. An application fee may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) per acre of disturbed land shown on an erosion control plan or of land actually disturbed during the life of the project.

- (b) The Sedimentation Account is established as a nonreverting account within the Department. Fees collected under this section shall be credited to the Account and shall be applied to the costs of administering this Article.
  - (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 1039, s. 3.
- (d) This section may not limit the existing authority of local programs approved pursuant to this Article to assess fees for the approval of erosion control plans."

### **SECTION 3.** G.S. 113A-56 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 113A-56. Jurisdiction of the Commission.

- (a) The Commission shall have jurisdiction, to the exclusion of local governments, to adopt rules concerning land-disturbing activities that are: are any one of the following:
  - (1) Conducted by the State; State.
  - (2) Conducted by the United States; States.
  - (3) Conducted by persons having the power of eminent domain; domain other than a local government.
  - (4) Conducted by local governments; or
  - (5) Funded in whole or in part by the State or the United States.
- (b) The Commission may delegate the jurisdiction conferred by G.S. 113A-56(a), in whole or in part, to any other State agency that has submitted an erosion control program to be administered by it, if such program has been approved by the Commission as being in conformity with the general State program.
- (c) The Commission shall have concurrent jurisdiction with local governments that have an approved erosion and sediment control program over all other land-disturbing activities. <u>In addition to the authority granted to the Commission in</u>
- G.S. 113A-60(c), the Commission has the following authority with respect to an approved erosion and sediment control program:
  - (1) To review and amend an erosion and sedimentation control plan approved by an approved erosion and sediment control program if the Commission determines that the plan does not comply with the requirements of this Article and the rules adopted pursuant to this Article.
  - (2) To take inspection and enforcement action if the Commission determines that the local government has failed to take appropriate inspection or enforcement action."

#### **SECTION 4.** G.S. 113A-57 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 113A-57. Mandatory standards for land-disturbing activity.

No land-disturbing activity subject to this Article shall be undertaken except in accordance with the following mandatory requirements:

(1) No land-disturbing activity during periods of construction or improvement to land shall be permitted in proximity to a lake or natural watercourse unless a buffer zone is provided along the margin

 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 113A-60 reads as rewritten: "§ 113A-60. Local erosion control programs.

(a)  $\frac{Any}{A}$  local government may submit to the Commission for its approval an erosion and sediment control program for its jurisdiction, and to this end local

of the watercourse of sufficient width to confine visible siltation within the twenty-five percent (25%) of the buffer zone nearest the land-disturbing activity. Waters that have been classified as trout waters by the Environmental Management Commission shall have an undisturbed buffer zone 25 feet wide or of sufficient width to confine visible siltation within the twenty-five percent (25%) of the buffer zone nearest the land-disturbing activity, whichever is greater. Provided, however, that the Sedimentation Control Commission may approve plans which include land-disturbing activity along trout waters when the duration of said disturbance would be temporary and the extent of said disturbance would be minimal. This subdivision shall not apply to a land-disturbing activity in connection with the construction of facilities to be located on, over, or under a lake or natural watercourse.

- (2) The angle for graded slopes and fills shall be no greater than the angle which can be retained by vegetative cover or other adequate erosion-control devices or structures. In any event, slopes left exposed will, within 15 10 working days or 30 21 calendar days of completion of any phase of grading, whichever period is shorter, be planted or otherwise provided with ground cover, devices, or structures sufficient to restrain erosion.
- (3) Whenever land-disturbing activity is undertaken on a tract comprising more than one acre, if more than one acre is uncovered, the person conducting the land-disturbing activity shall install such sedimentation and erosion control devices and practices as are sufficient to retain the sediment generated by the land-disturbing activity within the boundaries of the tract during construction upon and development of said tract, and shall plant or otherwise provide a permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion after completion of construction or development within a time period to be specified by rule of the Commission.
- (4) No person shall initiate any land-disturbing activity of more than one acre on a tract if more than one acre is to be uncovered unless, 30 or more days prior to initiating the activity, an erosion and sedimentation control plan for such activity is filed with the agency having jurisdiction. The agency having jurisdiction shall forward to the Director of the Division of Water Quality a copy of each erosion and sedimentation control plan for a land-disturbing activity that involves the utilization of ditches for the purpose of de-watering or lowering the water table of the tract."

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

governments are authorized to adopt ordinances and regulations necessary to establish and enforce erosion and sediment control programs. An ordinance adopted by a local government may establish a fee for the review of an erosion and sedimentation control plan and related compliance activities. Local governments are authorized to create or designate agencies or subdivisions of local government to administer and enforce the programs. An ordinance adopted by a local government shall at least meet and may exceed the minimum requirements of this Article and the rules adopted pursuant to this Article. Two or more units of local government are authorized to establish a joint program and to enter into any agreements that are necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the program. The resolutions establishing any joint program must be duly recorded in the minutes of the governing body of each unit of local government participating in the program, and a certified copy of each resolution must be filed with the Commission.

