AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: All Rules

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In 130A-294(a)(4), the Department has authority to "develop a permit system governing the establishment and operation of solid waste management facilities." EMC has authority to "implement a comprehensive statewide solid waste management program." G.S. 130A-294(b). To the extent these rules govern permits, does the Department have dual rulemaking authority?

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0531

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

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In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

At lines 20-21, why is "Conditions of the Solid Waste Permit" capitalized?

In (d), are you referring to any specific laws, rules, or regulations? If so, please consider adding specific citations. If not, why is (d) necessary?

1	15A NCAC 13E	3 .0531 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 13I	3.0531 PURPOSE, SCOPE, PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY FOR CONSTRUCTION
4		AND DEMOLITION LANDFILLS
5	(a) Purpose. Th	e purpose of Rules .0531 through .0547 .0546 of this Section is to regulate shall govern the permitting
6	procedures, sitin	ng, design, construction, performance standards, operation, elosure closure, and post-closure of all
7	construction and	demolition solid waste landfill (C&DLF) facilities and units.
8	(b) Scope. Rule	es .0531 through .0547 of this Section describe the performance standards, application requirements,
9	and permitting p	procedures for all C&DLF facilities and units. Rules .0531 through .0547 of this Section are intended
10	to:	
11	(1)	establish the State standards for C&DLF facilities and units to provide for effective disposal
12		practices and protect the public health and environment; and
13	(2)	coordinate other State Rules applicable to landfills.
14	(b)(c) Applicab	ility. Owners and operators of C&DLF facilities and units must shall conform to the requirements of
15	Rules .0531 thro	ough .0547 .0546 of this Section as follows:
16	(1)	C&DLF units permitted to operate prior to January 1, 2007, and which do not receive solid waste
17		after June 30, 2008, must comply with the Conditions of the Solid Waste Permit and Rule .0510 of
18		this Section.
19	<u>(1)(2)</u>	C&DLF units that stopped receiving waste before[did not receive waste after] June 30, 2008 are
20		exempt from Rules .0531 through .0546 of this Section and shall comply with the Conditions of the
21		Solid Waste Permit and Rule .0510 of this Section. C&DLF units permitted to operate prior to
22		January 1, 2007, and which continue to receive waste after June 30, 2008, must comply with Rule
23		.0547 of this Section, at the time of closure of the unit(s).
24	<u>(2)(3)</u>	C&DLF units permitted after December 31, 2006 must shall comply with the requirements of Rules
25		.0531 through .0546 of this Section.
26	<u>(3)</u>	C&DLF units permitted to operate prior to January 1, 2007 that continued to receive waste on or
27		after June 30, 2008 shall comply with Rules .0531 through .0546 of this Section, except that C&DLF
28		units on top of closed MSWLFs are subject to the corrective action requirements of Rules .1635,
29		.1636, and .1637 of this Subchapter, and the closure and post-closure requirements of Rule .1627 of
30		this Subchapter.
31	(d) Owners and	l operators of a C&DLF facility must shall comply with any other applicable federal, Federal, State
32	State, and Local	<u>local</u> laws, rules, regulations, or other requirements.
33	(e) Incorporation	n by Reference. References to Title 40 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in Rules .0531
34	through .0546 of	f this Section are incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments or editions, and can be
35	obtained free of	charge at the US Government Publishing Office website at www.ecfr.gov.
36		
37	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;

- 1 Eff. January 1, 2007. 2007;
- 2 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0532

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

In (8), was this definition added post-publication in response to public comment?

In (9), is a "zone of saturation" a term known to your regulated public?

Please review the language in (17). Consider changing "conforms" to "conform;" removing one "the" at line 19; adding a comma after "construct" and "plans" at line 19; and deleting "and" before "incorporated" at line 19.

2						
3	15A NCAC 13E	3 .0532 DEFINITIONS FOR C&DLF FACILITIES				
4	The definitions i	in Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes, the definitions in Rule .0101 of this Subchapter,				
5	and the following definitions shall apply to Rules .0531 through .0546 of this Section. This Rule contains definitions					
6	for terms that ap	pear throughout the Rules pertaining to Construction and Demolition Landfills, Rules .0531 through				
7	.0547 of this Sec	ction; additional definitions appear in the specific Rules to which they apply.				
8	(1)	"100 year flood" means a flood that has a one percent or greater chance of recurring in any given				
9		year or a flood of a magnitude equaled or exceeded once in 100 years on average over a significantly				
10		long period.				
11	<u>(1)(2)</u>	"Active life" means the period of operation beginning with the initial receipt of C&D solid waste				
12		and ending at completion of closure activities in accordance with Rule .0543 of this Section.				
13	<u>(2)(3)</u>	"Active portion" means that part of a facility or unit(s) that has received or is receiving wastes and				
14		that has not been closed in accordance with Rule .0543 of this Section.				
15	<u>(3)(4)</u>	"Aquifer" means a geological formation, group of formations, or portion of a formation capable of				
16		yielding groundwater. ground water.				
17	<u>(4)(5)</u>	"Areas susceptible to mass movement" means those areas of influence (i.e., areas characterized as				
18		having an active or substantial possibility of mass movement) movement where the movement of				
19		earth material at, beneath, or adjacent to the C&DLF unit(s), because of natural or man-induced				
20		events, results in the downslope transport of soil and rock material by means of gravitational				
21		influence. Areas of mass movement include, but are not limited to, may include landslides,				
22		avalanches, debris slides and flows, soil fluction, block sliding, and rock fall.				
23	<u>(5)(6)</u>	"Base liner system" means the liner system installed on the C&DLF unit's foundation to control the				
24		flow of leachate.				
25	<u>(6)(7)</u>	"Cap system" means a liner system installed over the C&DLF unit(s) to minimize infiltration of				
26		precipitation and contain the wastes.				
27	<u>(7)(8)</u>	"C&D solid waste" means solid waste generated solely from the construction, remodeling, repair,				
28		or demolition operations on pavement and buildings or structures. C&D solid waste does not may				
29		include municipal and industrial solid wastes that are identical to materials generated from the				
30		construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on pavement and buildings or structures.				
31		may be generated by the on-going operations at buildings or structures.				
32	<u>(8)</u>	"Construction and demolition debris landfill unit" or "C&DLF unit" means a discrete area of land				
33		or an excavation that receives C&D solid waste, and is not a land application unit, surface				
34		impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as defined under 40 CFR Part 257.2. Such a C&DLF				
35		unit may be publicly or privately owned; and may be located at a municipal solid waste landfill				
36		facility, an industrial solid waste landfill facility, or other waste management facility.				
37	<u>(9)</u> [(8)]	(9) "Ground water" "Groundwater" means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.				

15A NCAC 13B .0532 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

1

1	(10)	"Hazardous Waste" means a solid waste as defined in G.S.130A 290 (a)(8). "Hazardous Waste"
2		does not include those solid wastes excluded from regulation pursuant to 40 CFR 261.4,
3		incorporated by reference in 15A NCAC 13A .0106. "Hazardous Waste" does include hazardous
4		waste generated by conditionally exempt small quantity generators as defined in 40 CFR 261.5,
5		incorporated by reference in 15A NCAC 13A .0106.
6	(11)	"Industrial solid waste" means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that
7		is not a hazardous waste regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA. Such waste may include, but is not
8		limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation;
9		fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by products; inorganic chemicals; iron
10		and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries;
11		organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and
12		miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing;
13		transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and
14		gas waste.
15	(10) [(9)	(12) "Karst terranes" means areas where karst topography, with its characteristic surface and
16		subterranean features, is developed as the result of dissolution of limestone, dolomite, or other
17		soluble rock. Characteristic physiographic features present in karst terranes <u>may</u> include, but are not
18		limited to, include sinkholes, sinking streams, caves, large springs, and blind valleys.
19	<u>(11)[(1(</u>)) "Landfill facility" means all contiguous land and structures, waste management unit(s),
20		other appurtenances, and improvements on the land within the legal description of the site included
21		in or proposed for the permit issued in accordance with this Subchapter. Solid Waste Permit.
22		Existing facilities are those facilities which were permitted by the Division prior to December 31,
23		2006. Facilities permitted on or after January 1, 2007 are new facilities.
24	<u>(12)[(1</u>	(14) "Landfill unit" means a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives a particular type
25		of waste such as C&D, industrial, or municipal solid waste, and is not a land application unit, surface
26		impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as defined under 40 CFR Part 257. 257.2. Such a landfill
27		unit may be publicly or privately owned, and may be located at a municipal solid waste landfill
28		facility, MSWLF, [a C&DLF,] a construction and demolition debris landfill facility, an industrial
29		solid waste landfill facility, or other waste management facility.
30	<u>(13)[(12</u>	2)(15) "Lateral expansion" means a horizontal expansion of the waste boundaries of an existing a
31		C&DLF unit(s).
32	<u>(14)[(1;</u>	3)(16) "Liner system" means an engineered environmental control system which can incorporate
33		filters, drainage layers, compacted soil liners, geomembrane liners, piping systems, and connected
34		structures.
35	<u>(15)</u> [(14	(17) "Liquid waste" means any waste material that is determined to contain "free liquids" as
36		defined by Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), S.W. 846. EPA SW-846 Test Method 9095B

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(Paint Filter Liquids Test), which is incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments or

1		editions; and can be obtained free of charge at the US EPA website at www.epa.gov/hw-sw846/sw-				
2		846-test-method-9095b-paint-filter-liquids-test.				
3	(18)	"Licensed Geologist" means an individual who is licensed to practice geology in accordance with				
4		G.S. 89E.				
5	(19)	"Open burning" means the combustion of any solid waste without:				
6		(a) control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;				
7		(b) containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient				
8		residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and				
9		(c) control of the emission of the combustion products.				
10	<u>(16)[(1</u>	5)](20) "Poor foundation conditions" means those areas where features exist which that indicate				
11		that a natural or man-induced event may result in inadequate a loss or reduction of foundation				
12		support for the structural components of a C&DLF unit(s).				
13	(21)	"Professional Engineer" means an individual who is licensed to practice engineering in accordance				
14		with G.S. 89C.				
15	<u>(17)[(1</u>	6)](22) "Project engineer" means the official representative of the permittee who is licensed to				
16		practice engineering in the State of North Carolina, who the licensed professional engineer that				
17		represents the permittee and is responsible for observing, documenting, and certifying that activities				
18		related to the quality assurance of the construction of the solid waste management unit conforms to				
19		the Division approved plan, the permit to construct and incorporated plans and the rules Rules .0531				
20		through .0546 of specified in this Section. All certifications must shall bear the seal and signature				
21		of the <u>licensed</u> professional engineer and the date of certification.				
22	(23)	"Registered Land Surveyor" means an individual who is licensed to practice surveying in				
23		accordance with G.S. 89C.				
24	(24)	"Run off" means any rainwater that drains over land from any part of a facility or unit.				
25	(25)	"Run on" means any rainwater that drains over land onto any part of a facility.				
26	<u>(18)[(1</u>	7)] "Seasonal high groundwater table" and "SHGT" [High Water Table" or "SHWT"] means				
27		the highest level of the uppermost aquifer during a year with normal rainfall. [SHWT]-SHGT may				
28		be determined in the field through identification of redoximorphic features in the soil profile,				
29		monitoring of the water table elevation, or modeling of predicted groundwater elevations.				
30	<u>(19)[(1</u>	8)](26) "Structural components" means liners, leachate collection systems, final covers, systems				
31		that manage rainwater that drains over land from or onto any part of the facility or unit run on or				
32		run off systems, and any other component used in the construction and operation of the C&DLF				
33		facility. C&DLF that is necessary for protection of human health and the environment.				
34	<u>(20)[(1</u>	9)(27) "Unstable area" means a location that is susceptible to natural or human-induced events or				
35		forces capable of impairing the integrity of some or all of the landfill structural components				
36		responsible for preventing releases from a landfill. Unstable areas ean may include poor foundation				
37		conditions, areas susceptible to mass movements, and Karst terranes.				

1	<u>(21)</u> [(20	"Uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface that
2		is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within
3		the facility's property boundary.
4	(29)	"Washout" means the carrying away of solid waste by waters of the base flood.
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
7		Eff. January 1, 2007. <u>2007:</u>
8		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0533

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

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In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the post-publication changes made in response to public comment?

At line 32, why is "Approved Plans" capitalized?

On page 3, line 1, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

In (b)(3), line 5, if you think it would be clearer, you can say "to the Division in PDF format."

On page 3, line 6, would it be clearer to say "up to" or "a maximum of" instead of "no more than?"

In (c)(1)(A), do you think it would be helpful to your regulated public to add a cross-reference to "Subparagraph (c)(4) of this Rule?"

On page 4, in (c)(3)(A) and (C), please delete or define "brief."

Please compare (c)(3)(H) and (c)(1)(A). Just to be clear, the public input options in (3)(H) are in addition to the standard public comment period, correct?

On page 5, line 5, please delete or define "brief."

On page 5, line 7, please delete or define "concise."

On page 5, lines 12-13, under what circumstances is another method "deemed necessary or appropriate by the Division?"

On page 5, lines 20 and 22, please delete or define "brief."

On page 6, line 8, when is a location "convenient?" Define "nearest population center."

On page 6, lines 20-21, just to be sure, this change made post-publication increases public notice, correct?

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

On page 7, in (c)(8)(A), under what circumstances does the Division grant or deny the permit? Is this governed by (d) and Rule .0203 of this Subchapter?

On page 7, line 15, please delete or define "briefly."

1	15A NCAC 13B .	.0533 is	readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13B	.0533	GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESSING FOR C&DLF
4			FACILITIES
5	(a) Applicability	Owner	s or operators of a proposed or existing C&DLF unit or facility shall submit an application
6	document as det	ailed in	Rule .0535 of this Section in accordance with the following criteria and scheduling
7	requirements: req	uiremen	ts set forth as follows:
8	(1)	New pe	ermit. facility. An applicant for a new permit as defined by G.S. 130A-294(a3)(1) Owners or
9		operato	rs proposing to establish a C&DLF facility or unit in accordance with the following criteria
10		shall su	bmit a Site Study site study and subsequently an application for a permit to construct as set
11		forth in	Rule .0535(a) Paragraph (a) of Rule .0535 of this Section. A new facility permit application
12		is requi	red when: The Division shall review all permit applications in accordance with Rule .0203
13		of this	Subchapter. An application for a new permit is subject to an application fee in accordance
14		with G.	S. 130A-295.8(d2).
15		(A)	The owner or operator proposes to establish a new facility not previously permitted by the
16			Division.
17		(B)	The owner or operator proposes to expand the landfill facility in order to expand the
18			C&DLF unit(s) boundary approved in accordance with Subparagraph (a)(1) of Rule .0536
19			of this Section.
20	(2)	Amend	ment to the permit. The owner or operator shall submit an application to amend the permit
21		to cons	truct in accordance with Rule .0535(c) of this Section for the following circumstances:
22		For any	subsequent phase of landfill development the owner or operator shall prepare an application
23		to amer	nd the permit to construct in accordance with Paragraph (b) of Rule .0535 of this Section and
24			the application at the earlier of the following dates:
25		(A)	at least 180 days prior to the date scheduled for commencing construction; or
26		(B)	five years from the issuance date of the initial permit to operate or as specified in the
27		` /	effective permit.
28	(3)	Substar	ntial amendment to the permit.
29		<u>(A)</u>	A subsequent stage of landfill development. A permit to construct issued in accordance
30			with Paragraph (c) of this Rule approves the life-of-site development of the C&DLF unit

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indicated in the facility plan plus a set of plans defined in Rule .0534(b)(1) of this Section as the Division Approved Plans, submitted by the applicant for either the entire C&DLF

unit or a portion of the C&DLF unit. a facility plan for the life of the C&DLF facility and

a set of plans for the initial phase of landfill development. For any subsequent stage of

landfill development, that the applicant has not included in the plans required by Rule .0534(b)(1) of this Section for any prior stage of landfill development, the The owner or

operator shall prepare an application to in accordance with Paragraph (c) of Rule .0535 of

		this Section and submit the <u>amended permit</u> application <u>no less than 180 days prior to the</u>
		date scheduled for commencing construction. when there is:
	(A)	a substantial change in accordance with N.C.G.S. 130A 294 (b1)(1); or
	(B)	a proposed transfer of A change in ownership or corporate structure of a permitted the
		C&DLF facility. facility in accordance with G.S. 130A-294(a3)(2)b. The owner or operator
		shall notify the Division within 30 days of a change in ownership or corporate structure in
		accordance with G.S. 130A-295.2(g).
<u>(3)(4)</u>	Modific	eations to the permit. An owner or operator proposing changes to the plans approved in the
	permit s	shall request prior approval from the Division in accordance with Paragraph (d) of Rule .0535
	Rule .05	535(d) of this Section.
<u>(4)</u>	Permit f	for Closure and Post-Closure Care. The owner or operator shall submit an application for a
	closure	and post-closure care permit to the Division when the facility reaches its final permitted
	elevatio	ns and prior to initiating closure activities for the final permitted C&DLF unit at the facility
	in accor	dance with Rule .0535(e) of this Section. Owners or operators that closed all C&DLF units
	at the fa	acility prior to the readopted effective date of this Rule shall not be required to submit a
	permit a	application for closure and post-closure. The Division shall issue a permit for closure and
	post-clo	sure for these facilities based on the most recent permit application submittal, if a closure
	and pos	t-closure permit has not already been issued.
(b) Application	format re	equirements. guidelines. All applications and plans required by Rules .0531 through .0547
<u>.0546</u> of this Sec	tion shall	be prepared in accordance with the following: following guidelines:
(1)	The init	ial application shall:
	(A)	contain a cover sheet stating the project title and location, the applicant's name and address,
		and the engineer's name, address, signature, date of signature signature, and seal; and
	(B)	contain a statement defining the purpose of the submittal signed and dated by the <u>applicant:</u>
		applicant.
(2)	The text	t of the application shall:
	(A)	be submitted in a three ring binder;
	<u>(C)(B)</u>	contain a table of contents or index outlining the body of the application and the
		appendices;
	<u>(D)(C)</u>	be paginated consecutively; and
	<u>(E)(D)</u>	identify <u>any</u> revised text by noting the date of revision on the page.
<u>(2)(3)</u>	Drawing	gs. The engineering drawings for all landfill facilities shall be submitted using the following
	format.	<u>format:</u>
	(A)	The sheet size with title blocks shall be at least 22 inches by 34 inches.
	(11)	The sheet size with the crooks shall be at reast 22 menes by 5 t menes.
	(A)(B)	The the cover sheet shall include the project title, applicant's name, sheet index, legend of
	(4) (b) Application .0546 of this Sec (1)	(3)(4) Modification permit services (d) Permit in accordant the fare permit and post-closure elevation in accordant the fare permit and post-closure elevation format results. (b) Application format results. (1) The initial (A) (B) (2) The text (A) (C)(B) (D)(C) (E)(D) (2)(3) Drawing

1		(<u>B)(C)</u>	Where the requirements do not explicitly specify a minimum scale, maps and drawings
2			shall be prepared at a scale that adequately illustrates the subject requirements,
3			requirement(s). and that is legible if printed at a [seale]size of 22 inches by 34 inches.
4	<u>(3)(4)</u>	Number	r of copies. An applicant shall submit a minimum of three copies one electronic copy of each
5		original	the application to the Division in electronic portable document format (pdf). The Division
6		may rec	quest that the applicant submit no more than three paper copies of the application in three-
7		ring bin	nders. document and any revisions to the Division. The Division shall request additional
8		copies a	s necessary. The Division shall require submittal of relevant documents in electronic format.
9	(c) Permitting an	nd Public	Information Procedures.
10	(1)	Purpose	and Applicability.
11		(A)	Purpose. During the permitting process process, the Division shall provide for public
12			review of and input to permit documents containing the applicable design and operating
13			conditions. The Division shall provide for consideration of comments received and
14			notification to the public of the permit design.
15		(B)	Applicability. Applications for a new permit Permit to Construct for a new facility, for a
16			substantial amendment to the permit for an existing facility, as defined in G.S. 130A-
17			294(a3)(1), or for a modification to the permit involving corrective remedy selection
18			required by Paragraphs (d) through (h) of Rule .0545 Rule .0545(g) through (l) of this
19			Section shall be subject to the requirements of this Paragraph. Subparagraphs (c)(2)
20			through (c)(9) of this Rule. Applications submitted in accordance with Subparagraphs
21			(a)(2) and (a)(4)(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of this Rule are not subject to the requirements of
22			this Paragraph.
23	(2)	Draft Pe	ermits.
24		(A)	The Division shall review all permit applications for compliance with Rules .0531 through
25			.0546 of this Section and Rule .0203 of this Subchapter. Once an application is complete,
26			the Division shall either issue a notice of intent to deny the permit to the applicant or
27			prepare a draft permit. decide whether the permit should be issued or denied.
28		(B)	If the Division decides to deny the permit, the Division shall send issues a notice of intent
29			to deny the permit to the applicant. Reasons applicant, the notice shall include the reasons
30			for permit denial shall be in accordance with Rule .0203(e) of this Subchapter. Subchapter
31			and G.S. 130A-294(a)(4)c.
32		(C)	If the Division decides the permit should be issued, the Division shall prepare a draft
33			permit.
34		(<u>C</u>)(D)	If the Division prepares a draft permit, A the draft permit shall contain (either expressly or
35			by reference) all applicable terms and conditions for the permit.
36		<u>(D)(E)</u>	All draft permits shall be subject to the procedures of Subparagraphs (3) through (9) of this
37			Paragraph, unless otherwise specified in those Subparagraphs.

