GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

H HOUSE BILL 953

Short Title: Sedimentation Act Amendments. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Weiss, Hackney (Primary Sponsors); Luebke, G. Allen, and Insko.

Referred to: Finance.

April 8, 2003

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO STRENGTHEN THE SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL ACT OF 1973.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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

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

A draft erosion and sedimentation 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. If the applicant is not the owner of the land to be disturbed, the draft erosion and sedimentation control plan must contain documentation of the owner's consent for the applicant to submit a draft erosion and sedimentation control plan and to conduct the anticipated land-disturbing activity. The Commission shall approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a draft erosion and sedimentation 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 and sedimentation 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 and sedimentation control plan within 30 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan. If the Commission disapproves a draft erosion and sedimentation control plan or a revised erosion and sedimentation 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 and sedimentation control plan within 15 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan. The Commission may establish an expiration date for erosion and sedimentation control plans approved under this Article.

plan within 15 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan.

(c) The Commission shall disapprove an erosion <u>and sedimentation</u> 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 <u>and sedimentation</u> control plan upon finding that an applicant or a parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the applicant:

approved erosion and sedimentation 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 and sedimentation control

(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;

If, following commencement of a land-disturbing activity pursuant to an

- (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 <u>and sedimentation</u> 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 or other adequate erosion-control devices or structures 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 either 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 or detail the noncompliant site conditions. Once the noncompliant site conditions are corrected, the person who performs each inspection shall post a record detailing the actions taken and the timing of each action that brought the site into compliance. 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(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) The Commission may establish a fee schedule for the review and approval of erosion and sedimentation 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 and for related compliance activities. An application fee may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) per acre of disturbed land shown on an erosion and sedimentation control plan or of land actually disturbed during the life of the project. 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, or portion thereof, 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."

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 of the following:
 - (1) Conducted by the State; State.
 - (2) Conducted by the United States; States.
 - (3) Conducted by <u>persons a person</u> 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 and sedimentation control program to be administered by it, if the 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 administer a delegated erosion and sedimentation control program over all other land-disturbing activities. In addition to the authority granted to the Commission in G.S. 113A-60(c), the Commission has the following authority with respect to a delegated erosion and sedimentation control program:
 - (1) To review erosion and sedimentation control plan approvals made by a delegated erosion and sedimentation control program and to require a revised plan if the Commission determines that a plan does not comply with the requirements of this Article or the rules adopted pursuant to this Article.
 - (2) To review the compliance activities of a delegated erosion and sedimentation control program and to take appropriate compliance action if the Commission determines that the local government has failed to take appropriate compliance action."

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

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

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- (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 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 that 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 that will disturb more than one acre is undertaken on a tract_tract, comprising more than one acre, if more than one acre is uncovered, the person conducting the land-disturbing activity shall install erosion and sedimentation control devices and practices that are sufficient to retain the sediment generated by the land-disturbing activity within the boundaries of the tract during construction upon and development of the 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 that will disturb 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 person shall conduct the land-disturbing activity in accordance with the approved plan. 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

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land-disturbing activity that involves the utilization of ditches for the purpose of de-watering or lowering the water table of the tract."

SECTION 5. G.S. 113A-60 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113A-60. Local erosion and sedimentation control programs.

- (a) A local government may submit to request that the Commission for its approval an approve and delegate a full erosion and sedimentation control program for its—the local jurisdiction, and to this end local governments are authorized to adopt ordinances and regulations necessary to establish and enforce erosion and sedimentation 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 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.
- A local government may request that the Commission approve and delegate a limited erosion and sedimentation control program that allows the local government only to inspect land-disturbing activities, assess appropriate fees, and collect fees within the jurisdiction of the local government. The Commission shall be responsible for administering all components of the erosion and sedimentation control program other than the inspection of land-disturbing activities. The local government may adopt ordinances and regulations necessary to establish a limited erosion and sedimentation control 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. The local government shall establish a fee to be paid by each person who submits an erosion and sedimentation control plan to the local government that includes the fee due to the Department and any amount that the local government requires to cover the cost of inspection activities. A local government that administers a limited erosion and sedimentation control program shall collect and pay to the Department a fee equal to one hundred twenty dollars (\$120.00) per acre of land subject to inspection in order to cover the Department's costs of erosion and sedimentation control plan review and enforcement. Fees paid to the Department by a local government shall be deposited 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 the limited program. Two or more units of local government may establish a joint limited program and enter into any agreements necessary for the proper administration 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.

- (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 sedimentation control program, program delegated under subsection (a) of this section or a limited erosion and sedimentation control program delegated under subsection (a1) of this section, 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."

SECTION 6. Article 4 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 113A-67. Annual report.

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 The Department 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 and sedimentation control programs."

SECTION 7. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall submit the first report required by G.S. 113A-67, as enacted by Section 6 of this act, to the Environmental Review Commission on or before 1 September 2004.

SECTION 8. This act becomes effective 1 August 2003.