- (b) The Commission shall review each program submitted and within 90 days of receipt thereof shall notify the local government submitting the program that it has been approved, approved with modifications, or disapproved. The Commission shall only approve a program upon determining that its standards equal or exceed those of this Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article.
- (c) If the Commission determines that any local government is failing to administer or enforce an approved erosion and sediment control program, it shall notify the local government in writing and shall specify the deficiencies of administration and enforcement. If the local government has not taken corrective action within 30 days of receipt of notification from the Commission, the Commission shall assume administration and enforcement of the program until such time as the local government indicates its willingness and ability to resume administration and enforcement of the program.
- A local government may submit to the Commission for its approval a limited (d) erosion and sediment control program for its jurisdiction that grants the local government the responsibility only for the inspection of land-disturbing activities within the jurisdiction of the local government. The Commission shall be responsible for administering all components of the erosion and sediment control program other than the inspection of land-disturbing activities. The local government may adopt ordinances and regulations necessary to establish and enforce a limited erosion and sediment control program and that establish a fee for the Commission's review of an erosion and sedimentation control plan and related compliance activities performed under the direction of the local government or the Commission. A local government that administers a limited erosion and sediment control program shall pay an amount equal to one hundred twenty dollars (\$120.00) per acre of disturbed land subject to inspection under the limited erosion and sediment control program to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for deposit in the Sedimentation Account established by G.S. 113A-54.2(b). A local government may create or designate agencies or subdivisions of the local government to administer and enforce the limited program. An ordinance adopted by a local government that establishes a limited program shall at least meet and may exceed the minimum requirements regarding the inspection of land-

disturbing activities of this Article and the rules adopted pursuant to this Article regarding the inspection of land-disturbing activities. Two or more units of local government may establish a joint limited program and enter into any agreements necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the limited program. The resolutions establishing any joint limited program must be duly recorded in the minutes of the governing body of each unit of local government participating in the limited program, and a certified copy of each resolution must be filed with the Commission. Subsections (b) and (c) of this section apply to the approval and oversight of limited programs."

# **SECTION 6.** G.S. 113A-64 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 113A-64. Penalties.

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

3435

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

43

- (a) Civil Penalties.
  - (1) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Article or any ordinance, rule, or order adopted or issued pursuant to this Article by the Commission or by a local government, or who initiates or continues a land-disturbing activity for which an erosion control plan is required except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an approved plan, is subject to a civil penalty. The maximum civil penalty for a violation is five thousand dollars (\$5,000). (\$5,000), except that the Secretary may assess a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the first day of a violation. A civil penalty may be assessed from the date of the violation. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation.
  - The Secretary or a local government that administers an erosion and (2) sediment control program approved under G.S. 113A-60 shall determine the amount of the civil penalty and shall notify the person who is assessed the civil penalty of the amount of the penalty and the reason for assessing the penalty. The notice of assessment shall be served by any means authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, and shall direct the violator to either pay the assessment or contest the assessment within 30 days by filing a petition for a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If a violator does not pay a civil penalty assessed by the Secretary within 30 days after it is due, the Department shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action to recover the amount of the assessment. If a violator does not pay a civil penalty assessed by a local government within 30 days after it is due, the local government may institute a civil action to recover the amount of the assessment. The civil action may be brought in the superior court of any county where the violation occurred or the violator's residence or principal place of business is located. A civil action must be filed within three years of the date the assessment was due. An assessment that is not contested is due when the violator is served with a notice of assessment. An assessment that

- is contested is due at the conclusion of the administrative and judicial review of the assessment.
  - (3) In determining the amount of the penalty, the Secretary shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation, the cost of rectifying the damage, the amount of money the violator saved by noncompliance, whether the violation was committed willfully and the prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with this Article.
  - (4) Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 776, s. 11.
  - (5) The clear proceeds of civil penalties collected by the Department or other State agency under this subsection shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2. Civil penalties collected by a local government under this subsection shall be credited to the general fund of the local government as nontax revenue.
  - (b) Criminal Penalties. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of this Article or any ordinance, rule, regulation, or order duly adopted or issued by the Commission or a local government, or who knowingly or willfully initiates or continues a land-disturbing activity for which an erosion control plan is required, except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an approved plan, shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor which may include a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000)."

**SECTION 7.** Article 4 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

### "§ 113A-67. Annual report.

 The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall report to the Environmental Review Commission on the implementation of this Article on or before September 1 of each year. The Department shall include in the report an analysis of how well the implementation of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 is preventing the sedimentation of streams, rivers, lakes, and other waters of the State. The report shall also include an evaluation of whether the fees and civil penalties are adequate to properly administer and enforce this Article. In addition, the report shall include a review of the effectiveness of local erosion control programs."

**SECTION 8.** The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall submit the first report required by G.S. 113A-67, as enacted by Section 7 of this act, to the Environmental Review Commission on or before 1 September 2003.

**SECTION 9.** This act becomes effective 1 August, 2002.