1	(3)	Fact S	Fact Sheet. The Division shall prepare a fact sheet for every draft permit, and shall send this fact			
2		sheet	to the applicant and post the fact sheet on the Division website. The fact sheet shall include:			
3		<u>(A)</u>	a brief description of the type of facility or activity that is the subject of the draft permit;			
4		<u>(B)</u>	a description of the area to be served, the volume and characteristics of the waste stream,			
5			and a projection of the useful life of the landfill;			
6		<u>(C)</u>	a brief summary of the basis for the draft permit conditions, including references to			
7			statutory or regulatory provisions and supporting references to the permit application;			
8		<u>(D)</u>	the beginning and ending dates of the comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this			
9			Paragraph;			
10		<u>(E)</u>	the address where comments will be received;			
11		<u>(F)</u>	the name, phone number, and e-mail address of a person to contact for additional			
12			information;			
13		<u>(G)</u>	the procedures for requesting a public hearing; and			
14		<u>(H)</u>	other procedures by which the public may participate in the decision, such as social media			
15			or a web-based meeting, if the Division or the applicant elects to use such procedures.			
16		(A)	The Division shall prepare a fact sheet for every draft permit.			
17		(B)	The fact sheet shall include a brief description of the type of facility or activity which is			
18			the subject of the draft permit. It shall also include a description of the area to be served			
19			and of the volume and characteristics of the waste stream, and a projection of the useful			
20			life of the landfill. The fact sheet shall contain a brief summary of the basis for the draft			
21			permit conditions, including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions and			
22			appropriate supporting references to the permit application. The fact sheet shall describe			
23			the procedures for reaching a decision on the draft permit. It shall include the beginning			
24			and ending dates of the comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph, the			
25			address where comments will be received, the procedures for requesting a public hearing			
26			and any other procedures by which the public may participate in the decision. The fact			
27			sheet shall contain the name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional			
28			information.			
29		(C)	The Division shall send this fact sheet to the applicant and make it available to the public			
30			for review or copying at the central office of the Division of Waste Management Solid			
31			Waste Section. The Division shall post the fact sheet on the Division web site.			
32	(4)	Public	Notice of Permit Actions and Public Hearings.			
33		(A)	The Division shall give public notice of each of the following: a draft permit has been			
34			prepared; a public hearing has been scheduled under Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph;			
35			or a notice of intent to deny a permit has been prepared under Part (2)(B) of this Paragraph.			
36		(B)	No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification is denied.			
37		(C)	The Division shall give written notice of denial to the applicant.			

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1 (D) Public notices may describe more than one permit or permit action. 2 (E) Public notice of the preparation of a draft permit or a notice of intent to deny a permit shall 3 allow at least 45 days for public comment. 4 (F) The Division shall give public notice of a public hearing at least 15 days before the hearing. 5 hearing; and the notice shall contain the date, time, and place of the public hearing; a brief description of the nature and purpose of the public hearing, including the applicable rules 6 7 and procedures; and a concise statement of the issues raised by the persons requesting the 8 hearing. Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as public notice of the 9 draft permit and the two notices may be combined. 10 (G) Public notice of activities described in Part (A) of this Subparagraph shall be given by 11 publication on the Division website, by publication by a local news organization, in a daily or weekly local newspaper of general circulation, and by any other method deemed 12 13 necessary or appropriate by the Division Division, such as posting in the post office and 14 public places of the municipalities nearest the site under consideration, or on other State or 15 local government websites or social media, to give actual notice of the activities to persons 16 potentially affected. 17 (H) General Public Notices. All public notices issued under this Part shall at minimum contain 18 the following: (1) name, address and phone number of the office processing the permit 19 action for which notice is being given; (2) the name and address of the owner and operator 20 applying for the permit; (3) a brief description of the business conducted at the facility or 21 activity described in the permit application including the size and location of the facility 22 and type of waste accepted; (4) a brief description of the comment procedures required by 23 Subparagraphs (5) and (6) of this Paragraph, including a statement of procedures to request 24 a public hearing, unless a hearing has already been scheduled, and other procedures by 25 which the public may participate in the permit decision; (5) the name, address, and 26 telephone number of a the Division staff contact from whom interested persons may obtain 27 further information; and (6) a description of the time frame and procedure for making an 28 approval or disapproval decision of the application. application; and (7) any additional 29 information considered necessary or proper as required by the Division. 30 Public Notices for Public Hearing. In addition to the general public notice described in Part (I) 31 (4)(A) of this Paragraph, the public notice of a public hearing shall contain the date, time, and place of the public hearing; a brief description of the nature and purpose of the public 32 33 hearing, including the applicable rules and procedures; and a concise statement of the 34 issues raised by the persons requesting the hearing. 35 (5) Public Comments and Requests for Public Hearings. During the public comment period any 36 interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing 37 if no hearing has already been scheduled. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall

1 state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. The Division shall consider all 2 comments in making a final permit decision. The Division shall respond to all comments as provided 3 in Subparagraph (9) of this Paragraph. 4 (6) Public Hearings. 5 (A) The Division shall hold a public hearing on a draft permit(s) when a hearing is requested. The Division may also hold a public hearing at its discretion whenever such a hearing 6 7 might clarify one or more issues involved in the permit decision. Public hearings held 8 pursuant to this Rule shall be at a location convenient to the nearest population center to 9 the subject facility. Public notice of the hearing shall be given as specified in Subparagraph 10 (4) of this Paragraph. 11 (B) Any person may submit oral or written statements and data concerning the draft permit. 12 The <u>Division shall extend the</u> public comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this 13 Paragraph is extended to the close of any public hearing conducted under this Subparagraph. The hearing officer Division may also extend the public comment period 14 15 by so stating at the hearing, when information is presented at the hearing which indicates 16 the importance of extending the period to receive additional comments, to allow potential 17 commenters commenters to gather more information, to allow time for submission of 18 written versions of oral comments made at the hearing, or to allow time for rebuttals of 19 comments made during the hearing. The Division shall publish the end date of the extended comment period on the Division's [website.] website prior to the end of the existing public 20 21 comment period. 22 (C) The Division shall make available to the public a recording or written transcript of the 23 hearing upon request. for review or copying at the central office of the Division of Waste 24 Management Solid Waste Section. 25 (7) Reopening of the Public Comment Period. 26 (A) If any In response to data, information, or arguments submitted received during the public comment period, period appear to raise substantial new questions concerning a permit 27 28 action, the Division may prepare a new revised draft permit permit, appropriately modified, 29 under Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph; prepare a fact sheet or revised fact sheet under 30 Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph Paragraph, and reopen or extend the comment period 31 under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph. Paragraph; or reopen or extend the comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph to give interested persons an opportunity 32 33 to comment on the information or arguments submitted. 34 (B) Comments filed during the reopened comment period shall be limited to the substantial 35 new questions that caused its reopening. information that was revised in the draft permit

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following the original comment period. The public notice shall be in accordance with under

Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph and shall define the scope of the reopening.

1		(C)	Public notice of any of the actions of this Subparagraph shall be issued in accordance with
2			Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph.
3	(8)	Permi	t Decision.
4		(A)	After the close of the public comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph on
5			a draft permit or a notice of intent to deny a permit, the Division shall issue a permit
6			decision. The Division shall notify the applicant and each person who has submitted a
7			written request for notice of the permit decision. For the purposes of this Subparagraph, a
8			permit decision means a decision to issue, deny deny, or modify a permit.
9		(B)	A permit decision shall become effective upon the date of the service of notice of the
10			decision unless a later date is specified in the decision.
11	(9)	Respo	nse to Comments.
12		(A)	At the time that a permit decision is issued under Subparagraph (8) of this Paragraph, the
13			Division shall issue a written response to comments. This response shall specify which
14			provisions, if any, of the draft permit have been changed in the permit decision, and the
15			reasons for the change. The response shall also briefly describe and respond to all
16			significant comments pertaining to the requirements in on the draft permit raised during
17			the public comment period, or during any public hearing.
18		(B)	The Division shall <u>publish the</u> make the response to comments <u>on the Division website</u>
19			upon request. available to the public for review or copying at the central office of the
20			Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Section.
21	(d) Permit appr	oval or c	lenial. The Division shall review all permit applications in accordance with Rule .0203 of this
22	Subchapter. Sec	ction .020	00 PERMITS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES.
23			
24	History Note:	Autho	rity G.S. 130A-294;
25		Eff. Ja	muary 1, 2007. <u>2007:</u>
26		<u>Reado</u>	opted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0534

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the post-publication changes made in response to public comment?

In (b)(2)(A), under what circumstances would noncompliance with the conditions of the permit be authorized by the Division? Is this covered by the terms of the permit?

In (b)(2)(B), please define "reasonable" at lines 27 and 28. Under what circumstances are steps to minimize releases "reasonable?" How is this determination made?

In (b)(2)(B), line 27, releases of what to the environment?

In (b)(2)(I), by "effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures" do you mean "in accordance with the conditions of the permit?"

In (b)(2)(J), under what circumstances does the Department request the permittee split samples with the Department?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

1	15A NCAC 13H	3 .0534 is	s readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 131	B .0534	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR C&DLF FACILITIES AND UNITS
4	(a) Applicabili	ty. Perm	its issued by the Division for C&DLF facilities and units shall be subject to the general
5	requirements se	t forth in	this Rule.
6	(b) Terms of the	ne Permit	t. The Solid Waste Management Permit shall incorporate requirements necessary to comply
7	with this Subcha	apter and	the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Act including the provisions of this Paragraph.
8	(1)	Divisio	on Approved Plan. Plans. Permits issued after December 31, 2006 must shall incorporate a
9		the Div	vision approved plan. <u>plans.</u>
10		(A)	The scope of the Division approved plan must plans shall include the information necessary
11			to comply with the requirements set forth in Rule .0535 of this Section.
12		(B)	The Division approved plans must shall be subject to and may be limited by the conditions
13			of the permit.
14		(C)	The Division approved plans for a new facility must shall be described in the permit and
15			must shall include the Facility Plan, Plan required by Rule .0537 of this Section,
16			Engineering Plan, Plan required by Rule .0539 of this Section, Construction Quality
17			Assurance plan, Plan required by Rule .0541 of this Section, Operation Plan, Plan required
18			by Rule .0542 of this Section, Closure and Post-Closure plan, Plan required by Rule .0543
19			of this Section, and Monitoring Plans, Plans required by Rule .0544 of this Section.
20	(2)	Permit	provisions. All C&DLF facilities and units must shall conform to the specific conditions set
21		forth in	n the permit and the following general provisions.
22		(A)	Duty to Comply. The permittee must shall comply with all conditions of the permit, unless
23			otherwise authorized by the Division. Any permit noncompliance, except as otherwise
24			authorized by the Division, constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for
25			enforcement action or for permit revocation, modification modification, or suspension.
26		(B)	Duty to Mitigate. In the event of noncompliance with the permit, the permittee must shall
27			take all reasonable steps to minimize releases to the environment, and must shall carry out
28			such measures as are reasonable to prevent adverse impacts on human health or the
29			environment.
30		(C)	Duty to Provide Information. The permittee must shall furnish to the Division any relevant
31			information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying,
32			revoking or suspending the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The
33			permittee must shall also furnish to the Division, upon request, copies of records required
34			to be kept under the conditions of the permit.
35		(D)	Recordation Procedures. The permittee must shall comply with the requirements of Rule
36			.0204 of this Subchapter RECORDATION OF LAND DISPOSAL PERMITS in order for
37			a new permit to be effective.

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- (E) Need to Halt or Reduce Activity. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- (F) Permit Actions. The permit may be modified, reissued, revoked, suspended suspended, or terminated in accordance with G.S. 130A-23. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any existing permit condition.
- (G) Not Transferable. The permit is not transferable. A permit for a solid waste management facility is transferable only with prior approval of the Department in accordance with G.S. 130A-294(a1).
- (H) Construction. If construction is not commenced within 18 months from the issuance date of the permit to construct, or an amendment or substantial amendment to the permit, permit to construct, then the permit shall expire. The applicant may re-apply for the permit, which shall be subject to statutes and rules in effect on the date of the re-application.
- (I) Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee must shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
 - Inspection and Entry. The permittee must shall allow the Department Division or an authorized representative to enter the permittee's premises where a regulated unit(s) or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit. The Department Division or its authorized representative shall have access in order to copy any records required to be kept under the conditions of the permit. The permittee must shall allow the Department Division or its authorized representative to inspect any facilities, equipment including practices, operations, or (including monitoring and control equipment equipment), practices or operations that are required or regulated by the facility permit or the rules of this Subchapter. Division. For the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by G.S. 130A Article 9, the Act, the permittee must shall allow the Department Division or its authorized representative to sample or monitor, at any location under the operation or control of the permittee, the following: any materials, substances, parameters, wastes, leachate, soil, groundwater, surface water, gases gases, gas condensates, or ambient air. air to the extent authorized by Chapters 113A, 130A, and 143

		of the General Statutes and the rules adopted thereunder. [air, if the Department gives
		notice to the permittee 24 hours prior to sampling or monitoring.] The permittee shall split
		any required samples with the Department upon request by the Department. If the
		Department requests that the permittee split samples with the Department, the permittee
		and the Department shall collect the samples on a schedule that allows the permittee and
		the Department to obtain sample containers and equipment prior to sampling. The
		permittee must shall allow the Department Division or its authorized representative to take
		photographs for the purpose of documenting items of compliance or noncompliance at
		permitted facilities. facilities, or where appropriate to protect legitimate proprietary
		interests, require the permittee to At the request of the Department, the permittee shall take
		such photographs and submit them to the Department. for the Division.
	(K)	Waste Exclusions. Waste to be excluded from disposal in a C&DLF is listed in Rule .0542
		of this Section. Permit conditions may include additional exclusions as they become if they
		are necessary in order to protect the public health and the environment or to ensure proper
		landfill operation.
	(L)	Additional Solid Waste Management Activities. Construction and operation of additional
		solid waste management activities at the landfill facility must shall not impede operation
		or monitoring of the C&DLF unit(s). Any proposed additional activities must shall be
		submitted to the Division for review, approval, and permitting, as applicable, before
		construction and operation.
History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 130A-294;
	Eff. Ja	nuary 1, 2007. <u>2007;</u>
	<u>Reado</u> j	<u>pted Eff. January 1, 2021.</u>
	History Note:	(L) History Note: Author Eff. Ja.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0535

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), is the permit to construct a separate permit from the "new permit?"

Throughout this Rule, were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

2					
3	15A NCAC 13B	3.0535 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR C&DLF FACILITIES			
4	(a) New permit as defined in G.S. 130A-294(a3)(1)a, c, d, and e. Permit for a new facility. In accordance with Rule				
5	.0201 of this Sec	tion the permit for a new C&DLF facility shall have two parts: An applicant for a new C&DLF permit			
6	as defined in G.	S. 130A-294(a3)(1)a, c, d, or e shall meet the requirements of Rule .0536 of this Section prior to			
7	submitting an ap	plication for a permit to construct.			
8	(1)	Permit to Construct. The owner and operator of a new facility must meet the requirements of Rule			
9		.0536 of this Section prior to submitting an application for a permit to construct. A complete			
10		application for a permit to construct must shall contain the following:			
11		(A) a facility plan that describes the comprehensive development of the C&DLF facility			
12		prepared in accordance with Rule .0537 of this Section;			
13		(B) a design hydrogeologic report prepared in accordance with Rule .0538(b) of this Section;			
14		(C)(B) an engineering plan for the initial phase of landfill development prepared in accordance			
15		with Rule .0539 of this Section;			
16		(D)(C) a construction quality assurance plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0541 of this			
17		Section;			
18		(E)(D) an operation plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0542 of this Section;			
19		(F)(E) a closure and post-closure plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0543 of this Section; and			
20		(G)(F) monitoring plans prepared in accordance with Paragraph (a) of Rule .0544 of this Section.			
21		Section; [and]			
22		(H)[(G) a corporate ownership organization chart and an environmental compliance history for the			
23		applicant in accordance with G.S. [130A-295.3.]130A-295.3; and			
24		(I) an ownership organization chart for applicants that are not federal, State, or local			
25		governments.			
26	(2)	Permit to Operate. The owner and operator must shall meet the pre-operative requirements of the			
27		permit to construct in order to qualify the constructed C&DLF unit for a permit to operate.			
28		Construction documentation must be submitted in a timely and organized manner in order to			
29		facilitate the Division's review.			
30	(b) New permit	as defined in G.S. 130A-294(a3)(1)b. An application for a new C&DLF permit as defined in G.S.			
31	130A-294(a3)(1))b. shall contain:			
32	<u>(1)</u>	a facility plan that describes the comprehensive development of the C&DLF facility prepared in			
33		accordance with Rule .0537 of this Section;			
34	<u>(2)</u>	local government approval in accordance with Rule .0536(c)(11) of this Section; [and]			
35	<u>(3)</u>	[a corporate ownership organization chart and]an environmental compliance history for the			
36		applicant in accordance with G.S. [130A-295.3.]130A-295.3; and			
37	<u>(4)</u>	an ownership organization chart for applicants that are not federal, State, or local governments.			

15A NCAC 13B .0535 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

1

1	(c)(b) Amenan	ient to the permit. A complete An application for an amendment to the permit must snail contain:
2	(1)	an updated engineering plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0539 of this Section;
3	(2)	an updated construction quality assurance plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0541 of this
4		Section;
5	(3)	an updated operation plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0542 of this Section;
6	(4)	an updated closure and post-closure plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0543 of this Section;
7		and
8	(5)	an updated monitoring plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0544 of this Section. Section; [and]
9	<u>(6)</u>	[an updated corporate ownership organization chart and]an updated environmental compliance
10		history for the applicant in accordance with G.S. [130A-295.3.] 130A-295.3; and
11	<u>(7)</u>	an updated ownership organization chart for applicants that are not federal, State, or local
12		governments.
13	(c) Substantial	amendment to the permit. A complete application for a substantial amendment to the permit must
14	contain:	
15	(1)	a facility plan that describes the comprehensive development of the C&DLF facility prepared in
16		accordance with Rule .0537 of this Section; and
17	(2)	local government approval in accordance with Subparagraph (c)(11) of Rule .0536 of this Section.
18	(d) Modification	ns to the permit. The owner or operator may propose to modify plans that were prepared and approved
19	in accordance v	vith the requirements set forth in Rules .0531 through .0546 of this Section. A complete application
20	must shall ider	ntify the requirement(s) proposed for modification and provide sufficient information in order to
21	demonstrate tha	t demonstrates compliance with the applicable requirements Rules .0531 through .0546 of this Section.
22	(e) A permit fo	r closure and post-closure. An application for closure and post-closure permit shall contain:
23	<u>(1)</u>	an updated engineering plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0539 of this Section;
24	<u>(2)</u>	an updated construction quality assurance plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0541 of this
25		Section:
26	<u>(3)</u>	an updated closure plan and updated post-closure plan prepared in accordance with Rule .0543 of
27		this Section; and
28	<u>(4)</u>	an updated [corporate] ownership organization chart for [the applicant.] applicants that are not
29		federal, State, or local governments.
30		
31	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
32		Eff. January 1, 2007. <u>2007:</u>
33		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0536

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a)(1), is the site suitable as long as it does not fall into one of the categories in G.S. 130A-294(a)(4)c? If so, please make that clear? If not, under what circumstances is a site "deemed suitable?"

At line 16, please add a comma after "public health" and delete the "and."

At line 18, please delete or define "accurately."

On page 2, line 10, change "which" to "that."

On page 2, lines 24 and 27, just to confirm, you are cross referencing the Session Law because the applicability requirements are not codified in statute, correct?

On page 2, line 25, please put "wetlands" in quotations since you are defining the term.

On page 3, line 1, please change "will" to "shall."

On page 3, line 4, please change "will not" to "shall not."

On page 3, lines 23-24, what do you mean by "minimizing unavoidable impacts to the maximum extent practicable?" Who makes this determination? What factors are considered?

On page 3, what is the purpose of (5)(G)? What constitutes "sufficient information" or a "reasonable determination?" Who makes this determination? What factors are considered?

On page 3, lines 32-33, what "engineering measures" are you referring to?

On page 3, line 36, please define "significant."

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

On page 4, in (7), is the Department determining archeological or historical significance or are those properties of significance only those listed on the National Register or the Study List? Please clarify.

On page 4, line 7, do you mean "may" or "shall?" If you mean "may," under what circumstances does this occur?

On page 4, line 10, please define "adverse impact."

On page 4, in (8), do you think it would be helpful to your regulated public to add a cross-reference to G.S. 143-260.10?

On page 4, line 14, does your regulated public understand what you mean by the "critical area of a water supply watershed?"

On page 4, please compare (10) with (5)(C) on page 3. Please avoid repetition.

On page 4, please review (11)(C). It repeats requirements of 130A-294(b1)(3). Why is (11)(C) necessary?

15A NCAC 13B .0536 is readopted as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .0536 SITE STUDY FOR C&DLF FACILITIES

- (a) Purpose. As required under Rule .0535 of this Section, the owner or operator must shall prepare a site study which that meets the requirements of this Rule. The Division shall review the site study for a proposed new facility prior to consideration of an application for a permit to construct. Following review of the site study, the Division shall notify the applicant that either:
 - (1) the site is deemed suitable <u>for establishing a C&DLF unit</u> and the applicant is authorized to prepare an application for a permit to construct in accordance with Rule .0535 of this Section; <u>and the site-specific conditions and design requirements stated in the notification, if any;</u> or
 - (2) the site is deemed unsuitable for establishing a C&DLF unit(s) and shall specify the reasons that would prevent the C&DLF unit(s) from being operated in accordance with G.S. 130A Article 9, or this Subchapter, and any applicable federal laws and regulations.
- (b) Scope. The site is shall be the land which that is proposed for the landfill facility. The site study shall present presents a characterization of the land, incorporating various investigations and requirements pertinent to suitability of a C&DLF facility. The scope of the site study shall include includes criteria associated with the public health and welfare, and the environment. The economic feasibility of a proposed site is shall not be within the scope of this study. The information in the site study must shall accurately represent site characteristics and and, if required by G.S. 89C, 89E, or 89F and not under the purview of another licensed profession, must shall be prepared by licensed professional engineers, licensed geologists, licensed soil scientists, or licensed professional land surveyors, qualified environmental professionals as set forth in Subparagraph (a)(3) of Rule .0202 of this Subchapter. New C&DLF unit(s) and lateral expansions must shall comply with the location restrictions siting criteria set forth in Subparagraphs (c)(4) through (c)(10) of this Rule. Paragraph (c) of this Rule, Subparagraphs (4) through (10). In order to To demonstrate compliance with specific criteria for each of the respective location restrictions, documentation or approval by agencies other than the Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section may be required. The scope of demonstrations including design and construction performance must shall be addressed in the site study.
- (c) The site study prepared for a C&DLF facility must shall include the information required by this Paragraph.
 - (1) Characterization study. The site characterization study area includes the landfill facility and a 2000foot perimeter measured from the proposed boundary of the landfill facility. The study must shall
 include an aerial photograph taken within one year of the original submittal date, date the site study
 is submitted to the Division, a report, and a local map. The map and photograph must shall be at a
 scale of at least one inch equals 400 feet. The study must shall identify the following:
 - (A) the entire property proposed for the disposal site and any on-site easements;
 - (B) existing land use and zoning;
 - (C) the location of residential structures and schools;
 - (D) the location of commercial and industrial buildings, and other potential sources of contamination;

1		(E)	the location of potable wells and public water supplies;	
2		(F)	historic sites;	
3		(G)	state nature and historic preserves;	
4		(H)	the existing topography and features of the disposal site including: general surface water	
5			drainage patterns and watersheds, 100-year floodplains, perennial and intermittent streams,	
6			rivers, and lakes; and	
7		(I)	the classification of the surface water drainage from landfill site in accordance with 15A	
8			NCAC 02B .0300.	
9	(2)	Proposed Facility Plan. A conceptual plan for the development of the facility including drawings		
10		and a	report must shall be prepared which includes the drawings and reports described in	
11		Subpara	agraphs (d)(1), (e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(3) of Rule .0537 .0537(d)(1), (e)(1), (e)(2), and (e)(3)	
12		of this S	Section.	
13	(3)	Site Hy	drogeologic Report. The study must shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements	
14		set forth	n in Paragraph (a) of Rule .0538 Rule .0538(a) of this Section.	
15	(4)	Floodpl	lain Location Restrictions; <u>Restrictions.</u>	
16		(A)	C&DLF units or constructed embankments used to construct a C&DLF unit must shall not	
17			be located in a 100-year floodplain unless a variance for the facility has been issued in	
18			accordance with G.S. 143-215.54A.	
19		(B)	C&DLF units must shall not be located in floodplains unless the owners or operators	
20			demonstrate that the unit will not restrict the flow of the flood, reduce the temporary water	
21			storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in washout the carrying away of solid waste so	
22			as to pose by flood waters. a hazard to human health and the environment.	
23		<u>(C)</u>	C&DLF units shall meet the floodplain restrictions of G.S. 130A-295.6(c)(1) in accordance	
24			with the effective date and applicability requirements of S.L. 2007-550.	
25	(5)	Wetland	ds Location Restriction. For purposes of this Rule, wetlands shall mean the areas defined in	
26		40 CFR	232.2. C&DLF units shall meet the wetland location restrictions of G.S. 130A-295.6(c)(2)	
27		in accor	rdance with the effective date and applicability requirements of S.L. 2007-550. New C&DLF	
28		units ex	xempt from G.S. 130A-295.6(c)(2) and lateral expansions must shall not be located in	
29		wetland	ls, unless the owner or operator demonstrates the following for Division approval. can make	
30		the folk	owing demonstrations to the Division:	
31		(A)	Where applicable under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or applicable State wetlands	
32			laws, the presumption that a practicable alternative to the proposed landfill facility is	
33			available which does not involve wetlands is elearly rebutted.	
34		(B)	The construction and operation of the C&DLF unit(s) will not cause or contribute to	
35			violations of any applicable State water quality standards and will not violate any	
36			applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act.	

1		(C)	The construction and operation of the C&DLF unit(s) will not jeopardize the continued
2			existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse
3			modification of a critical habitat, protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act of
4			1973. The construction and operation of the C&DLF unit(s) will not violate any
5			requirement under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 for the
6			protection of a marine sanctuary.
7		(D)	The construction and operation of the C&DLF unit(s) will not cause or contribute to
8			significant degradation of wetlands.
9		(E)	The owner or operator must shall demonstrate the integrity of the C&DLF unit(s) and its
10			ability to protect ecological resources by addressing the following factors: (1) erosion,
11			stability, and migration potential of native wetland soils, muds and deposits used to support
12			the C&DLF unit; (2) erosion, stability, and migration potential of dredged and fill materials
13			used to support the C&DLF unit; the volume and chemical nature of the waste managed in
14			the C&DLF unit; (3) impacts on fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources and their habitat
15			from release of the solid waste; (4) the potential effects of catastrophic release of waste to
16			the wetland and the resulting impacts on the environment; and (5) any additional factors
17			factors, as necessary, to demonstrate that ecological resources in the wetland are
18			sufficiently protected to the extent required under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or
19			applicable State wetlands laws.
20		(F)	The owner or operator must shall demonstrate that steps have been taken to attempt to
21			achieve no net loss of wetlands (as defined by acreage and function) by first avoiding
22			impacts to wetlands to the maximum extent practicable as required by Parts (5)(A) through
23			(5)(D) of this Paragraph, Part (c)(5)(A) (D) of this Rule, then minimizing unavoidable
24			impacts to the maximum extent practicable, and finally offsetting remaining unavoidable
25			wetland impacts through all appropriate and practicable compensatory mitigation actions
26			(e.g., restoration of existing degraded wetlands or creation of man-made wetlands).
27		(G)	The owner or operator must shall also demonstrate that sufficient information is available
28			to make a reasonable determination with respect to each of the demonstrations required by
29			this Rule.
30		(H)	For purposes of this Rule, wetlands means those areas that are defined in 40 CFR 232.2(r).
31	(6)	Unstabl	e Area Location Restrictions. Owners and operators of new C&DLF unit(s) and lateral
32		expansi	ons proposed for location in an unstable area must shall demonstrate that engineering
33		measure	es have been incorporated in the C&DLF unit's design to ensure that the integrity of any
34		structur	al components of the C&DLF unit will not be disrupted. The owner and operator must shall
35		conside	r the following factors, at a minimum, factors when determining whether an area is unstable:
36		(A)	On-site on-site or local soil conditions that may result in significant differential settling;
37		(B)	On site on-site or local geologic or geomorphologic features; and

1		(c) On site of local numan-made readiles of events (both surface and subsurface).
2	(7)	Cultural Resources Location Restrictions. A new C&DLF unit or lateral expansion must shall not
3		damage or destroy a property of archaeological or historical significance which has been listed or
4		determined eligible for a listing in on the National Register of Historic Places. Places or included
5		on the Study List for the Register. To aid in making make a determination as to whether the property
6		is of archeological or historical significance, the State's Historic Preservation Office in the
7		Department of Natural and Cultural Resources may request that the owner and operator to perform
8		a site-specific survey that shall which must be included in the Site Study.
9	(8)	State Nature and Historic Preserve Location Restrictions. A new C&DLF unit or lateral expansion
10		must shall not have an adverse impact, considering the purposes for designation of the Preserve
11		lands and the location, access, size size and operation of the landfill, on any lands included in the
12		State Nature and Historic Preserve.
13	(9)	Water Supply Watersheds Location Restrictions; Restrictions.
14		(A) A new C&DLF unit or lateral expansion must shall not be located in the critical area of a
15		water supply watershed, or in the watershed for a stream segment classified as WS-I, or in
16		watersheds of other water bodies which indicate that no new landfills are allowed in
17		accordance with the rules codified at 15A NCAC 02B Section .02000200 entitled
18		"Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable To Surface Waters Of North
19		Carolina."
20		(B) Any new C&DLF unit or lateral expansion, which that proposes to discharge leachate to
21		surface waters and must shall obtain a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
22		(NPDES) Permit from the Division Department of Environmental Quality Management
23		pursuant to Section 402 of the United States Clean Water Act, must and shall not be located
24		within watersheds classified as WS-II or WS-III, or in watersheds of other water bodies
25		which indicate that no new discharging landfills are allowed, in accordance with the rules
26		codified at 15A NCAC 02B Section .0200.
27	(10)	Endangered and Threatened Species Location Restrictions. A new C&DLF unit or lateral expansion
28		must shall not jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in
29		the destruction or adverse modification of a critical habitat, protected under the Federal Endangered
30		Species Act of 1973.
31	(11)	Local government approvals for C&DLFs.
32		(A) If the permit applicant is a unit of local government in which jurisdiction the proposed
33		C&DLF site is located, the approval of the governing board shall be required. Approval
34		may be in the form of either a resolution or a vote on a motion. A copy of the resolution or
35		the minutes of the meeting where the vote was taken must shall be submitted to the Division
36		as part of the site study.

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- (B) A permit applicant other than the unit of local government with jurisdiction over the proposed landfill site must shall obtain a franchise in accordance with G.S. 130A-294(b1) G.S 130A 294(b1)(3) from each unit of local government in whose jurisdiction the site is located. A copy of the franchise must shall be submitted to the Division as part of the site study.
- (C) Prior to issuance of approval or a franchise, the jurisdictional local government(s) where the landfill is to be located shall hold at least one public meeting to inform the community of the proposed waste management activities as described in the proposed facility plan prepared in accordance with Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph. The local government where the landfill is to be located shall provide a public notice of the meeting at least 30 days prior to the meeting. For purposes of this Part, public notice must shall include a legal advertisement placed in a newspaper or newspapers serving the county and provision of a news release to at least one newspaper serving the county. Public notice must shall include time, place, and purpose of the meetings required by this Part. The application for a franchise or other documentation as required by the appropriate local government(s), must shall be placed at a location that is accessible by the public. This location must shall be noted in the public notice. The permit applicant must shall notify the property owners of all property that shares a common border with the proposed facility by means of a U.S. Postal Service registered letter, return receipt requested. The notice must shall give the date, time time, and place of the public meeting, and must shall describe the facility plan for the landfill, including the areal location and final elevation of all waste disposal units, the type and amount of waste to be disposed at the landfill, any other waste management activities to be conducted at the facility, and the proposed location of the entrance to the facility. Mailings must shall be postmarked a minimum of 30 days prior to the public meeting which is being noticed. The applicant must shall provide documentation of the content and mailing of the notices in the site study.
- (D) Public notice of the meeting must shall be documented in the site study. A tape recording or a written transcript of the meeting, all written material submitted representing community concerns, and all other relevant written material distributed or used at the meeting must shall be submitted as part of the site study.
- (E) A letter from the unit of local government(s) having zoning jurisdiction over the site which states that the proposal meets all the requirements of the local zoning ordinance, or that the site is not zoned, must shall be submitted to the Division as part of the site study.

(d) Site suitability applications for a new C&DLF facility or unit submitted in accordance with Rule .0504(1) of this Section must be submitted to the Division prior to December 31, 2006.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-294;

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Eff.	January	1,	2007.	2007;

2 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.</u>

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0537

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In (d)(2)(A), does your regulated public understand the meaning of "transitional contours" and "operational grades?"

In (e)(2)(B), line 30, please put "gross capacity" in quotations since you are defining the term.

In (e)(3)(5), were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

1 15A NCAC 13B .0537 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 13B .0537 **FACILITY PLAN FOR C&DLFS** 4 (a) Purpose. As required under Rule .0535 of this Section, a A permit applicant shall prepare a facility plan which 5 meets the requirements of this Rule. 6 (b) Scope. 7 (1) The facility plan must shall define the comprehensive development of the property proposed for a 8 permit or described in the permit of an existing facility. The plan must shall include a set of drawings 9 and a report which that present the long-term, general design concepts related to construction, 10 operation, and closure of the C&DLF unit(s). The scope of the plan must shall span the active life 11 of the unit(s). Additional solid waste management activities located at the C&DLF facility must 12 shall be identified in the plan and must shall meet the requirements of this Subchapter. The facility 13 plan must shall define the waste stream proposed for management at the C&DLF facility. If different 14 types of landfill units or non-disposal activities are included in the facility design, the plan must 15 shall describe general waste acceptance procedures. 16 (2) The areal limits of the C&DLF unit(s), total capacity of the C&DLF unit(s), and the proposed waste 17 stream must shall be consistent with the Division's approval set forth in accordance with Rule 18 .0536(a)(1).0536(a)(1) of this Section for a new facility. 19 (c) Use of Terms. The terminology used in describing areas of the C&DLF unit(s) shall be defined as follows and 20 must shall be used consistently throughout a permit application. application: 21 (1) A "phase" is means an area constructed that describes provides no more than approximately five 22 years of operating capacity. An applicant may request a permit to construct for any number of phases 23 up to the entire extent of the disposal boundary for the life-of-site. 24 A "cell" is means a subdivision of a phase, which describes modular or partial construction. (2) 25 (3) A "subcell" is means a subdivision of a cell, which describes leachate and stormwater management, 26 if required, for active or inactive areas of the constructed C&DLF. 27 (d) Facility Drawings. The facility plan must shall include the following drawings: 28 (1) Site Development. The drawings which that plot site development must shall be prepared on 29 topographic maps representative of existing site conditions; and the maps must shall locate or 30 delineate the following: 31 (A) Delineate the areal limits of all landfill units, and incorporate the buffer requirements set 32 forth in Item (1) of Rule .0540 Rule .0540(1) of this Section; 33 (B) Locate all solid waste management facilities and facility infrastructure, including landfill 34 units; 35 Delineate the areal limits of grading, including borrow and stockpile areas; (C) 36 Define phases of development, which do not exceed development of approximately five (D) 37 years of operating capacity each; capacity;

1		(E)	Delineate proposed final contours for the C&DLF unit(s) and facility features for closure;
2			and
3		(F)	Delineate physical features including floodplains, wetlands, unstable areas, and cultural
4			resource areas as defined in Rule <u>.0536</u> <u>.0536(c)</u> of this Section.
5	(2)	Landfi	ill Operation. The following information related to the long-term operation of the C&DLF
6		unit m	sust shall be included in facility drawings:
7		(A)	proposed transitional contours for each phase of development including operational grades
8			for existing phase(s) and construction grading for the new phase; and
9		(B)	stormwater segregation features and details for inactive landfill subcells, if included in the
10			design or required.
11	(3)	Survey	y. A survey locating all property boundaries for the proposed landfill facility certified by a
12		license	ed professional land surveyor if required by G.S. 89C. an individual licensed to practice land
13		survey	ving in the State of North Carolina.
14	(e) Facility Rep	ort. The	facility plan must shall include the following information:
15	(1)	Waste	stream. A discussion of the characteristics of the wastes received at the facility and facility
16		specifi	ic management plans must shall incorporate:
17		(A)	the types of waste specified for disposal;
18		(B)	average yearly disposal rates in tons and a representative daily rate that is consistent with
19			the local government approval in accordance with Rule .0536 .0536(c)(11) of this Section;
20		(C)	the area served by the facility;
21		(D)	procedures for segregated management at different on-site facilities; and
22		(E)	equipment requirements for operation of the C&DLF unit(s).
23	(2)	Landfi	ill Capacity. An analysis of landfill capacity and soil resources must shall be performed.
24		(A)	The data and assumptions used in the analysis must shall be included with the facility
25			drawings and disposal rates specified in the facility plan and representative of operational
26			requirements and conditions.
27		(B)	The conclusions must shall provide estimates of gross capacity of the C&DLF unit; gross
28			capacity for each phase of development of the C&DLF unit; the estimated operating life of
29			all C&DLF units in years; and required quantities of soil for landfill construction,
30			operation, and closure; and available soil resources from on-site. Gross capacity is defined
31			as the volume of the landfill calculated from the elevation of the initial waste placement
32			through the top of the final cover, including any periodic cover.
33	(3)	Specia	al engineering features.
34		(A)	Leachate management systems, if required in accordance with the effective date and
35		` ′	applicability set forth in S.L. 2007-550 or if proposed by the applicant. The performance
36			of and design concepts for the leachate collection system within active areas of the C&DLF
37			unit(s) and any storm water segregation included in the engineering design must shall be

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1		described. Normal operating conditions must shall be defined. A contingency plan must
2		shall be prepared for storm surges or other considerations exceeding design parameters for
3		the storage or treatment facilities.
4		(B) Containment and environmental control systems. A general description of the systems
5		designed for proper landfill operation, system components, and corresponding functions
6		must shall be provided.
7		(C) Base liner systems, if required in accordance with the effective date and applicability set
8		forth in S.L. 2007-550 or if proposed by the applicant, applicant must shall be described.
9		(D) Other device, components, and structures, if proposed by the applicant, must shall be
10		described.
11	<u>(4)</u>	Traffic study. A traffic study and NC Department of Transportation certification shall be prepared
12		as required by G.S. 130A-295.5 and in accordance with the effective date and applicability set forth
13		in S.L. 2007-550.
14	<u>(5)</u>	Study of Environmental Impacts. A study of environmental impacts shall be conducted as required
15		by G.S. [130A 295.6(a).] 130A-295.6(a) in accordance with the effective dates and applicability set
16		forth in S.L. 2007-550 and S.L. 2013-413 as amended by S.L. 2013-410.
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
19		Eff. January 1, 2007. <u>2007:</u>
20		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0538

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Throughout this Rule, were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

At line 12, please consider removing the parentheses.

In (a)(1), what qualifies as "local" and "regional?"

At line 19, does your regulated public understand the meaning of "structurally controlled features?"

At line 35, please change "will" to "shall."

At line 36, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

On page 4, line 11, what is a "unit compliance boundary?" I do not see this term defined in .0544(b)(1)(B).

On page 4, line 12, under what circumstances does the Division authorize a different area of investigation?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

15A NCAC 13B .0538 GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS FOR C&DLF FACILITIES

- (a) Site Hydrogeologic Report. In accordance with Rule .0536(c)(3) of this Section, a A permit applicant must shall conduct a hydrogeologic investigation and prepare a report. An investigation is required to shall assess the geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of the parcel on which the C&DLF unit is proposed to be constructed (hereinafter "site") proposed site to determine the suitability of the site for solid waste management activities, which areas of the site are most suitable for C&DLF units, and the general ground water groundwater flow paths and rates for the uppermost aquifer. The report must shall provide an understanding of the relationship of the site ground water groundwater flow regime to local and regional hydrogeologic features with special emphasis on the relationship of C&DLF units to ground water groundwater receptors (especially drinking water wells) and to ground water groundwater discharge features. Additionally, the scope of the investigation must shall include the general geologic information necessary to address compliance with the pertinent location restrictions described in Rule .0536 .0536(c)(4) through (c)(10) of this Section. The Site Hydrogeologic Report must provide, at a minimum, shall provide the following information:
 - (1) A report on local and regional geology and hydrogeology based on research of available literature for the area. This information is to be used in planning the field investigation. For sites located in piedmont or mountain regions, this report <u>must shall</u> include an evaluation of structurally controlled features identified on a topographic map of the area.
 - (2) A report on field observations of the site that includes information on the following:
 - (A) topographic setting, springs, streams, drainage features, existing or abandoned wells, rock outcrops, outcrops (including including trends in strike and dip, dip), and other features that may affect site suitability or the ability to effectively monitor the site; and
 - (B) ground water groundwater discharge features. For a proposed site where the owner or operator does not control the property from any landfill unit boundary to the controlling, downgradient, ground water groundwater discharge feature(s), additional borings, geophysics geophysical surveys, or other hydrogeological investigations may shall be required to characterize the nature and extent of groundwater flow; and
 - (C) the hydrogeological properties of the bedrock, if the <u>water table of the</u> uppermost <u>aquifer</u> ground water flow is <u>predominantly</u> in the bedrock. <u>Bedrock for For</u> the purpose of this <u>rule is defined as Rule, bedrock means</u> material below auger refusal.
 - (3) Borings for which the numbers, locations, and depths are sufficient to provide an adequate understanding of the subsurface conditions and ground water groundwater flow regime of the uppermost aquifer at the site. The number and depths of borings required will depend on the hydrogeologic characteristics of the site. At a minimum, there must There shall be no less than be an average of one boring for each 10 acres of the proposed landfill facility unless otherwise

1		authorized by the Division. facility. All borings intersecting the water table must shall be convert
2		to piezometers or monitoring wells in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0108. Boring logs, fie
3		logs and notes, and well construction records for all onsite borings, wells, and piezometers shall
4		placed in the operating record, and shall also be provided to the Division upon request. Field lo
5		and notes shall be legible; and may be typewritten.
6	(4)	A testing program for the borings which that describes the frequency, distribution, and type
7		samples taken and the methods of analysis analysis, such as ASTM Standards provided
8		https://www.astm.org. (ASTM Standards or test methods approved by the Division) used to obtain
9		at a minimum, used to obtain the following information:
10		(A) standard penetration - resistance (ASTM D 1586); using a method such as ASTM D 158
11		(B) particle size analysis (ASTM D 422); using a method such as ASTM D 6913;
12		(C) soil classification: Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) using a method such
13		ASTM D 2487; (ASTM D 2487);
14		(D) formation descriptions; and
15		(E) saturated hydraulic conductivity, porosity, and effective porosity porosity, and dispersi
16		characteristics for each lithologic unit of the uppermost aquifer including the vadose zor
17	(5)	In addition to borings, other investigation techniques may be used to investigate obtain
18		understanding of the subsurface conditions at the site, including but not limited to: geophysical we
19		logs, surface geophysical surveys, and tracer studies.
20	(6)	Stratigraphic cross-sections identifying hydrogeologic and lithologic units, and stabilized wat
21		table elevations.
22	(7)	Water table information, including:
23		(A) tabulations of water table elevations measured at the time of boring, 24 hours, an
24		stabilized readings for all borings (measured borings, measured within a period of time
25		short enough to avoid temporal variations in ground water groundwater flow which cou
26		preclude accurate determination of ground water groundwater flow direction and rat
27		rate);
28		(B) tabulations of stabilized water table elevations over time in order to develop
29		understanding of seasonal fluctuations in the water table;
30		(C) an estimation of the long-term seasonal high water groundwater table based on stabilize
31		water table readings, hydrographs of wells in the area, precipitation and oth
32		meteorological data, and streamflow measurements from the site frequent enough
33		demonstrate infiltration and runoff characteristics, and any other information available; as
34		(D) a discussion of any natural or man-made activities that have the potential for causing wat
35		table fluctuations, including but not limited to, tidal variations, river stage changes, floo
36		pool changes of reservoirs, high volume production wells, and injection wells.

1	(8)	The horizontal and vertical dimensions of ground water groundwater flow including flow directions,
2		rates, and gradients.
3	(9)	Ground water Groundwater contour map(s) to show the occurrence and direction of ground water
4		groundwater flow in the uppermost aquifer and any other aquifers identified in the hydrogeologic
5		investigation. The ground-water groundwater contours must shall be superimposed on a topographic
6		map. The location of all borings and rock cores and the water table elevations or potentiometric data
7		at each location used to generate the ground-water groundwater contours must shall be shown on
8		the ground-water groundwater contour map(s).
9	(10)	A topographic map of the site locating soil borings with accurate horizontal and vertical control,
10		which are tied to a permanent onsite benchmark.
11	(11)	Information for <u>public potable</u> wells and <u>public water supply surface</u> water intakes within the site
12		characterization study area, area in accordance with Rule .0536(e) .0536(c)(1) of this Section
13		Section, including:
14		(A) boring logs, construction records, field logs and notes, for all onsite borings, piezometers
15		and wells;
16		(B)(A) available information and records for well construction, construction records, number and
17		location served by wells, and production rates, rates for public potable water wells; and
18		(C)(B) available information for all surface water intakes, including location, use use, and
19		production rate.
20	(12)	Identification of other geologic and hydrologic considerations including but not limited to: slopes,
21		streams, springs, gullies, trenches, solution features, karst terranes, sinkholes, dikes, sills, faults,
22		mines, ground water groundwater discharge features, and ground water groundwater
23		recharge/discharge recharge and discharge areas.
24	(13)	A report summarizing the geological and hydrogeological evaluation of the site that includes the
25		following:
26		(A) a description of the relationship between the uppermost aquifer of the site to local and
27		regional geologic and hydrogeologic features; features;
28		(B) a discussion of the ground water groundwater flow regime of the site focusing on the
29		relationship of C&DLF unit(s) to ground-water groundwater receptors and to ground-water
30		groundwater discharge features, features;
31		(C) a discussion of the overall suitability of the proposed site for solid waste management
32		activities and which areas of the site are most suitable for C&DLF units; units; and
33		(D) a discussion of the ground-water groundwater flow regime of the uppermost aquifer at the
34		site and the ability to effectively monitor the C&DLF units in order to ensure early
35		detection of any release of constituents to the uppermost aquifer.

- (b) Design Hydrogeologic Report Report. A geological and hydrogeological report shall be [included in the engineering plan that is required to be-] submitted in an application for a Permit to Construct in accordance with Rule .0535(a)(1) of this Section.
 - A geological and hydrogeological report must be submitted in the application for the Permit to Construct. This report must contain the information required by Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph. The number and depths of borings required to characterize the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions of the site[landfill facility] must shall be based on the site-specific geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of the site, landfill [facility,] and there shall be no less than facility. At a minimum, there must be an average of one boring for each acre of the area of investigation investigative area. The area of investigation must, at a minimum, shall be the area within the [landfill] C&DLF unit footprint and [the landfill] the C&DLF unit compliance boundary, as defined in Rule .0544(b)(1)(B) of this Section, unless otherwise authorized by the Division. The scope and purpose of the investigation is shall be as follows:
 - (A) The investigation must shall provide adequate information to demonstrate compliance with the vertical separation and foundation standards set forth in Items (2) and (5) of Rule .0540 Rule .0540(2) and (5) of this Section.
 - (B) The <u>investigation shall provide detailed and localized data report must include an</u> investigation of the hydrogeologic characteristics of the uppermost aquifer for the proposed phase of C&DLF development and any leachate management <u>unit(s)</u>. <u>unit(s)</u> The purpose of this investigation is to provide more detailed and localized data on the hydrogeologic regime for this area in order to design an effective water quality monitoring system.
 - (2) The Design Hydrogeologic Report must provide, at a minimum, shall provide the following information:
 - (A) the information required in Subparagraphs (a)(4) through (a)(12) of this Rule;
 - (B) the technical information necessary to determine the design of the monitoring system as required by Paragraph (b) of Rule .0544 .0544(b) of this Section;
 - (C) the technical information necessary to determine the relevant point of compliance as required by Part (b)(1)(B) of Rule .0544 .0544(b)(1)(B) of this Section;
 - (D) for sites located in the piedmont or mountain regions, rock cores of no less than the upper 10 feet of the bedrock (for sites located in the piedmont or mountain regions) for which the numbers, locations, and depths are adequate to provide an understanding of the fractured bedrock conditions and ground water groundwater flow characteristics of the area of investigation. of at least the upper 10 feet of the bedrock. Testing for the corings must provide, at a minimum, shall provide rock types, recovery values, rock quality designation (RQD) values, saturated hydraulic conductivity and secondary porosity values, and rock descriptions, including fracturing and jointing patterns, etc.; patterns;

1		(E)	a ground water groundwater contour map based on the estimated long-term seasonal high
2			water groundwater table that is superimposed on a topographic map and includes the
3			location of all borings and rock cores and the water table elevations or potentiometric data
4			at each location used to generate the ground water groundwater contours;
5		(F)	for sites located in piedmont or mountain regions, a bedrock contour map (for sites located
6			in piedmont or mountain regions) illustrating the contours of the upper surface of the
7			bedrock that is superimposed on a topographic map and includes the location of all borings
8			and rock cores and the top of rock elevations used to generate the upper surface of bedrock
9			contours;
10		(G)	a three dimensional ground water three-dimensional groundwater flow net or several
11			hydrogeologic cross-sections that characterize the vertical ground-water groundwater flow
12			regime for this area;
13		(H)	a report on the ground water groundwater flow regime for the area including ground water
14			groundwater flow paths for both horizontal and vertical components of ground water
15			groundwater flow, horizontal and vertical gradients, flow rates, ground water and
16			groundwater recharge areas and discharge areas;
17		(I)	a report on the soils in the four feet immediately underlying the waste with relationship to
18			properties of the soil. Soil testing cited in Subparagraph (a)(4) of this Rule must shall be
19			used as a basis for this discussion; and
20		(J)	a certification by a Licensed Geologist licensed geologist, if required by G.S. 89E, that all
21			borings that which intersect the water table at the site have been constructed and maintained
22			as permanent monitoring wells in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0108, or that the
23			borings will be properly abandoned prior to landfill construction in accordance with the
24			procedures for permanent abandonment of wells as delineated in 15A NCAC 02C .0113.
25			At the time of abandonment, all All piezometers within the [landfill] C&DLF unit footprint
26			area must shall be overdrilled to the full depth of the boring, boring or to the top of bedrock.
27			whichever is encountered first, prior to cement or bentonite grout placement.
28			and the The level of the grout within the boring must shall not exceed in height the elevation
29			of the proposed basegrade. <u>base grade.</u>
30			
31	History Note:	Author	ity G.S. 130A-294;
32		Eff. Jan	nuary 1, 2007. <u>2007;</u>
33		Readoi	pted Eff. January 1, 2021.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0539

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Throughout this Rule, were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

At lines 8-9, you use the term "engineering plan" and at line 18, you use the term "engineering report." Do these terms have the same meaning? If so, please be consistent?

In (e)(3), under what circumstances is a stormwater segregation system required?

At line 15, which part of S.L. 2013-413 are you referring to? Is it Sec. 59.1?

At line 15, are you referring to S.L. 2013-410, Sec. 47.6?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

15A NCAC 13B .0539 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows: 15A NCAC 13B .0539 ENGINEERING PLAN FOR C&DLF FACILITIES (a) Purpose. The engineering plan must shall incorporate the detailed plans and specifications relative to the design and performance of the C&DLF's containment and environmental control systems. This The plan must shall set forth the design parameters and construction requirements for the components of the C&DLF's systems and must shall establish the responsibilities of the design engineer. The engineered components must shall be described in Rule .0540 of this Section. As required under Rule .0535 of this Section, the owner or operator must shall submit an engineering plan, which plan that meets the requirements of this Rule. (b) Responsibilities of the design engineer. The engineering plan must shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer if required by G.S. 89C, Professional Engineer licensed to practice engineering in accordance with G.S. 89C and must shall meet the requirements of this Rule. The design engineer must shall incorporate a statement certifying this fact and bearing his or her seal of registration. (c) Scope. An engineering plan must shall be prepared for the proposed area a phase of development not to exceed approximately that provides no less than five years of operating capacity and no more than the total facility capacity, consistent with the development phases and design criteria defined in the facility plan. The engineering plan shall contain a report and a set of drawings that which consistently represent the engineering design. (d) An engineering report must shall contain: A summary of the facility design that includes: (1) (A) a discussion of the analytical methods used to evaluate the design, design; (B) definition of the critical conditions evaluated and assumptions made; made; (C) a list of technical references used in the evaluation; evaluation; and (D) completion of any applicable location restriction demonstrations in accordance with Rule .0536 of this Section. (2) A description of the materials and construction practices that conforms to the requirements set forth in Rule .0540 of this Section. (3) A copy of the Design Hydrogeologic Report prepared in accordance with Paragraph (b) of Rule .0538 .0538(b) of this Section. (e) Engineering drawings must shall illustrate: (1) existing conditions: site topography, features, existing disposal areas, roads, and buildings; (2) grading plans: proposed limits of excavation, subgrade elevations, and intermediate grading for partial construction; (3) stormwater segregation system, if required: location and detail of features; (4) cap system: base and top elevations, landfill gas devices, infiltration barrier, surface water removal, protective and vegetative cover, and details;

temporary and permanent sedimentation and erosion control plans;

vertical separation requirement estimates including:

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1	(A)	Cross-sections, showing borings, which indicate existing ground surface elevations, base
2		grades, seasonal high [water] groundwater table, ground water level, estimated long-term
3		seasonal high ground water groundwater level in accordance with Part (b)(2)(E) of Rule
4		.0538(b)(2)(E) .0538 of this Section, and bedrock level in accordance with Part (b)(2)(F)
5		of Rule .0538 .0538(b)(2)(F) of this Section; and
6	(B)	A map showing the existing ground surface elevation and base grades. The map must shall
7		include labeled boring locations which indicate seasonal high ground-water groundwater
8		level, estimated long term high ground water groundwater level in accordance with Part
9		(b)(2)(E) of Rule .0538(b)(2)(E) .0538 of this Section, and bedrock level in accordance
10		with Part (b)(2)(F) of Rule .0538 .0538(b)(2)(F) of this Section.
11	(f) The engineering pl	an must shall also describe and illustrate additional engineering features and details including,
12	if proposed by the app	licant, including the cap system, leachate collection system system, and base liner system, if
13	present. liner system.	A leachate collection system and a liner system shall be required pursuant to G.S. [130A-
14	295.6(e)] <u>130A-295.6</u> i	n accordance with the effective [date]dates and applicability set forth in S.L. [2007-550.]2007-
15	550 and S.L. 2013-413	3 as amended by S.L. 2013-410. Cap systems, leachate collection systems systems, leachate
16	storage, and base liner	systems must shall be designed in accordance with Rules .1620 and .1621 of this Subchapter.
17	NC Solid Waste Mana	gement Rules 15A NCAC 13B .1620 and .1621.
18		
19	History Note: Auth	ority G.S. 130A-294;
20	Eff	January 1, 2007. <u>2007:</u>
21	<u>Read</u>	opted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0540

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were post-publication changes made in response to public comment?

In (1)(e), please consider referring to S.L. 2013-413, Sec.59.1 and S.L. 2013-410, Sec. 47.6 if that was your intent.

In (2)(6), what is a "special engineering structure?"

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .0540 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .0540 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR C&DLF FACILITIES

This Rule <u>shall establish</u> establishes the performance standards and minimum criteria for designing and constructing a C&DLF unit. Additional standards for the cap system are described in Rule .0543 of this Section.

- (1) Horizontal separation requirements.
 - (a) Property line buffer. New C&DLF unit(s) permitted after January 1, 2007 at a new facility must shall have a establish a minimum 200 foot buffer of no less than 200 feet between the C&DLF unit and all property lines for monitoring purposes. Existing operating units must at a minimum shall maintain existing upgradient buffers of 50 feet or more.
 - (b) Offsite residential structures and wells. All C&DLF units at a new facility must shall have

 a establish a minimum 500 foot buffer of no less than 500 feet between the C&DLF unit
 and existing residential structures and wells. wells existing at the time that the Division
 issues a notification of site suitability in accordance with Rule .0536(a)(1) of this Section.
 - (c) Surface waters. All C&DLF units at new facilities must shall have a establish a minimum 50 foot buffer of no less than 50 feet between the C&DLF unit and any stream, river, lake, pond pond, or other waters of the state State as defined in G.S. 143-212.
 - (d) Existing Other landfill units. A monitoring zone buffer must shall be established between a new proposed C&DLF unit and any existing landfill units such as MSW, Industrial, C&DLF, or Land Clearing and Inert Debris (LCID), in order to establish a ground water groundwater monitoring system to allow monitoring of each unit separately as set forth in Rule .0544 of this Section.
 - (e) Additional requirements for applications submitted on or after August 1, 2007. C&DLF units shall meet the horizontal separation requirements of G.S. 130A-295.6(b) and (d) and shall be in accordance with the effective [date]dates and applicability requirements of S.L. [2007-550]2007-550, S.L. 2013-413 as amended by S.L. 2013-410, and S.L. 2007-543.
- (2) Vertical separation requirements.
 - (a) C&DLF unit(s) must shall be constructed so that the post-settlement bottom elevation of waste is a minimum of no less than four feet above the seasonal high ground water [water] groundwater table and the bedrock datum plane contours established in the Design Hydrogeological Report prepared in accordance with Paragraph (b) of Rule .0538(b).0538 of this Section. Lined C&DLFs shall meet the vertical separation requirements of G.S. 130A-295.6(f) in accordance with the effective date and applicability requirements of S.L. 2007-550.
 - (b) In-situ or modified soils making up the upper two feet of separation as required by Sub-Item (a) of this Item, must shall consist of the following: SC, SM, ML, CL, MH, or CH

1		soils per Unified Soil Classification System or as specified in the approved construction
2		plan.
3	(3)	Survey control.
4		(a) One permanent benchmark of known elevation measured from a U.S. Geological Survey
5		benchmark must shall be established and maintained for each 50 acres of developed
6		landfill, or part thereof, at the landfill facility. This benchmark shall be the reference point
7		for establishing vertical elevation control. Any survey performed pursuant to this Sub-Item
8		must shall be performed by a licensed professional land surveyor if required by G.S. 89C.
9		Registered Land Surveyor.
10		(b) Latitude and <u>longitude</u> , <u>Longitude</u> , expressed in decimal degrees, <u>must shall</u> be indicated
11		at the approximate center of the facility.
12	(4)	Location coordinates. The North Carolina State Plane (NCSP) coordinates must shall be established
13		and one of its points must shall be the benchmark of known NCSP coordinates.
14	(5)	Landfill subgrade. The landfill subgrade is the in-situ or modified soil layer(s), constructed
15		embankments, and select fill providing the foundation for construction of the unit. The landfill
16		subgrade must shall be graded in accordance to the plans and specifications with the engineering
17		<u>plan</u> prepared in accordance to Rule .0539 of this Section, which <u>is</u> are incorporated into the permit
18		to construct in accordance with Paragraph (b) of Rule .0534 .0534(b)(1) of this Section as follows:
19		(a) The owner or operator of the C&DLF unit must shall have the subgrade inspected by a
20		qualified geologist or engineer when excavation is completed.
21		(b) The owner or operator of the C&DLF unit must shall notify the Division Division's
22		hydrogeologist via email at least no less than 24 hours before subgrade inspection.
23		(c) Compliance with the requirements of Sub-Item (2)(b) of this Rule must shall be in
24		accordance with Paragraph (b) of Rule .0538 .0538(b) of this Section or by placement of
25		soil in accordance with this Sub-Item and verified in accordance with Rule .0541 of this
26		Section.
27	(6)	Special engineering structures. Engineering structures, including cap systems, incorporated in the
28		design and necessary to comply with the requirements of this Section must shall be specified in the
29		engineering plan. Material, construction, and certification requirements necessary to ensure that the
30		structure is constructed in accordance with the design and acceptable engineering practices must
31		shall be included in the plans prepared in accordance with Rule .0539 of this Section.
32	(7)	Sedimentation and erosion control. Adequate structures Structures and measures must shall be
33		designed and maintained to manage the rainwater that drains over land from or onto any part of the
34		facility or unit run on and run off generated by the 24-hour, 25-year storm event, and conform to
35		the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Law (15A NCAC 04) 04) and any required
36		NPDES permits.

1	(8)	Construction quality assurance (CQA) report. A CQA report must shall be submitted in accordance
2		with Rule .0541 of this Section.
3	<u>(9)</u>	Maximum capacity, disposal area, and height for applications submitted on or after August 2007.
4		Landfills shall meet the requirements of G.S. 130A-295.6(i) regarding maximum allowed capacity,
5		disposal area and height in accordance with the effective date and applicability requirements of S.L.
6		<u>2007-550.</u>
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
9		Eff. January 1, 2007. <u>2007:</u>
10		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0541

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

At line 10, what do you mean by "authorities?"

In (b)(4), what are the reporting requirements? How are the reporting requirements determined?

In (b)(5), is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .0541 is readopted as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .0541 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR C&DLF FACILITIES

- (a) Purpose of the <u>The</u> construction quality control and quality assurance (CQA) plan. The <u>CQA</u> plan <u>must shall</u> describe the observations and tests that will be used before, during, and upon completion of construction to ensure that the construction and materials meet the design specifications and the construction and certification requirements set forth in Rule .0540 of this Section. The CQA plan <u>must shall</u> also describe the procedures to ensure that the integrity of the landfill systems will be maintained prior to waste placement.
- (b) For construction of each cell, the CQA plan shall include: must include at a minimum:
 - (1) Responsibilities and authorities. The plan must shall establish responsibilities and authorities for the construction management organization. A pre-construction meeting must shall be conducted prior to beginning construction of the initial cell, or as required by cell unless otherwise indicated in the permit. The meeting must shall include a discussion of the construction management organization, respective duties during construction, and periodic reporting requirements for test results and construction activities;
 - (2) Inspection activities. A description of all field observations, tests tests, and equipment equipment, and calibration procedures for field testing equipment that will be used to ensure that the construction meets or exceeds all design criteria established in accordance with Rules .0539, .0540 and Rule .0543 Paragraph (d) .0540, and .0543(d) of this Section;
 - (3) Sampling strategies. A description of all sampling protocols, sample size size, methods for determining sample locations, and frequency of sampling; sampling must be presented in the CQA plan;
 - (4) Documentation. A description of reporting requirements for CQA activities; and
 - (5) Progress and troubleshooting meetings. A description of planned progress and troubleshooting meetings, including the frequency. The meetings shall occur no less than twice per week, and the A plan for holding daily and monthly troubleshooting meetings. The proceedings of the meetings must shall be documented.
- (c) Purpose of the CQA report. The CQA report <u>must shall</u> contain the results of all the construction quality assurance and construction quality control testing including documentation of any failed test results, descriptions of procedures used to correct the improperly installed material, and results of all retesting performed. The CQA report <u>must shall</u> contain as-built drawings noting any deviation from the approved engineering <u>plans</u>, <u>plans</u> and <u>must shall</u> also contain a comprehensive narrative <u>including including</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>, daily reports from the project engineer, a series of color photographs of major project features, and documentation of proceedings of all progress and troubleshooting meetings.
- (d) For construction of each cell, the CQA report must shall be submitted:
 - (1) after completion of landfill construction in order to qualify the constructed C&DLF unit for a permit to operate;

1	(2)	after co	ompletion of construction of the cap system in accordance with the requirements of Rule
2		.0543 c	of this Section; and
3	(3)	in acco	ordance with the reporting schedule developed in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this Rule.
4	<u>(e)(4)</u> Th	e CQA repor	rt must shall bear the seal of the project engineer and a certification that construction was
5	completed i	n accordance	with: with
6		(A)	the CQA plan,
7		(B)	the conditions of the permit to construct, and
8		(C)	the requirements of the rules of this Section. this Rule, and
9		(D)	acceptable engineering practices.
10	<u>(f)(e)</u> The I	Division must	shall review the CQA report within 30 days of a complete submittal to ensure that the report
11	meets the re	quirements o	of this Rule.
12			
13	History Not	e: Author	ity G.S. 130A-294;
14		Eff. Jar	nuary 1, 2007. <u>2007;</u>
15		<u>Reado</u> j	oted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0542

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (b)(1)(C), under what circumstances is this required if not included in the design?

In (b)(1)(D), is asbestos hazardous waste? If so, does this meet the requirements in G.S. 130A-294(f)-(h)?

In (d), under what circumstances would wastewater treatment sludge acceptance be approved by the Division? Is it always approved if used as a soil conditioner?

In (e)(17), please capitalize "State" if you are only referring to North Carolina. Do not capitalize "state" if you are referring to any state.

In (g)(1), define "smallest area feasible."

In (g)(2), define "as densely as practical."

In (h), what techniques are "appropriate for the protection of human health and the environment."

In (j)(4), what dust control measures are required?

In (j)(8), how is a recycling program approved by the Division? Is this process in rule?

Please compare (k)(1) with (f)(1) and (f)(2). Are these repetitive?

In (m)(1)(B), was the post-publication change made in response to public comment?

In (n)(1), please define "near."

In (n)(2), was the post-publication change made in response to public comment?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

1	15A NCAC 13	B .0542 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 13	3B .0542 OPERATION PLAN AND REQUIREMENTS FOR C&DLF FACILITIES
4	(a) The owner	r or operator of a C&DLF unit must shall maintain and operate the facility in accordance with the
5	operation plan	prepared in accordance with this Rule. The operation plan must be submitted in accordance with Rule
6	.0535 of this S	ection. Each phase of operation must be defined by an area which contains approximately five years of
7	disposal capac	ity.
8	(b) Operation	Plan. The owner or operator of a C&DLF unit must shall prepare an operation plan for each phase
9	proposed area	of landfill development. development consistent with the engineering plan submitted in accordance
10	with Rule .053	9 of this Section. The operation plan shall be submitted in accordance with Rule .0535 of this Section
11	and shall inclu	de the following: The plan must include drawings and a report defining the information as identified in
12	this Rule.	
13	(1)	Operation drawings. Drawings must shall be prepared for each proposed area phase of landfill
14		development. The drawings must shall be consistent with the engineering plan and prepared in a
15		format which is useable for the landfill operator. The operation drawings must shall illustrate the
16		following:
17		(A) existing conditions including the known limits of existing disposal areas;
18		(B) progression of operation including initial waste placement, daily operations, yearly contour
19		transitions, and final contours;
20		(C) stormwater controls for active and inactive subcells, if <u>included in the design or</u> required;
21		(D) special waste handling areas, such as asbestos disposal area, within the C&DLF unit;
22		(E) buffer zones, noting restricted use;
23		(F) stockpile and borrow operations; and
24		(G) other solid waste activities, such as tire disposal or storage, yard waste storage, white goods
25		storage, and recycling pads. pads, etc.
26	(2)	Operation Plan report. Description. The report shall provide a narrative discussion of the operation
27		drawings and contain a description of the facility operation that conforms to owner and operator of
28		any C&DLF unit must maintain and operate the unit in accordance with the operation plan as
29		described in Paragraphs (c) through (1)(o) of this Rule.
30	(c) Waste Acc	reptance and Disposal Requirements.
31	(1)	A C&DLF must shall accept only those solid wastes that it is permitted to receive. The landfill
32		owner or operator must shall notify the Division within 24 hours of attempted disposal of any waste
33		the C&DLF is not permitted to receive, including waste from outside the area the C&DLF landfill
34		is permitted to serve.
35	<u>(2)</u>	Owners or operators of C&DLF units shall develop and implement a waste screening plan as
36		required by G.S. 130A-295.6(g) in accordance with the effective date and applicability requirements
37		of S.L. 2007-550.

1	<u>(3)(2)</u>	Asbestos waste must shall be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 61, 61(M). which is hereby
2		incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments and additions. Copies of 40 CFR
3		61 are available for inspection at the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division
4		of Waste Management. The regulated asbestos waste must Asbestos waste shall be covered
5		immediately upon receipt, with soil or compacted waste, in a manner that will not cause to prevent
6		airborne conditions. eonditions and must Asbestos waste shall be disposed of using methods that
7		prevent unintended exposure of asbestos by future land-disturbing activities, such as disposal in a
8		marked area separate and apart from other solid wastes, as shown on Operation drawings: wastes or
9		recording the latitude and longitude coordinates of the asbestos area within the existing landfill
10		footprint. The disposal methods shall be described in the operations plan required by Paragraph (b)
11		of this Rule.
12		(A) in a defined isolated area within the footprint of the landfill, or
13		(B) in an area not contiguous with other disposal areas. Separate areas must be designated so
14		that asbestos is not exposed by future land disturbing activities.
15	(d) Wastewater	treatment sludge must shall not be accepted for disposal. Wastewater treatment sludge may be
16	accepted, with the	ne approval of the Division, for utilization if it is used as a soil conditioner and incorporated into or
17	applied onto the	vegetative growth layer. The wastewater treatment sludge must shall neither be applied at greater
18	than agronomic	rates nor to a depth greater than six inches.
19	(e) Waste Exclu	sions. The following wastes must shall not be disposed of in a C&DLF unit:
20	(1)	Containers containers such as tubes, drums, barrels, tanks, cans, and bottles unless they are empty
21		and perforated to ensure that no <u>liquid waste</u> , <u>liquid</u> , hazardous <u>waste</u> , or municipal solid waste is
22		contained therein, therein;
23	(2)	Garbage garbage as defined in G.S. 130A 290(a)(7), 130A-290(a)(7):
24	(3)	Hazardous hazardous waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(8), to also include hazardous waste
25		from conditionally exempt very small quantity generators, generators as defined by 40 CFR 260.10,
26		incorporated by reference at 15A NCAC 13A .0102(b);
27	(4)	Industrial industrial solid waste unless a demonstration has been made and approved by the Division
28		that the landfill meets the requirements of Rule :0503(2)(d)(ii)(A), .0503(2)(d)(ii)(A) of this Section;
29	(5)	Liquid wastes, liquid wastes;
30	(6)	Medical medical waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(18), 130A-290(a)(18);
31	(7)	Municipal municipal solid waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(18a), 130A-290(a)(18a);
32	(8)	Polychlorinated biphenyls polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) wastes as defined in 40 CFR 761, 761;
33	(9)	Radioactive waste wastes containing radioactive material as defined in G.S. 104E-5(14), 104E-
34		<u>5(14);</u>
35	(10)	Septage septage as defined in G.S. 130A 290(a)(32), 130A-290(a)(32);

Sludge sludge as defined in G.S. 130A 290(a)(34), 130A-290(a)(34);

Special special wastes as defined in G.S. 130A 290(a)(40), 130A-290(a)(40);

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(11)

(12)

1	(13)	White white goods as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(44), and 130A-290(a)(44);
2	(14)	Yard yard trash as defined in G.S. 130A 290(a)(45), 130A-290(a)(45); and
3	(15)	The the following wastes eannot shall not be received if separate from C&DLF waste: lamps or
4		bulbs including but not limited to halogen, incandescent, neon neon, or fluorescent; lighting ballast
5		or fixtures; thermostats and light switches; batteries including but not limited to those from exit and
6		emergency lights and smoke detectors; lead pipes; lead roof flashing; transformers; capacitors; and
7		copper chrome arsenate (CCA) and creosote treated woods.
8	(16)	Waste accepted for disposal in a C&DLF unit must shall be readily identifiable as C&D waste and
9		must shall not have been shredded, pulverized, or processed to such an extent that the composition
10		of the original waste cannot be readily ascertained except as specified in Subparagraph (17) of this
11		Paragraph.
12	(17)	C&D waste that has been shredded, pulverized pulverized, or otherwise processed may be accepted
13		for disposal from a facility that has received a permit from an authorized a state or local government
14		regulatory authority which specifies such activities are inspected by the authority, and whose
15		primary purpose is recycling and reuse of the C&D material. A waste screening plan and waste
16		acceptance plan must shall be made available to the Division upon request.
17	(18)	The owner or operator of a C&DLF must shall not knowingly dispose any type or form of C&D
18		waste that is generated within the boundaries of a unit of local government that by ordinance:
19		(A) Prohibits prohibits generators or collectors of C&D waste from disposing that type or form
20		of C&D waste. waste; or
21		(B) Requires requires generators or collectors of C&D waste to recycle that type or form of
22		C&D waste.
23	(f) Cover materi	ial requirements.
24	(1)	Except as provided in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph, the owners and operators of all C&DLF
25		units must shall cover the solid waste with six inches of earthen material when the waste disposal
26		area exceeds one-half acre and <u>no less than</u> at least once weekly. Cover <u>must shall</u> be placed at more
27		frequent intervals if necessary to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.
28		A notation of the date and time of the cover placement must shall be recorded in the operating record
29		as specified in Paragraph (n) of this Rule.
30	(2)	Except as provided in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph, areas which Areas that will not have
31		additional wastes placed on them for three months or more, but where final termination of disposal
32		operations has not occurred, must shall be covered and stabilized with vegetative ground cover or
33		other stabilizing material. material as provided for in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph.
34	(3)	Alternative materials or an alternative thickness of cover are allowed with prior approval of the may
35		be approved by the Division if the owner or operator demonstrates that the alternative material or
36		thickness controls disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a
37		threat to human health and the environment. A C&DLF owner or operator may apply for approval

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1		of an alternative cover material. Alternative materials that have been approved by the Division for
2		use at any C&DLF may be used at all C&DLFs in accordance with G.S. 130A-295.6(h1). If approval
3		is given by the Division, approval would extend to all C&DLF units at one specific facility.
4	(g) Spreading a	and Compacting requirements.
5	(1)	C&DLF units must shall restrict solid waste into the smallest area feasible.
6	(2)	Solid waste must shall be compacted as densely as practical into cells.
7	(3)	Appropriate methods Methods such as fencing and diking must shall be provided within the area to
8		confine solid waste which that is subject to be blown by the wind. At the conclusion of each
9		operating day, all windblown material resulting from the operation must shall be collected and
10		disposed of by the owner and operator.
11	(h) Disease ve	ector Vector control. Owners and operators of all C&DLF units must shall prevent or control on-site
12	populations of	disease vectors using techniques appropriate for the protection of human health and the environment.
13	For purposes of	f this Rule, item, "disease vectors" "vectors" means any rodents, flies, mosquitoes, or other animals or
14	insects, capable	e of transmitting disease to humans.
15	(i) Air Criteria	and Fire Control.
16	(1)	Owners and operators of all C&DLF units must shall ensure that the units do not violate any
17		applicable requirements developed under a State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved or
18		promulgated by the U.S. EPA Administrator pursuant to Section 110 of the Clean Air Act, as
19		amended.
20	(2)	Open burning burning, as defined in 15A NCAC 02D .1900, of solid waste, except for the approved
21		burning of land clearing debris generated on-site or debris from emergency clean-up operations, is
22		prohibited at all C&DLF facilities. Prior to any burning burning, a request must shall be sent to the
23		Division for review. The Division will determine shall approve the burning to be approved if the
24		Division determines that the burning if it is one of the two types of burning as referenced described
25		in this Subparagraph. A notation of the date of approval and the name of the Division personnel who
26		approved the burning must shall be included in the operating record.
27	(3)	C&DLF units shall maintain equipment on site Equipment must be provided to control accidental
28		fires and arrangements must shall be made with the local fire protection agency to immediately
29		provide fire-fighting services. services when needed.
30	(4)	Fires and explosions that occur at a C&DLF require verbal notice to the Division within 24 hours
31		and written notification within 15 days. Written notification must shall include the suspected cause
32		of fire or explosion, the response taken to manage the incident, and the action(s) to be taken to
33		prevent the future occurrence of fire or explosion.
34	(j) Access and	safety requirements.
35	(1)	The C&DLF must shall be adequately secured to prevent unauthorized entry by means of such as
36		gates, chains, berms, fences, or natural barriers such as rivers. fences and other security measures

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approved by the Division to prevent unauthorized entry.

1	(2)	In accordance with G.S. 130A-309.25, an individual trained in landfill operations must shall be on
2		duty at the site while the facility C&DLF is open for public use and at all times during active waste
3		management operations at the C&DLF to ensure compliance with operational requirements.
4	(3)	The access road to the <u>C&DLF</u> site and access roads to monitoring locations must <u>shall</u> be of all-
5		weather construction and maintained to allow access by Department vehicles or vehicles containing
6		waste. in good condition. The access roads or paths to monitoring locations shall be maintained to
7		allow access by the Department.
8	(4)	Dust control measures must shall be implemented.
9	(5)	Signs providing information on disposal procedures, the hours during which the site is open for
10		public use, the permit number number, and other pertinent any information specified in the permit
11		conditions to be included on the sign must shall be posted at the site entrance.
12	(6)	Signs must shall be posted which at a minimum stating the types of waste that shall not be accepted
13		at the C&DLF unit, such as liquid waste, list liquid, hazardous waste, and municipal solid waste.
14		waste as being excluded from the C&DLF unit.
15	(7)	Traffic signs or markers must shall be provided as necessary to promote an orderly traffic pattern to
16		direct traffic to and from the discharge area and to maintain efficient operating conditions.
17	(8)	The removal of solid waste from a C&DLF is prohibited unless the unit has included in its
18		operational plan a recycling program which that has been approved by the Division. The general
19		public is prohibited from removal activities on the working face.
20	(k) Erosion and	l sedimentation control requirements.
21	(1)	Adequate sediment Sediment control measures consisting of vegetative cover, materials, structures
22		structures, or devices must shall be utilized to prevent sediment from leaving the C&DLF facility.
23	(2)	Adequate sediment Sediment control measures consisting of vegetative cover, materials, structures
24		structures, or devices must shall be utilized to prevent excessive on-site erosion of the C&DLF
25		facility or unit.
26	(3)	Provisions for a vegetative ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must shall be accomplished
27		as directed by appropriate State state or local agency upon completion of any phase of C&DLF
28		development consistent with Rule .0543(c)(5) of this Section.
29	(l) Drainage co	ntrol and water protection requirements.
30	(1)	Surface water must shall be diverted from the operational area.
31	(2)	Surface water must shall not be impounded over or in waste.
32	(3)	Solid waste must shall not be disposed of in water.
33	(4)	Leachate must shall be contained on-site or treated prior to discharge. An NPDES A National
34		Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit may be required in accordance with 15A
35		NCAC 02B prior to the discharge of leachate to surface waters.
36	(5)	C&DI F units must shall not:

1		(A)	Cause cause a discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States, including wetlands,
2			that violates any requirements of the Clean Water Act, including the National Pollutant
3			Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) NPDES requirements, pursuant to Section 402.
4			402 of the Clean Water Act; or
5		(B)	Cause cause the discharge of a nonpoint source of pollution to waters of the United States,
6			including wetlands, that violates any requirement of an area-wide or State-wide water
7			quality management plan that has been approved under Section 208 or 319 of the Clean
8			Water Act, as amended.
9	(m) Survey for	Compli	ance. Within 60 days of the permittee's receipt of the Division's written request for a survey,
10	request, the peri	nittee m	ust cause to be conducted a shall have a survey conducted of active or closed portions of unit
11	or units at the fa	icility in	order to determine whether operations are being conducted in accordance with the approved
12	design and oper	ational p	lans. The permittee must shall report the results of such survey, including a map produced by
13	the survey, to th	e Divisi	on within 90 days of receipt of the Division's request.
14	(1)	A surv	vey shall be required by the Division:
15		(A)	If if there is reason to believe that operations are being conducted in a manner that deviates
16			from the plan listed in the effective permit, permit; or
17		(B)	As no more than once per year as a verification that operations are being conducted in
18			accordance with the plan listed in the effective permit.
19	(2)	Any s	urvey performed pursuant to this Paragraph must shall be performed by a registered licensed
20		profes	sional land surveyor if required by G.S. 89C. duly authorized under North Carolina law to
21		condu	et such activities.
22	(n) Operating R	Record as	nd Recordkeeping requirements.
23	(1)	The o	wner and operator of a C&DLF unit must shall record and retain at the facility, or in an
24		alterna	ative location near the facility, the following information:
25		(A)	records of random waste inspections, monitoring results, certifications of training, training
26			required by G.S. 130A-309.25, and documentation of training procedures required by Rule
27			<u>.05440544(e)(3)</u> of this Section;
28		(B)	amounts by weight of solid waste received at the facility to include, consistent with G.S.
29			130A-309.09D, county of generation;
30		(C)	any demonstration, certification, finding, monitoring, testing, or analytical data required
31			by Rules .0544 through .0545 of this Section;
32		(D)	any closure or post-closure monitoring, testing, or analytical data as required by Rule .0543
33			of this Section;
34		(E)	any cost estimates and financial assurance documentation required by Rule .0546 of this
35			Section; Section and Section .1800 of this Subchapter.
36		(F)	notation of date and time of placement of cover material; and
37		(G)	all audit records, compliance records records, and inspection reports.

1	(2)	All information contained in the operating record must shall be furnished to the Division according
2		to the permit, permit or upon request, or shall be made available for review by the Division at the
3		time and place of an inspection of the C&DLF or upon request. The information contained in the
4		operating record [may]shall be recorded and retained in [paper format or in an electronic] a format
5		that is accessible and viewable by the Division. for inspection by the Division.
6	(3)	The operating record must shall also include:
7		(A) A <u>a</u> copy of the approved operation plan required by this Rule and the engineering plan
8		required by Rule .0539 of this Section;
9		(B) A <u>a</u> copy of the current Permit to Construct and Permit to Operate; and
10		(C) The a copy of the Monitoring Plan, in accordance with Rule .0544 of this Section, included
11		as appendices to the Operation Plan.
12	(o) Leachate Ma	anagement Plan. The owner or operator of a C&DLF unit designed with a leachate collection system
13	shall establish ar	nd maintain a leachate management plan that includes the following:
14	<u>(1)</u>	periodic maintenance of the leachate collection system;
15	<u>(2)</u>	maintaining records for the amount of leachate generated;
16	<u>(3)</u>	annual leachate quality sampling and analysis;
17	<u>(4)</u>	approval documentation for final leachate disposal; and
18	<u>(5)</u>	a contingency plan for extreme operational conditions.
19		
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
21		Eff. January 1, 2007. 2007:
22		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0543

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (c)(1)(C), is it necessary to say "no less than?"

In (c)(3), do you mean "may" or "shall?" If you mean "may," under what circumstances will the Division approve an alternative cap system?

In (e)(1)(D), how does an owner demonstrate leachate no longer poses a threat?

In (e)(2)(A), how does an owner or operator demonstrate that the reduced period is protective of human health and the environment? What factors does the Division use to make this determination?

In (d)(2)(B), under what circumstances is a lengthened term necessary? What factors are considered?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

1	13A NCAC 13	B .0343 1	s readopted as published in 34:16 NCR 14/0 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13	3B .0543	CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR C&DLF FACILITIES
4	(a) Purpose.	This Rul	e shall establish establishes criteria for the closure of all C&DLF units and subsequent
5	requirements for	or post-cl	osure compliance. The owner and operator must shall develop specific plans for the closure
6	and post-closus	re of the	C&DLF facility or units that comply with these rules, the rules of this Section, and submit
7	them to the Div	vision for	review and approval.
8	(b) Scope.		
9	(1)	Closus	re. Standards must be established This Rule shall establish standards for the scheduling and
10		docum	nenting of closure of all C&DLF units and design of the cap system. Construction requirements
11		for the	e cap system must shall incorporate requirements from Rules .0540 and .0541 of this Section.
12	(2)	Post c	losure. Standards are must be established This Rule shall establish standards for the
13		monite	oring and maintenance of the C&DLF unit(s) following closure.
14	(c) Closure cri	teria.	
15	(1)	C&DI	F units must shall install a cap system that is designed and constructed to minimize infiltration
16		and er	osion. The cap system must shall be designed and constructed to:
17		(A)	have a permeability less than or equal to soils underlying the landfill, or the permeability
18			specified for the final cover in the effective permit, or a permeability no greater than 1.0 x
19			10-5 cm/sec, whichever is less;
20		(B)	minimize infiltration through the closed C&DLF unit by the use of a low-permeability
21			barrier that contains a minimum 18 inches of earthen material; and
22		(C)	minimize erosion of the cap system and protect the low-permeability barrier from root
23			penetration by use of an erosion layer that contains a minimum of no less than 18 inches
24			of earthen material that is capable of sustaining native plant growth.
25	(2)	Const	ruction of the cap system for all C&DLF units must shall conform to the plans prepared in
26		accord	lance with Rule Rules .0539 and .0541 .0540 of this Section and the following requirements:
27		(A)	post-settlement surface slopes must shall be a minimum of five percent and a maximum of
28			25 percent; and
29		(B)	a gas venting or collection system must shall be installed below the low-permeability
30			barrier to minimize pressures exerted on the barrier.
31	(3)	The D	Division may approve an alternative cap system or alternative post-settlement slopes if the
32		owner	or operator can demonstrate <u>demonstrates</u> the following:
33		(A)	the alternative cap system will achieve a reduction in infiltration equivalent to or greater
34			than the low-permeability barrier specified in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph;
35		(B)	the erosion layer will provide protection equivalent to or greater than the erosion layer
36			specified in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph; and

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I		(C) the alternative post-settlement slopes must will be stable, encourage runoff, be safe to		
2		operate, and be safe to construct during operation and closure activities.		
3	(4)	Prior to beginning closure of each C&DLF unit as specified in Subparagraph (5) of this Paragraph,		
4		an owner or operator must shall notify the Division in writing that a notice of the intent to close the		
5		unit has been placed in the operating record, record, as specified in Paragraph (n) of Rule .0542.		
6	(5)	The owner and operator must shall begin closure activities for that portion of each C&DLF unit		
7		meeting one or more of the following requirements, unless an extension has been granted by the		
8		Division: Division. Extensions beyond the deadline for beginning closure may be granted by the		
9		Division if the owner or operator demonstrates that the portion of the C&DLF unit has the capacity		
10		to receive additional wastes and the owner and operator has taken and will continue to take all steps		
11		necessary to prevent threats to human health and the environment from the unclosed C&DLF unit.:		
12		(A) No no later than 30 days after the date on which the C&DLF unit receives the known final		
13		receipt of wastes;		
14		(B) No no later than 30 days after the date that a 10 acre or greater area of waste, waste is		
15		within 15 feet of final design grades; or		
16		(C) No no later than one year after the most recent receipt of wastes, if the C&DLF unit has		
17		remaining capacity.		
18		Extensions beyond the deadline for beginning closure may be granted by the Division if the owner		
19		or operator demonstrates that the portion of the C&DLF unit has the capacity to receive additional		
20		wastes and the owner or operator has and will continue to prevent threats to human health and the		
21		environment from the unclosed C&DLF unit.		
22	(6)	The owner and operator of all C&DLF units must shall complete closure activities of each C&DLF		
23		unit in accordance with the closure plan within 180 days following the beginning of closure as		
24		specified in Subparagraph (5) of this Paragraph. Extensions of the closure period may be granted by		
25		the Division if the owner or operator demonstrates that closure will, of necessity, take longer than		
26		180 days and they have taken and will continue to take all steps to prevent threats to human health		
27		and the environment from the unclosed C&DLF unit.		
28	(7)	Following closure of each C&DLF unit, the owner or operator must shall notify the Division that a		
29		certification, signed by the project engineer verifying that closure has been completed in accordance		
30		with the closure plan, has been placed in the operating record.		
31	(8)	Recordation.		
32		(A) Following closure of all C&DLF units, the owner or operator must shall record a notice for		
33		the landfill facility property at the local county Register of Deeds office; and notify the		
34		Division that the notice has been recorded and a copy has been placed in the operating		
35		record. The notice may be a notation on the deed to the landfill facility property, at the		
36		local county Register of Deeds office, or may be some other instrument such as a		
37		declaration of restrictions on the property that is normally examined discoverable during a		

 $\underline{\text{declaration of restrictions on the property}} \text{ that is } \underline{\text{normally examined}} \ \underline{\text{discoverable}} \text{ during } \underline{\text{a}}$

I			title search for the landfill facility property. search, and notify the Division that the notation
2			has been recorded and a copy has been placed in the operating record.
3		(B)	The notation on the deed notice shall in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the
4			property that the land has been used as a C&DLF unit or facility and its future use is
5			restricted under the closure plan approved by the Division.
6	(9)	The ov	vner or operator may request permission approval from the Division to remove the notice.
7		notatio	n from the deed The Division shall approve removal of the notice if all wastes are removed
8		from th	ne facility. landfill facility property.
9	(d) Closure pla	n content	s. The owner and operator must shall prepare a written closure plan that describes the steps
10	necessary to clo	se all C&	DLF units at any point during their active life in accordance with the cap system requirements
11	in Paragraph (c)	of this R	tule. The closure plan, at a minimum, must <u>plan shall</u> include the following information:
12	(1)	a descr	ription of the cap system and the methods and procedures to be used to install the cap that
13		conform	ms to the requirements set forth in Paragraph (c) of this Rule;
14	(2)	an estin	mate of the largest area of the C&DLF unit requiring the specified cap system at any time
15		during	the active life that is consistent with the drawings prepared for: for
16		(A)	the operation plan for an existing C&DLF unit, or
17		(B)	the engineering plan or facility plan for a lateral expansion or new C&DLF unit;
18	(3)	an estir	nate of the maximum inventory of wastes on-site over the active life of the landfill facility;
19	(4)	a sched	lule for completing all activities necessary to satisfy the closure criteria set forth in Paragraph
20		(c) of the	his Rule; and
21	(5)	the cos	at estimate for closure activities as required under Rule .0546 of this Section. Section and
22		Section	1.1800 of this Subchapter.
23	(e) Post-closure	e criteria.	
24	(1)	Follow	ing closure of each C&DLF unit, the owner and operator must shall conduct post-closure
25		care. Po	ost-closure care must shall be conducted for 30 years, except as provided under Subparagraph
26		(2) of t	his Paragraph, and consist of at least the following:
27		(A)	maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of any cap system including making repairs to
28			the cover as necessary to correct the effects of settlement, subsidence, erosion, or other
29			events, and preventing rainwater that drains over land from or onto any part of the facility
30			or unit run on and run off from eroding or otherwise damaging the cap system;
31		(B)	monitoring the ground water groundwater and surface water in accordance with the
32			requirements of Rules .0544 through and .0545 of this Section and maintaining the ground-
33			water groundwater monitoring system; system, if applicable;
34		(C)	maintaining and operating the gas monitoring system in accordance with the requirements
35			of Rule .0544 of this Section; and
36		(D)	maintaining, operating operating, and decommissioning the leachate collection system, if
37			present, in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0544 of this Section. The Division

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1		may allow the owner and operator to stop managing leachate if the owner or operator		
2		demonstrates that leachate no longer poses a threat to human health and the environment.		
3	(2)	The length of the post-closure care period may be:		
4		(A) decreased by the Division if the owner or operator demonstrates that the reduced period is		
5		sufficient to protect protective of human health and the environment and this demonstration		
6		is approved by the Division; or		
7		(B) increased by the Division if the Division determines that the lengthened period is necessary		
8		to protect human health and the environment.		
9	(3)	Every five years during the post-closure care period and following Following completion of the		
10		post-closure care period for each C&DLF unit, the owner or operator must shall notify the Division		
11		that a <u>certification</u> certification , signed by a registered professional engineer, verifying that post-		
12		closure care has been completed conducted in accordance with the post-closure plan, has been		
13		placed in the operating record. If required by G.S. 89C, the certification shall be signed by a licensed		
14		professional engineer.		
15	(f) Post-closure	e plan contents. The owner and operator of all C&DLF units must shall submit a written post-closure		
16	plan to the Divi	sion that includes, at a minimum, includes the following information:		
17	(1)	a description of the monitoring and maintenance activities required for each C&DLF unit, and the		
18		frequency at which these activities must shall be performed;		
19	(2)	name, address, and telephone number of the person or office responsible for the facility during the		
20		post-closure period;		
21	(3)	a description of the planned uses of the property during the post-closure period. Post-closure use of		
22		the property must shall not disturb the integrity of the cap system, base liner system, or any other		
23		components of the containment system, or the function of the monitoring systems unless necessary		
24		to comply with the requirements in Rules .0531 through .0546 of this Section. The Division may		
25		approve disturbance if the owner or operator demonstrates that disturbance of the cap system, base		
26		liner system, or other component of the containment system, including any removal of waste, will		
27		not increase the potential threat to human health or the environment; and		
28	(4)	the cost estimate for post-closure activities required under Rule .0546 of this Section. Section and		
29		Section .1800 of this Subchapter.		
30				
31	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;		
32		Eff. January 1, 2007. <u>2007:</u>		
33		Readonted Eff. January 1, 2021		

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0544

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Throughout this Rule, were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

Throughout this Rule, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

On page 2, please review lines 22-24. Not all of the listed items, such as mercury and manganese, are listed in Appendix I. Did you intend to have a comma instead of a colon after "40 CFR 258?"

On page 3, what are you requiring in (1)(E)? How does the Division determine whether a sampling procedure or frequency is protective of human health and the environment?

On page 4, in (5)(A), I take it your regulated public understands when a normal theory test is not appropriate?

In (d)(1)(A), please consider removing the parentheses.

In (d)(1)(A), define "lower explosive limit."

In (d)(4), under what circumstances will an extension or alternative schedule to granted? What factors are considered?

In (f)-(i), why are "Water Quality Monitoring Plan" and "Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan" capitalized?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

15A NCAC 13B .0544 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .0544 MONITORING PLANS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR C&DLF FACILITIES

- (a) The owner or operator of a C&DLF unit shall submit a Water Quality A Monitoring Plan to the Division must be submitted that contains the following information and must that shall apply to all C&DLF units. The Water Quality Monitoring Plan must shall be prepared in accordance with this Rule. Rule, and shall include information on the groundwater monitoring systems, surface water sampling locations, sampling and analysis requirements, and detection monitoring requirements contained in Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule.
- (b) Groundwater monitoring shall be as follows: Ground water monitoring plan. A ground water monitoring plan, including information on the proposed ground water monitoring system(s), sampling and analysis requirements, and detection monitoring requirements that fulfills the requirements of Part (1)(A) through (1)(E) of this Paragraph, must be submitted.
 - (1) A ground-water groundwater monitoring system must shall be installed that consists of a sufficient number of wells, no less than one background and three downgradient wells installed at appropriate locations and depths that depths, to yield ground water groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer that:
 - (A) Represent represent the quality of the background ground water groundwater that has not been affected by leakage from the unit. Normally, determination Determination of background water quality will shall be based on sampling of a well or wells that are hydraulically upgradient of the waste management area. However, the determination of background water quality may include sampling of wells that are not hydraulically upgradient of the waste management area where hydrogeologic conditions do not allow the owner and operator to determine which wells are hydraulically upgradient, or hydrogeologic conditions do not allow the owner and operator to place a well in a hydraulically upgradient location, or sampling at other wells will provide an indication of background ground water groundwater quality that is as representative as that provided by the upgradient well(s); and
 - (B) Represent represent the quality of ground water groundwater passing the [review boundary and the] relevant point of compliance as approved by the Division. The downgradient monitoring system shall must be installed at [A review boundary is established around any disposal system midway between the compliance boundary and the waste boundary] the relevant point of compliance so as to ensure detection of ground water groundwater contamination in the uppermost aquifer. The relevant point of compliance must shall be established no more than 250 feet from a waste boundary, or must shall be at least 50 feet within the facility property boundary, whichever point is closer to the waste boundary. In determining the [review boundary and the] relevant point of compliance, the Division shall consider recommendations made by the owner and operator based upon consideration of

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at least the hydrogeologic characteristics of the facility and surrounding land; the quantity, quality, and direction of flow of the ground water; groundwater; the proximity and withdrawal rate of the ground water groundwater users; the existing quality of the ground water, groundwater, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impacts on the ground water, groundwater, and whether the ground water groundwater is currently used or reasonably expected to be used for drinking water; public health, safety, and welfare effects; and practicable capability of the owner and operator.

- (C) The ground water monitoring programs A Water Quality Monitoring Plan must shall include consistent sampling and analysis procedures that are designed to ensure monitoring results that provide an accurate representation of ground water groundwater quality at the background and downgradient wells. The plan must shall include procedures and techniques for sample collection; sample preservation and shipment; chain-of-custody control; and quality assurance and quality control.
- (D) The detection groundwater monitoring program Detection ground water monitoring program. The monitoring programs must shall include sampling and analytical methods that are appropriate for ground water groundwater sampling and that accurately measure target constituents and other monitoring parameters in ground water groundwater samples. Detection monitoring is required shall be conducted at C&DLF units at all ground water groundwater monitoring wells that are part of the detection monitoring system as established in the approved Water Quality Monitoring Plan. monitoring plan. At a minimum, the The Detection Groundwater Monitoring detection monitoring program must shall include monitoring for the following constituents listed in Appendix I of 40 CFR 258: Part 258, Mercury, Chloride, Manganese, Sulfate, Iron, mercury, chloride, manganese, sulfate, iron, specific conductance, pH, temperature, alkalinity, and total dissolved solids. Alkalinity, and Total Dissolved Solids. The monitoring frequency for all detection monitoring constituents must shall be at least no less than annual semiannual during the active life of the facility, and during the closure and the post-closure period. periods. To establish baseline, no less than four independent samples A minimum of one sample from each well, background and downgradient monitoring well downgradient, must shall be collected within a six month twelve-month period and analyzed for the constituents required in this Paragraph, with no less than one sample collected from each new monitoring well before waste placement in each new cell or phase. The Water Quality Monitoring Plan shall include a description of the procedures used to establish baseline at the C&DLF. At least No less than one sample from each background and downgradient monitoring well, background and downgradient, must shall be collected and analyzed during subsequent annual semiannual sampling events. C&DLF units shall comply with the groundwater quality standards and interim maximum allowable concentrations set forth

1		in 15A NCAC 02L and the groundwater protection standards established in Rule .0545(c)
2		of this Section. The Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to the
3		Groundwaters of North Carolina (15A NCAC 02L) are incorporated by reference,
4		including subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of this material may be inspected
5		or obtained at the Department of Environment and Natural Resources or on the Department
6		website.
7		(E) The sampling procedures and frequency must shall be protective of human health and the
8		environment.
9	<u>(2)(F)</u>	Each time ground water groundwater is sampled sampled, elevations must shall be measured in each
10		well immediately prior to purging. ground water Groundwater elevations in wells which monitor
1		the same waste management area must shall be measured within a 24 hour period of time to avoid
12		temporal variations in ground-water groundwater flow which that could preclude accurate
13		determination of ground water groundwater flow rate and direction. In order to accurately determine
14		ground water accurate groundwater elevations for each monitoring well, the wells must shall have
15		been accurately surveyed by a licensed professional land surveyor if required by G.S. 89C. North
16		Carolina Registered Land Surveyor. The survey of the wells must shall conform to at least the
7		following levels of accuracy: horizontal location to the nearest 0.1 foot, vertical control for the
8		ground surface elevation to the nearest 0.01 foot, and vertical control for the measuring reference
9		point on the top of the inner well casing to the nearest 0.01 foot. In order to determine the rate of
20		ground water groundwater flow, the owner or operator must shall provide data for hydraulic
21		conductivity and porosity for the formation materials at each of the well locations.
22	<u>(3)(G)</u>	The owner or operator must shall establish existing conditions of ground water groundwater quality
23		in hydraulically upgradient or background well(s) for each of the monitoring parameters or
24		constituents required in Part (1)(D) of this Paragraph. the particular ground water monitoring
25		program that applies to the C&DLF unit. Statistical analysis used to establish existing conditions of
26		groundwater quality shall be in accordance with Subparagraphs (4) and (5) of this Paragraph and
27		the minimum number of samples required by the statistical method used shall be met.
28	<u>(4)</u>	Should the owner or operator choose to perform statistical analysis of groundwater quality data for
29		purposes of establishing background concentrations or to determine if there is an exceedance of the
30		groundwater quality standards and interim maximum allowable concentrations established in 15A
31		NCAC 02L or the groundwater protection standards established in Rule .0545(c) of this Section, the
32		owner or operator shall select one of the following statistical methods to be used in evaluating
33		groundwater monitoring data for each constituent of concern. The statistical test chosen shall be
34		conducted separately for each constituent of concern in each well.
35		(A) A parametric analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by multiple comparisons procedures
86		to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination. The method shall include

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1			estimation and testing of the contrasts between each compliance well's mean and the
2			background mean levels for each constituent.
3		<u>(B)</u>	A parametric analysis of variance (ANOVA) based on ranks followed by multiple
4			comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination. The
5			method shall include estimation and testing of the contrasts between each compliance
6			well's median and the background median levels for each constituent.
7		<u>(C)</u>	A tolerance or prediction interval procedure in which an interval for each constituent is
8			established from the distribution of the background data, and the level of each constituent
9			in each compliance well is compared to the upper tolerance or prediction limit.
10		<u>(D)</u>	A control chart approach that gives control limits for each constituent.
11		<u>(E)</u>	Another statistical test method that meets the performance standards of this Rule. The
12			owner or operator shall submit a justification for an alternative test method to the Division
13			for approval. The justification shall demonstrate that the alternative statistical test method
14			meets the performance standards in Subparagraph (5) of this Paragraph. If approved, the
15			owner or operator shall place a copy of the justification for an alternative test method in
16			the operating record.
17	<u>(5)</u>	Any s	statistical method chosen to evaluate groundwater monitoring data shall comply with the
18		follow	ving performance standards:
19		<u>(A)</u>	The statistical method used to evaluate groundwater monitoring data shall be appropriate
20			for the distribution of chemical parameters or constituents of concern. If the distribution of
21			the chemical parameters or constituents of concern is shown by the owner or operator or
22			the Division to be inappropriate for a normal theory test, then the data shall be transformed
23			or a distribution-free theory test shall be used. If the distributions for the constituents differ,
24			more than one statistical method shall be considered.
25		<u>(B)</u>	If an individual well comparison procedure is used to compare an individual compliance
26			well constituent concentration with background constituent concentrations or a
27			groundwater protection standard, the test shall be done at a Type I error level no less than
28			0.01 for each testing period. If a multiple comparisons procedure is used, the Type I
29			experiment wise error rate for each testing period shall be no less than 0.05. However, the
30			Type I error of no less than 0.01 for individual well comparisons shall be maintained. This
31			performance standard does not apply to tolerance intervals, prediction intervals, or control
32			charts.
33		<u>(C)</u>	If a control chart approach is used to evaluate groundwater monitoring data, the specific
34			type of control chart and its associated parameter values shall be protective of human health
35			and the environment. The parameters shall be determined by the analyst after considering
36			the number of samples in the background data base, the data distribution, and the range of
37			the concentration values for each constituent of concern.

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1		<u>(D)</u>	If a tolerance interval or a prediction interval is used to evaluate groundwater monitoring		
2			data, the levels of confidence and, for tolerance intervals, the percentage of the population		
3			that the interval shall contain, shall be protective of human health and the environment.		
4			These parameters shall be determined by the analyst after considering the number of		
5			samples in the background data base, the data distribution, and the range of the		
6			concentration values for each constituent of concern.		
7		<u>(E)</u>	The statistical method shall account for data below the limit of detection with one or more		
8			statistical procedures that are protective of human health and the environment. Any		
9			practical quantitation limit (pql) that is used in the statistical method shall be the lowest		
10			concentration level that can be reliably achieved within specified limits of precision and		
11			accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions that are available to the facility.		
12		<u>(F)</u>	If necessary, the statistical method shall include procedures to control or correct for		
13			seasonal and spatial variability as well as temporal correlation in the data.		
14	<u>(6)(H)</u>	Within	120 days of completing a ground-water groundwater sampling event, the owner or operator		
15		must sh	nall submit to the Division a monitoring report report, with one copy in electronic format,		
16		<u>format</u>	that includes information from the sampling event; including: event including field		
17		observa	tions relating to the condition of the monitoring wells; field data; a summary of the		
18		laborato	laboratory analytical data report; data; statistical analysis (if utilized), field sampling methods and		
19		quality	assurance and quality control data; information on ground water groundwater flow direction;		
20		ground	water calculations of groundwater flow rate rate; and for each well with well, any		
21		constitu	nents that exceed ground water groundwater standards as defined in Part (1)(D) of this		
22		<u>Paragra</u>	ph. over background levels; and any other pertinent information related to the sampling		
23		event.			
24	<u>(7)</u>	If the ov	wner or operator determines <mark>upon evaluation of laboratory data or by a verification samplin</mark> g		
25		event t	hat there is an exceedance of the groundwater quality standards or Interim Maximum		
26		Allowa	ble Concentration (IMAC) established in accordance with 15A NCAC 02L .0202, or the		
27		groundy	water protection standards established in accordance with Rule .0545(c) of this Section for		
28		one or 1	more of the constituents [required in Part (1)(D) of this Paragraph] being monitored at any		
29		monitor	ring well, the owner or operator:		
30		<u>(A)</u>	shall, within 14 days of this finding, report to the Division and place a notice in the		
31			operating record indicating which constituents have exceeded groundwater quality		
32			standards or IMACs established in accordance with 15A NCAC 02L .0202, or the		
33			groundwater protection standards established in accordance with Rule .0545(c) of this		
34			Section:		
35		<u>(B)</u>	shall establish an assessment monitoring program [meeting the requirements] in		
36			accordance with Rule .0545 of this Section [within 90 days] except as provided for in Part		
37			(C) of this Subparagraph; and		

1		<u>(C)</u>	may demonstrate that a source other than a CDLF unit caused the exceedance, or the
2			exceedance resulted from an error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural
3			variation in groundwater quality. A report documenting this demonstration shall be
4			submitted to the Division for review. If required by G.S. 89C or G.S. 89E, a licensed
5			professional engineer or licensed geologist shall prepare these documents. [Note: The
6			North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors and the Board of
7			Licensing of Geologist has determined, via letters dated July 16, 2010 and November 30.
8			2010 respectively, that preparation of documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes
9			practicing engineering or geology under G.S. 89C and G.S. 89E.] A copy of this report
10			shall also be placed in the operating record. If a successful demonstration is made.
1			documented, and approved by the Division, the owner or operator may continue detection
12			monitoring. If after 90 days of the initial determination of exceedance, a successful
13			demonstration is not made, the owner or operator shall initiate an assessment monitoring
14			program as required by Rule .0545 of this Section.
15		(I)	The owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than the C&DLF unit or a
16			natural variation in ground-water quality has caused contamination, or an error in sampling
17			or analysis of data has resulted in false reporting of contamination. A report documenting
18			this demonstration must be certified by a Licensed Geologist or Professional Engineer and
19			must be submitted to the Division for review. The Division shall date and stamp the
20			demonstration "approved" if the conditions of this Paragraph are met. A copy of the
21			approved report must also be placed in the operating record.
22	<u>(8)(2)</u>	Monito	ring wells must shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable North
23		Carolin	a Well Construction Standards as codified in 15A NCAC 02C.
24		(A)	Owners and operators must shall obtain approval from the Division for the design,
25			installation, development, and decommission of any monitoring well or piezometer.
26			Documentation must shall be placed in the operating record and provided to the Division.
27		(B)	The monitoring wells and piezometers must shall be operated, maintained, and accessible
28			so that they perform to design specifications throughout the life of the monitoring program.
29	<u>(9)(3)</u>	The nu	mber, spacing, and depths of monitoring points must shall be determined based upon site-
30		specific	technical information that must shall include investigation of:
31		(A)	aquifer thickness, ground water groundwater flow rate, and ground water groundwater
32			flow direction, including seasonal and temporal fluctuations in ground water groundwater
33			flow; and
34		(B)	unsaturated and saturated geologic units (including fill materials) overlying and comprising
35			the uppermost aquifer, including thickness, stratigraphy, lithology, hydraulic

conductivities, porosities porosities, and effective porosities.

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1	(10) (4)	The Division may require or allow the use of alternative monitoring systems in addition to ground
2		water monitoring wells: In addition to groundwater monitoring wells, the use of alternative
3		monitoring systems may be:
4		(A) required by the Division at sites where the owner and operator does not control the property
5		from any landfill unit to the ground water groundwater discharge feature(s); or
6		(B) <u>allowed by the Division</u> at sites with hydrogeologic conditions favorable to detection
7		monitoring by alternative methods.
8	<u>(11)(5)</u>	Owners and operators of C&DLF units must shall comply with the ground-water groundwater
9		monitoring, assessment assessment, and corrective action requirements under Rules .0544 and
10		through .0545 of this Section according to the following schedule:
11		(A) new C&DLF units <u>must shall</u> be in compliance with the requirements before waste can be
12		placed in the unit; and
13		(B) lateral expansions to existing C&DLF units must shall be in compliance with the
14		requirements before waste can be placed in the expansion area.
15	<u>(12)</u>	Groundwater quality standards and interim maximum allowable concentrations established under
16		15A NCAC 02L and groundwater protection standards established in accordance with Rule .0545(c)
17		of this Section shall not be exceeded.
18	(c) Surface water	r monitoring plan. The Surface Water Monitoring System shall must be as follows:
19	(1)	The monitoring shall include sample collection from surface water features on or bordering the
20		facility property and include no less than one upstream and one downstream sampling location.
21		Surface water samples shall be analyzed for constituents that include those listed in Part (b)(1)(D)
22		of this Rule. The monitoring frequency shall be no less than annual during the active life of the
23		facility, and no less than annual during the closure and post-closure periods.
24		The Division shall require a solid waste management facility to provide such surface water
25		monitoring capability as the Division determines to be necessary to detect the effects of the facility
26		on surface water in the area. In making such a determination, the Division shall consider the
27		following factors:
28		(A) the design of the facility, the nature of the process it will use, and the type of waste it will
29		handle;
30		(B) drainage patterns and other hydrological conditions in the area;
31		(C) proximity of surface water to the facility;
32		(D) uses that are being or may be made of any surface water that may be affected by the facility;
33		and and
34		(E) any other factors that reasonably relate to the potential for surface water effects from the
35		facility.
36	(2)	Responsibility for sample collection and analysis shall must be defined as a part of the monitoring
37		plan.

1	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Inform</u>	nation used for the development of the surface water monitoring system shall include:
2		<u>(A)</u>	drainage patterns and other hydrological conditions in the area;
3		<u>(B)</u>	proximity of surface water to the facility;
4		<u>(C)</u>	uses that are being or may be made of any surface water that may be affected by the facility;
5			<u>and</u>
6		<u>(D)</u>	any other factors that relate to the potential for surface water impacts from the facility.
7	<u>(4)</u>	Surfac	e water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200 shall not be exceeded. If a surface
8		water	standard is not established for any detected constituent or parameter, the owner or operator
9		shall o	btain a determination from the Division on establishing a surface water standard using EPA
10		Nation	nally Recommended Water Quality Criteria which can be viewed at
11		https://	/deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/planning/classification-standards/surface-
12		water-	standards.
13	(d) Gas control	plan. <u>T</u>	he owner or operator of a C&DLF unit shall submit a Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan to the
14	Division prepare	d in acc	ordance with this Rule that shall apply to all C&DLF units. Landfill gas monitoring shall be
15	as follows:		
16	(1)	Owner	rs and operators of all C&DLF units must shall ensure that:
17		(A)	the concentration of methane gas or other explosive gases generated by the facility does
18			not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit in on-site facility structures (excluding
19			gas control or recovery system components); and
20		(B)	the concentration of methane gas or other explosive gases does not exceed the lower
21			explosive limit for methane or other explosive gases at the facility property boundary; and
22		(C)	the facility does not release methane gas or other explosive gases in any concentration that
23			can be detected in offsite structures.
24	(2)	Owner	rs and operators of all C&DLF units must shall implement a routine methane landfill gas
25		monito	oring program to ensure that the standards of this Paragraph are met.
26		(A)	The type of monitoring must shall be determined based on soil conditions, the
27			hydrogeologic conditions under and surrounding the facility, hydraulic conditions on and
28			surrounding the facility, the location of facility structures and property boundaries, and the
29			location of all off-site structures adjacent to property boundaries.
30		(B)	the concentration of methane in landfill gas shall be monitored at a frequency of no less
31			than quarterly. The frequency of monitoring shall be quarterly or as approved by the
32			Division.
33		<u>(C)</u>	The Division may also require quarterly monitoring of landfill gas for other explosive gases
34			such as hydrogen sulfide if it is necessary to ensure compliance with Subparagraph (1) of
35			this Paragraph. If the Division requires monitoring of additional explosive gases, the
36			Division shall provide written notice to the facility of the requirement.

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1	(3)	If methane or explosive gas levels exceeding the limits specified in Subparagraph (1)(d)(1) of this	
2		Rule Paragraph are detected, the owner and operator must: shall:	
3		(A) immediately upon discovery of detection, notify the Division and take all steps necessary	
4		to ensure protection of human health health, such as monitoring of offsite structures for	
5		explosive gases; and notify the Division;	
6		(B) within seven days of detection, place in the operating record the methane or explosive gas	
7		levels detected and a description of the steps taken to protect human health; and	
8		(C) within 60 days of detection, implement a remediation plan for the methane or explosive	
9		gas releases, place a copy of the plan in the operating record, and notify the Division that	
10		the plan has been implemented. The plan must shall describe the nature and extent of the	
11		problem and the proposed remedy.	
12	(4)	Based on the need for an extension demonstrated by the operator, the Division may establish	
13		alternative schedules for demonstrating compliance with Parts (3)(B) and (3)(C) of this Paragraph.	
14	(5)	For purposes of this Item, "lower explosive limit" means the lowest percent by volume of a mixture	
15		of explosive gases in air that will propagate a flame at 25 C and atmospheric pressure.	
16	(e) A waste acc	ceptability program. Owners and operators of all C&DLF units must shall implement a program at the	
17	facility for dete	ecting and preventing the disposal of industrial, hazardous, liquid, and municipal solid waste wastes,	
18	and excluded w	rastes in accordance with the Operating Plan or the effective permit. This program must shall include:	
19	include, at a mi	nimum:	
20	(1)	random inspections of incoming loads or other comparable procedures;	
21	(2)	records of any inspections;	
22	(3)	training of facility personnel to recognize industrial, hazardous, liquid, and municipal solid wastes,	
23		and excluded waste; and	
24	(4)	development of a contingency plan to properly manage any identified industrial industrial,	
25		hazardous, liquid, or municipal solid wastes, or excluded waste. The plan must shall address	
26		identification, removal, storage storage, and final disposition of the waste.	
27	(f) The Water	Quality Monitoring Plan must shall include any other monitoring plan or program which is necessary	
28	according to the	e Operating Plan or the effective permit.	
29	(g) Water Qua	ality Monitoring plans Plans and Landfill Gas Monitoring Plans must shall be prepared under the	
30	responsible cha	rge of and bear the seal of a <u>licensed professional engineer or licensed geologist</u> Licensed Geologist	
31	or Professional	Engineer if required by in accordance with G.S. 89C or 89E, 89E or 89C, respectively.	
32	(h) Water Qua	lity Monitoring plans Plans and Landfill Gas Monitoring Plans must shall be certified by a Licensed	
33	Geologist or Professional Engineer to be effective in providing early detection of any release of hazardous constituen		
34	from any point	in a disposal cell or leachate surface impoundment to the uppermost aquifer, air, surface waters, or	
35	proximal area, so as to be protective of public health and the environment.		

(i) Water Quality Monitoring plans Plans and Landfill Gas Monitoring Plans must shall be submitted to the Division

for review. The Division shall date and stamp the Water Quality Monitoring Plan and the Landfill Gas Monitoring

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- 1 Plan monitoring plans "approved" if they meet the conditions requirements of this Rule. A copy of the approved
- 2 monitoring plan must shall be placed in the operating record.
- 3 (j) Once established at a C&DLF facility, all monitoring must shall be conducted throughout the active life and post-
- 4 closure care period for all C&DLF units.

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- 6 History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-294;
- 7 Eff. January 1, 2007. 2007;
- 8 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.</u>

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REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0545

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Throughout this Rule, were all the post-publication changes made in response to public comment? Do any of the changes in this Rule increase the burden on your regulated public?

Throughout this rule, is it necessary to say "no less than?"

At line 28, under what circumstances are additional wells necessary?

On page 3, in (c)(2), please delete or define "appropriate."

In (c)(2)(A), which EPA guidelines are you referring to? Can you provide a cross-reference?

In (c)(2)(C), is "carcinogens" defined or is there a list of constituents that are considered to be carcinogens?

In (d)(4), line 15, please delete or define "appropriate."

In (d)(4), line 21, please delete or define "appropriate."

In (g)(2)(A), what are you requiring for a remedy to be "protective of human health and the environment?"

On page 7, in (g)(4), under what circumstances does the Division approve or deny a schedule?

On page 8, line 17, under what circumstances are cross-media impacts "unacceptable?"

In (i), what do you mean by "a determination by the Division pursuant to this Paragraph?" What is being determined pursuant to Paragraph (i)? Did you intend to include a reference to another Paragraph?

In (i), what other measures "may be necessary to eliminate or minimize further releases?"

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

In (i), lines 21, define "technically practicable."

In (j)(1), why is "Corrective Action Plan" capitalized?

In (k), why is "Corrective Action Evaluation Report" capitalized?

In (k) line 14, consider simply saying "PDF."

On page 10, line 4, please delete or define "practically."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .0545 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .0545 ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM FOR C&DLF FACILITIES AND UNITS

- (a) Assessment Program. Assessment monitoring is shall be required if if, in any sampling event, one or more constituents constituents, as being monitored in any monitoring well listed in Part (b)(1)(D) of Rule [.0544(b)(1)(D)] .0544 of this Section are detected above the current ground water groundwater quality standards or Interim Maximum Allowable Concentrations (IMAC) established in accordance with 15A NCAC 02L .0202, or the groundwater protection standards established in accordance with Subparagraph (c) of this Rule. in any sampling event. The owner and operator must shall also immediately:
 - (1) Install at least one additional groundwater monitoring well or methane gas monitoring well at the facility boundary or the compliance boundary, as defined in 15A NCAC 02L .0100, in the direction of contaminant migration. The new sampling point must be installed at the facility boundary or compliance boundary at the location most likely to show impact based on the known geology and hydrogeology;
 - (1)(2) Within 30 days of obtaining the results of any sampling event, notify Notify all persons who own land or reside on land that directly overlies any part of the plume of contamination if contaminants have migrated off-site or are thought to have migrated off site;
 - (2)(3) Within 3090 days of triggering an assessment monitoring program, program in accordance with this Paragraph, the owner and operator must shall submit an assessment monitoring work plan for Division review. The Division shall date and stamp the assessment monitoring program plan "approved" if the conditions requirements in Paragraph (b) of this Rule are met. The owner and operator must shall place the approved program in the operation record, and notify all appropriate local government officials. officials, including such as the county manager, city manager, and county health department.
- (b) Assessment Monitoring Work Plan. The assessment monitoring work plan must shall be in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Install additional wells, as necessary, to characterize the nature and extent of the release, including no less than one additional groundwater monitoring well or methane gas monitoring well at the facility's property boundary or the compliance boundary, as defined in 15A NCAC 02L .0102, in the direction of contaminant migration most likely to show impact based on the established geology and hydrogeology. The additional monitoring wells to shall characterize the nature and extent of the release by determining the following factors: following:
 - (A) <u>Lithology</u> <u>lithology</u> of the aquifer and unsaturated zone;
 - (B) Hydraulic hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer and unsaturated zone;
 - (C) ground water groundwater flow rates;

1		(D)	Minimum [minimum] distance of [contaminant] travel; horizontal and vertical extent of
2			the release;
3		(E)	Resource resource value of the aquifer; and
4		(F)	Nature, nature, fate, and transport of any detected constituents.
5	(2)	No less	s than one sample from each monitoring well, including any well installed in accordance with
6		Subpar	ragraph (1) of this Paragraph, shall be collected and analyzed for the constituents listed in 40
7		CFR 2	58 Appendix II during the initial sampling event for assessment monitoring. After the initial
8		<u>sampli</u>	ng event, for any constituent detected in the downgradient wells as the result of the Appendix
9		II ana	lysis, no less than three additional independent samples from each background and
10		downg	radient monitoring well shall be collected and analyzed to establish a baseline for the new
11		detecte	ed constituents. Once determined, baseline data for the new detected constituents shall be
12		reporte	ed to the Division. Analyze for additional parameters, which may include constituents on the
13		Appen	dix II of 40 CFR Part 258 as directed by the Division. For any constituent detected in the
14		downg	radient wells as the result of analyzing of additional parameters, a minimum of four
15		indepe	ndent samples from each well (background and downgradient) must be collected and
16		analyz	ed to establish background for the new constituents.
17	(c) For constitu	ents that	t do not have a groundwater quality standard or IMAC established in accordance with 15A
18	NCAC 02L .020	2, the D	ivision shall establish a groundwater protection standards as follows:
19	<u>(1)(3)</u>	If the r	new constituents do not have do not have an established 15A NCAC 02L .0202 groundwater
20		quality	standard, the owner or operator must obtain a determination from the Division on
21		establi	shing a groundwater protection standard for each constituent detected in groundwater. The
22		ground	lwater protection standard must shall be the most protective of the following:
23		(A)	For for constituents for which a maximum contamination contaminant level (MCL) has
24			been promulgated under the Section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act codified under
25			40 CFR Part 141, the MCL for that constituent;
26		(B)	For for constituents for which a public water quality standard has been established under
27			the North Carolina Rules Governing Public Water Supplies, Systems, 15A NCAC 18C, the
28			<u>public</u> water quality standard for that constituent;
29		(C)	For for constituents for which no MCLs or public water quality standards have not been
30			promulgated, the background concentration for the constituent established from the
31			monitoring wells required in accordance with Rule .1631(a)(1) .0544(b)(1)(A), (b)(4), and
32			(b)(5) of this Section; or
33		(D)	For for constituents for which the background level is higher than the MCL or <u>public</u> water
34			quality standard or health based health-based levels identified under Subparagraph (2) of
35			this Paragraph, Paragraph (i) of this Rule, the background concentration. established in
36			accordance with Rule .0544(b)(1)(A), (b)(4), and (b)(5) of this Section.

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I	(4)<u>(2)</u>	The Division may establish an alternative groundwater ground water protection standard for
2		constituents for which neither an no MCL or water quality standard has not have been established.
3		These ground-water groundwater protection standards must shall be appropriate health-based health
4		based levels that satisfy the following criteria:
5		(A) The level is derived in a manner consistent with E.P.A. guidelines for assessing the health
6		risks of environmental pollutants;
7		(B) The level is based on scientifically valid studies conducted in accordance with the Toxic
8		Substances Control Act Good Laboratory Practice Standards, 40 CFR Part 792, Standards
9		(40 CFR Part 792) or equivalent;
10		(C) For carcinogens, the level represents a concentration associated with an excess lifetime
11		cancer risk level <u>due</u> (due to continuous lifetime <u>exposure</u>) of 1 x 10-6;
12		(D) For systemic toxicants, the level represents a concentration to which the human <u>population</u> ,
13		including sensitive subgroups, population (including sensitive subgroups) could be
14		exposed on a daily basis that is likely to be without appreciable risk of deleterious effects
15		during a lifetime. For the purposes of this Rule, systemic toxicants include toxic chemicals
16		that cause effects other than cancer or mutation.
17	(5) (3)	In establishing ground-water groundwater protection standards under this Paragraph Paragraph (b)
18		of this Rule the Division may consider the following:
19		(A) Multiple multiple contaminants in the groundwater; ground water;
20		(B) Exposure exposure threats to sensitive environmental receptors; and
21		(C) Other other site-specific exposure or potential exposure to groundwater. ground water.
22	<u>(4)</u>	The owner or operator may request the Division approve a background level for the unit that is
23		higher than the standard established in 15A NCAC 02L .0202 or the standard established in
24		Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph or health-based levels identified under Subparagraph (2) of this
25		Paragraph. The background level shall be established in accordance with Rule .0544(b)(1)(A),
26		(b)(4), and (b)(5) of this Section. The approved background level shall be the established
27		groundwater protection standard.
28	(6)	The Division may specify an appropriate subset of wells to be sampled and analyzed during
29		assessment monitoring. The Division may delete any of the additional monitoring parameters if it
30		can be shown that the removed constituents are not reasonably expected to be in or derived from the
31		waste contained in the unit.
32	(d) Assessment	Monitoring. After obtaining the results from the initial sampling event required in Subparagraph
33	(b)(2) of this Ru	le, the owner and operator shall perform assessment monitoring in accordance with the following:
34	<u>(1)(7)</u>	After obtaining the results from the initial and subsequent sampling events, For each assessment
35		monitoring event, including the sampling required in Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Rule, the owner
36		or operator must shall submit an assessment monitoring report to the Division which must that

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1		complies with Rule .0544(b)(6) of this Section. If required by G.S. 89E, the report shall be certified
2		by a <u>licensed geologist</u> . Licensed Geologist .
3	<u>(2)</u>	Within 14 days of receipt of analytical results, the owner or operator shall submit notice to the
4		Division in writing and place the notice in the operating record identifying the 40 CFR 258
5		Appendix II constituents that have not previously been detected and reported to the Division.
6	<u>(3)</u>	Within 90 days, and no less than semiannually thereafter until the Division approves a return to
7		detection monitoring in accordance with Subparagraphs (6) or (7) of this Paragraph, the owner or
8		operator shall sample all of the monitoring wells for the unit in the detection monitoring system
9		established in Rule .0544 of this Section for all constituents listed in 40 CFR 258 Appendix I and
10		for those constituents in Appendix II not listed in Appendix I that have been detected. Any well with
11		a reported groundwater standard exceedance shall be sampled for all constituents in 40 CFR 258
12		Appendix II at least annually unless otherwise approved in accordance with Subparagraphs (4) or
13		(5) of this Paragraph. A report from each sampling event shall be submitted to the Division as
14		specified in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph and placed in the facility operating record.
15	<u>(4)</u>	The Division may [specify]approve an appropriate subset of wells to be sampled and analyzed
16		during assessment [monitoring-]monitoring if the owner or operator demonstrates that the proposed
17		wells to be sampled meet the requirements for assessment monitoring in accordance with this
18		Paragraph. The Division may delete any of the additional monitoring parameters not listed in Rule
19		.0544(b)(1)(D) of this Section if it can be shown that the constituents proposed for deletion are not
20		expected to be in or derived from the waste contained in the unit.
21	<u>(5)</u>	The Division may approve an appropriate alternate frequency or subset of wells for repeated
22		sampling and analysis for 40 CFR 258 Appendix II constituents, not listed in Appendix I, required
23		during the active life and post-closure care of the unit considering all of the following factors:
24		(A) lithology of the aquifer and unsaturated zone:
25		(B) hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer and unsaturated zone;
26		(C) groundwater flow rates;
27		(D) minimum distance between the upgradient edge of the C&DLF unit and the downgradient
28		monitor well screened interval:[of travel;]
29		(E) resource value of the aquifer; and
30		(F) nature, fate, and transport of any detected constituents.
31	<u>(6)(8)</u>	The During assessment monitoring, the owner or operator may demonstrate demonstrate, in
32		accordance with Rule .0544(b)(7) of this Section, and for any constituent not previously reported to
33		exceed the groundwater protection standards, that a source other than a C&DLF caused the
34		exceedance of the groundwater quality standards established in accordance with 15A NCAC 02L
35		.0202 or groundwater protection standards established in accordance with Paragraph (c) of this Rule,
36		or that the exceedance resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or natural variation in groundwater
37		quality. contamination. An alternate source demonstration report must be prepared by a certified

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Licensed Geologist and submitted for approval by the Division. A copy of the approved report must
also be placed in the operating record. If a successful demonstration is made, made for each newly
reported constituent that exceeds the groundwater protection standard, [exceedance,] the owner or
operator shall continue assessment monitoring as required by this Paragraph unless and until the
requirements of Subparagraph (7) of this Paragraph are met. may discontinue assessment
monitoring, and may return to detection monitoring [in accordance with Rule .0544(b)(1)(D) of this
Section when approval is given by the Division in writing,] if the constituents are at or below
background values and [groundwater quality standards established in accordance with] 15A NCAC
02L.0202 [or groundwater protection standards established in accordance with Paragraph (c) of this
Rule, or approval is given by the Division according to Subparagraph (9)[(7)] of this Paragraph.
Until a successful demonstration is made, the owner or operator must [shall] comply with Paragraph
(b) of this Rule.

- (7)(9) The Division may shall give approval to the owner or operator to return to detection monitoring in accordance with Rule .0544(b)(1)(D) of this Section if: if all of the following are met:
 - (A) the The concentrations of the constituents are shown to be at or below background values and groundwater quality standards established in accordance with 15A NCAC 02L .0202 .0202, or the groundwater protection standard established in accordance with Paragraph (c) of this Rule, for two consecutive sampling events;
 - (B) <u>the The plume is not migrating horizontally or vertically; and</u>
 - (C) <u>the The plume has not exceeded the compliance boundary.</u>
- (8)(10) If After completion of Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule and if one or more constituents are consistently detected for two consecutive semiannual sampling events above background, the groundwater quality standards established in 15A NCAC 02L .0202, or and the approved groundwater protection standards, standards established in accordance with Paragraph (c) of this Rule, the owner or operator must shall initiate within 90 days an Assessment of Corrective Measures. Measures in accordance with Paragraph (e) of this Rule, and shall continue to monitor in accordance with the approved assessment monitoring program.

(e)(c) Assessment of Corrective Measures. Assessment If the assessment of corrective measures is required upon completion of Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule as determined by the Division. The in accordance with Subparagraph (d)(8) of this Rule, the assessment of corrective measures must shall include an analysis of the effectiveness of potential corrective actions measures in meeting all of the requirements and objectives of the remedy as described under this Rule. The An assessment of corrective measures document shall be completed within 120 days, or as approved by the Division, and must shall address the following: following at a minimum:

- (1) the performance, reliability, ease of implementation, and potential impacts of appropriate potential remedies, including safety impacts, cross-media impacts, and control of exposure to any residual contamination;
- (2) the time required to begin and to complete the remedy;

2	(4)	the ins	titutional requirements such as State and Local local permit requirements or other
3		environ	mental or public health requirements that may substantially affect implementation of the
4		remedy	(s).
5	(f)(d) The Withi	n 120 da	ys of completion of the assessment of corrective measures in accordance with Paragraph (e)
6	of this Rule, the	owner aı	nd operator must shall discuss the results of the assessment of corrective measures, prior to
7	the selection of t	the reme	dy, in a public meeting with interested and affected parties. The owner and operator must
8	shall provide a p	ublic no	tice of the meeting at least 30 days prior to the meeting. The notice must shall include the
9	time, place, date,	, and pur	pose of the <u>public meeting</u> . meeting required by this Paragraph of this Rule. A copy of the
10	public notice mu	st <u>shall</u> b	be forwarded to the Division at least five days prior to publication. The owner and operator
11	must shall mail a	а сору о	f the public notice to those persons requesting notification. Public notice must shall be in
12	accordance with	Rule .05	33(c)(4) of this Section.
13	(g)(e) Selection	of Reme	edy. Based on the results of the Assessment of Corrective Actions, the owner and operator
14	must shall select	a remed	ly that, at a minimum, meets the standards listed in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph as
15	follows:		
16	(1)	Within	30 days of selecting a remedy, the permittee must shall submit an application to modify the
17		permit	describing the selected remedy to the Division for evaluation and approval. The application
18		must sh	nall be subject to the processing requirements set forth in Rule .0533(c) of this Section. The
19		applica	tion must shall include the demonstrations necessary to comply with the financial assurance
20		require	ments in accordance with Rule .0546 of this Section. Section and Section .1800 of this
21		Subcha	pter.
22	(2)	Remed	ies must: shall:
23		(A)	be protective of human health and the environment;
24		(B)	attain the approved ground-water groundwater protection standards; standards in
25			accordance with Rule .0544(b)(12) of this Section;
26		(C)	control the source(s) of releases so as to reduce or eliminate, to the maximum extent
27			practicable, further releases of 40 CFR 258 Appendix II constituents into the environment
28			that may pose a threat to human health or the environment; and
29		(D)	comply with standards for management of wastes as specified in Paragraph (k)(m) of this
30			Rule.
31	(3)	In selec	eting a remedy that meets the standards of Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, (e)(2) of this
32		Rule, th	ne owner and operator must shall consider the following evaluation factors:
33		(A)	The long-term and short-term effectiveness and protectiveness of the potential remedy(s),
34			along with the degree of certainty that the remedy will prove successful based on
35			consideration of the magnitude of reduction of existing risks; magnitude of residual risks
36			in terms of likelihood of further releases due to wastes remaining following implementation
37			of a remedy; the type and degree of long-term management required, including monitoring,

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(3)

the costs of remedy implementation; and

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1			operation, and maintenance; short-term risks that might be posed to the community, to
2			workers, or to the environment during implementation of such a remedy, including
3			potential threats to human health and the environment associated with excavation,
4			transportation, and redisposal or containment; time until full protection is achieved;
5			potential for exposure of humans and environmental receptors to remaining wastes,
6			considering the potential threat to human health and the environment associated with
7			excavation, transportation, redisposal, or containment; long-term reliability of the
8			engineering and institutional controls; and potential need for replacement of the remedy.
9		(B)	The effectiveness of the remedy in controlling the source to reduce further releases, based
10		(-)	on consideration of the extent to which containment practices will reduce further releases,
11			and the extent to which treatment technologies may be used.
12		(C)	The ease or difficulty of implementing a potential remedy, based on consideration of the
13		()	degree of difficulty associated with constructing the technology; the expected operational
14			reliability of the technologies; the need to coordinate with and obtain necessary approvals
15			and permits from other agencies; the availability of necessary equipment and specialists;
16			and available capacity and location of needed treatment, storage, and disposal services.
17		(D)	The practicable capability of the owner and operator, including a consideration of the
18		()	technical and economic capability.
19	(4)	The own	ner and operator must shall specify as part of the selected remedy a schedule for initiating
20			apleting remedial activities included in a corrective action plan. This schedule must shall be
21			ed to the Division for review and approval. Such a schedule must require the initiation of
22			l activities within a reasonable period of time, taking into consideration the factors set forth
23		in this F	Rule. The owner and operator must shall consider the following factors in determining the
24		schedule	e of remedial activities:
25		(A)	nature and extent of contamination;
26		(B)	practical capabilities of remedial technologies in achieving compliance with the approved
27			ground water groundwater protection standards and other objectives of the remedy;
28		(C)	availability of treatment or disposal capacity for wastes managed during implementation
29			of the remedy;
30		(D)	desirability of utilizing technologies that are not currently available, but which may offer
31			advantages over already available technologies in terms of effectiveness, reliability, safety,
32			or ability to achieve remedial objectives;
33		(E)	potential risks to human health and the environment from exposure to contamination prior
34			to completion of the remedy;
35		(F)	resource value of the aquifer, including current and future uses; proximity and withdrawal
36			rate of users; ground-water groundwater quantity and quality; the potential damage to
37			wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to contaminants;

1			the hydrogeologic characteristics of the facility and surrounding land; ground water
2			groundwater removal and treatment costs; the costs and availability of alternative water
3			supplies; and
4		(G)	practical capability of the owner and operator. operator; and
5		(H)	other relevant factors.
6	(f)(h) The Div	ision may	determine that active remediation of a release of any detected constituent from a C&DLF
7	unit is not neces	ssary if th	ne owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division that:
8	(1)	The gr	ound water the groundwater is additionally contaminated by substances that have originated
9		from a	source other than a C&DLF unit and those substances are present in concentrations such that
10		active	cleanup of the release from the C&DLF unit would provide no significant reduction in risk
11		to actu	al or potential receptor; receptors; or
12	(2)	The the	e constituent or constituents are present in ground-water groundwater that is not currently or
13		reason	ably expected to be a source of drinking water and is not hydraulically connected with water
14		to which	ch the constituents [of concern] are migrating or are likely to migrate in concentrations that
15		would	exceed the approved ground water groundwater protection standards;
16	(3)	Remed	liation remediation of the release is technically impracticable; or
17	(4)	Remed	liation remediation results in unacceptable cross-media impacts.
18	(g)(i) A determ	nination b	by the Division pursuant to this Paragraph must shall not affect the authority of the State to
19	require the own	ner and o	perator to undertake source control measures or other measures that may be necessary to
20	eliminate or mi	nimize fi	urther releases to the ground water, groundwater, to prevent exposure to the ground water,
21	groundwater, or	r to remed	liate ground water groundwater to concentrations that are technically practicable and reduce
22	threats to huma	n health o	or the environment.
23	(h)(j) Implemen	ntation of	the Corrective Action Program. Based on the approved schedule for initiation and completion
24	of remedial acti	vities, the	e owner and operator shall: must submit in a corrective action plan:
25	(1)	within	120 days after the approval of the selected remedy or as approved by the Division, submit a
26		Correc	tive Action Plan that Establish and implement establishes and implements a corrective action
27		ground	Water groundwater monitoring program that:
28		(A)	at a minimum, meets the requirements of an assessment monitoring program under
29			Paragraphs (a), (b), and (d)(a) and (b) of this Rule;
30		(B)	indicates the effectiveness of the corrective action remedy; and
31		(C)	demonstrates compliance with ground-water groundwater quality standards or IMACS
32			established in accordance with 15A NCAC 02L .0202 and groundwater protection
33			standards established in accordance with Paragraph (c) of this Rule, pursuant to Paragraph
34			(i)(o) of this Rule.
35	(2)	Implen	nent implement the approved corrective action remedy; and
36	(3)	Take t	ake any interim measures necessary to ensure the protection of human health and the
37		enviro	nment. Interim measures must shall be consistent with the objectives of and contribute to the

1	perform	nance of any remedy that may be required. The following factors must shall be considered
2	by an o	owner and operator in determining whether interim measures are necessary:
3	(A)	time required to develop and implement a final remedy;
4	(B)	actual or potential exposure of nearby populations or environmental receptors to hazardous
5		constituents;
6	(C)	actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems;
7	(D)	further degradation of the ground water groundwater that may occur if remedial action is
8		not initiated; initiated expeditiously;
9	(E)	weather conditions that may cause hazardous constituents of concern to migrate or be
10		released;
11	(F)	risks of fire or explosion, or potential for exposure to hazardous constituents of concern
12		resulting from as a result of an accident or failure of a container or handling system; and
13	(G)	other situations that may pose threats to human health or the environment.
14	(k) The owner or operat	or shall submit a Corrective Action Evaluation Report to the Division in electronic portable
15	document format no les	s than once every five calendar years until the owner and operator are released from the
16	corrective action program	n in accordance with Paragraph (q) of this Rule. The report shall contain [contain:]
17	[(1) a desc	eription of the corrective measure remedies that have been implemented or completed since
18	the init	iation of the corrective action program; and
19	[(2) an eva	aluation of the effectiveness of the corrective action program.[program;]
20	$\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ the inf	ormation required in Rule .1804(a)(1) of this Subchapter.]
21	The owner or operator m	ay request to submit the Corrective Action Evaluation Report to the Division on an alternate
22	schedule. The owner or	operator shall submit the request in writing to the Division, and the request shall include a
23	justification for the alter	nate schedule. In making the determination on approval of the request, the Division shall
24	consider the following fa	uctors:
25	(1) the sci	nedules for corrective action established in the Corrective Action Plan and changes to
26	<u>correct</u>	ive actions;
27	(2) the jus	tification submitted by the owner or operator:
28	(3) the size	e, direction, and rate of travel of the contaminant plume;
29	(4) the cir	cumstances and use of properties, groundwater, and surface water downgradient of the
30	<u>contan</u>	ninant plume; and
31	(5) whether	er the alternate schedule complies with Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes and
32	the rule	es adopted thereunder.
33	(1)(i) The owner or operation	ator or the Division may determine, based on information developed after implementation of
34	the remedy has begun or	other information, that compliance with requirements of Subparagraph $\frac{(e)(2)(f)(2)}{(e)(2)}$ of this
35	Rule are not being achiev	yed through the remedy selected. In such cases, the owner and operator must shall implement
36	other methods or techn	iques, as approved by the Division that could practicably achieve compliance with the
37	requirements, technique	s to comply with Paragraph (g) of this Rule unless the Division determines that active

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1	remediation is i	<u>tiot necessary in accordance with the owner of operator makes the determination under</u> Paragraph (1)(n)			
2	of this Rule.				
3	$\underline{\text{(m)(j)}}$ If the owner or operator determines that compliance with requirements of Subparagraph $\underline{\text{(e)(2)}}\underline{\text{(g)(2)}}$ of this				
4	Rule cannot be practically achieved with any currently available methods, the owner and operator must: shall:				
5	(1)	obtain certification of a Licensed Geologist or Professional Engineer licensed professional engineer			
6		or licensed geologist, if required by G.S. 89C or 89E, and approval from the Division that			
7		compliance with the requirements under Subparagraph $\frac{(e)(2)(g)(2)}{(e)(2)}$ of this Rule cannot be practically			
8		achieved with any currently available methods;			
9	(2)	implement alternate measures to control exposure of humans or the environment to residual			
10		contamination, as necessary to protect human health and the environment;			
11	(3)	implement alternate measures for control of the sources of contamination, or for removal or			
12		decontamination of equipment, units, devices, or structures that are are:			
13		(A) technically practicable and			
14		(B) consistent with the overall objective of the remedy; and			
15	(4)	submit a report justifying the alternative measures to the Division for review. The Division shall			
16		date and stamp the report "approved" if the conditions of this paragraph Paragraph are satisfied. The			
17		approved report must shall be placed in the operating record prior to implementing the alternative			
18		measures.			
19	(n)(k) All soli	d wastes that are managed pursuant to a remedy required under Paragraph (e)(g) of this Rule, or an			
20	interim measur	e required under Paragraph (e)(g) of this Rule, must shall be managed in a manner: manner			
21	(1)	that is protective of human health and the environment, and			
22	(2)	that complies with applicable state State and federal requirements.			
23	(o)(1) Remedie	s selected pursuant to Paragraph (e)(g) of this Rule shall be considered complete when:			
24	(1)	the owner and operator complies with the groundwater quality and ground water groundwater			
25		protection standards at all points within the plume of contamination that lie beyond the relevant			
26		point of compliance;			
27	(2)	compliance with the ground water groundwater quality and groundwater protection standards has			
28		been achieved by demonstrating that concentrations of constituents have not exceeded these			
29		standards for a period of three consecutive years, consistent with performance standards in			
30		Subparagraph $\frac{(e)(2)(g)(2)}{(g)(2)}$ of this Rule; and			
31	(3)	all actions required to complete the remedy have been satisfied.			
32	<u>(p)(m)</u> Upon co	empletion of the remedy, the owner and operator must shall submit a report to the Division documenting			
33	that the remedy has been completed in compliance with Paragraph (o)(1) of this Rule. If required by G.S. 89C or 89E,				
34	a licensed profe	essional engineer or licensed geologist shall prepare and sign these documents. This report shall also			
35	must be signed	by the owner or operator. owner and by a Licensed Geologist or Professional Engineer. Upon approval			
36	by the Division	, this report must shall be placed in the operating record.			

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(q)(n) When, up	$\underline{(q)}$ When, upon completion of the certification, the Division determines that the corrective action remedy has been					
completed in ac	completed in accordance with Paragraph (o)(1) of this Rule, the owner and operator shall be released from the					
requirements for	requirements for financial assurance for the corrective action program under Rule .0546 of this Section. Section and					
Section .1800 of	Section .1800 of this Subchapter. Nothing in this Paragraph shall release the owner or operator from the requirements					
for financial assi	for financial assurance for closure, post-closure care, or potential assessment and corrective action in accordance with					
Rule .0546 of this Section and Section .1800 of this Subchapter.						
History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;					
	Eff. January 1, 2007. <u>2007:</u>					
	Readonted Eff. January 1, 2021.					

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1	15A NCAC 13E	3 .0547 is	readopted as a repeal as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13I	3 .0547	EXISTING C&DLF UNITS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2007
4			
5	History Note:	Author	ity G.S. 130A-294;
6		Eff. Jar	nuary 1, 2007. <u>2007;</u>
7		Reneal	ed Fff January 1 2021

REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1601

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

Just to be sure, are (b)(1) and (2) still necessary since those Subparagraphs apply to MSWLF's that have not received solid waste since 1991 and 1993, respectively?

In (b)(1), why are "Conditions of the Solid Waste Permit" and "Conditions of Permit" capitalized?

What requirements apply to MSWLF units that received waste on or after October 9, 1993 but were permitted before August 1, 2007?

At line 34, are you referring to any specific sections of these Session Laws?

Why is (c) necessary?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

1	15A NCAC 13B	.1601 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:				
2						
3	SECTION .1600 - REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FACILITIES					
4		(MSWLFS)				
5						
6	15A NCAC 13B	3.1601 PURPOSE, SCOPE, PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY				
7	(a) Purpose. Th	e purpose rules of this Section is to regulate shall govern the permitting procedures, siting, design,				
8	construction, per	formance standards, operation, elosure closure, and post-closure of all municipal solid waste landfill				
9	(MSWLFs) facil	ities and units. facilities, MSWLFs.				
10	(b) Scope. This ?	Section describes the performance standards, application requirements, and permitting procedures for				
11	all municipal sol	id waste landfill facilities. The requirements of this Section are intended to:				
12	(1)	Establish the State standards for MSWLFs to provide for effective disposal practices and protect the				
13		public health and environment.				
14	(2)	Coordinate other State Rules applicable to landfills.				
15	(3)	Facilitate the transition for existing landfill facilities which continue to operate MSWLF units.				
16	(e)(b) Applicab	ility. Owners and operators of new and existing landfill facilities that include including a MSWLF				
17	unit(s) shall conf	form to the requirements of this Section as follows:				
18	(1)	Municipal solid waste landfill MSWLF units which that did not receive solid waste after October 9,				
19		1991 are exempt from the rules of this Section and shall comply with the Conditions of the Solid				
20		Waste Permit, the Conditions of Permit, and Rule <u>.0510 of this Subchapter.</u> .0510.				
21	(2)	MSWLF units that received solid waste after October 9, 1991 but stopped receiving waste before				
22		October 9, 1993 are exempt from the rules of this Section with the exception of Rule .1627(c)(1) of				
23		this Section, and shall comply with the Solid Waste Permit, the Conditions of Permit, and Rule				
24		.0510 of this Subchapter0510. The cap system shall be installed by October 9, 1994 and shall meet				
25		the criteria set forth in Subparagraph (c)(1) of Rule .1627 of this Section. Owners or operators of				
26		MSWLF units that fail to complete cover installation by this date will be subject to all of the				
27		requirements applicable to existing MSWLFs.				
28	(3)	Effective dates.				
29	<u>(3)(A)</u>	All MSWLF units that receive waste on or after October 9, 1993, except those units that qualify for				
30		an exemption as specified in Part (c)(3)(B) of this Rule shall comply with the requirements of this				
31		Section. MSWLF units that received waste on or after October 9, 1993, and are permitted by the				
32		Division after August 1, 2007 are subject to the requirements of this Section and [the requirements				
33		pursuant to G.S. 130A 295.6 and S.L. 2007 550.] G.S. 130A-295.6 in accordance with the				
34		applicability and effective dates of S.L. 2007-550 and S.L. 2013-413 as amended by S.L. 2013-410.				
35		(B) A MSWLF unit that meets the conditions in Subparts (i) through (vi) of this Subparagraph				
36		is exempt from the requirements of Section .1600 other than Rule .1627. This exemption				

1			shall n e	ot be effective unless the amendment to the federal rule 40 CFR Part 258.1 (e)(1)
2			and (2)	extending the effective dates is published in the Federal Register as a final rule.
3			(i)	The MSWLF unit disposed of 100 tons per day or less of solid waste between
4				October 9, 1991 and October 9, 1992.
5			(ii)	The MSWLF unit does not dispose of more than an average of 100 TPD of solid
6				waste each month between October 9, 1993 and April 9, 1994.
7			(iii)	The MSWLF unit is not on the National Priorities List (NPL) as found in
8				Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 300, which is hereby incorporated by reference
9				including any subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of this material are
10				available for inspection and may be obtained at the Department of Environment,
11				Health, and Natural Resources, Division of Solid Waste Management, 401
12				Oberlin Road, Raleigh, N.C. at no cost.
13			(iv)	The MSWLF unit owner and operator shall notify the Division by November 1,
14				1993, that they shall stop receiving waste at their MSWLF unit before April 9,
15				1994. Notification to the Division shall include a statement of compliance with
16				all conditions specified in Part (c)(3)(B) of this Rule.
17		(I)	If the N	ASWLF unit is owned or operated by a unit of local government, notification shall
18				ne form of a Resolution adopted by the Governing Board.
19		(II)	If the N	MSWLF unit is privately owned or operated, the notification shall be executed by
20				ner and operator or in the case of a corporation, by a corporate officer with legal
21			authori	ty to bind the corporation. All signatures shall be properly attested and notarized.
22			(v)	Waste received at the MSWLF unit shall cease prior to April 9, 1994.
23			(vi)	MSWLF units which meet all conditions of exemption required within
24				Subparagraph (c)(3) of this Rule shall complete installation of the cap system in
25				accordance with Subparagraph (c)(1) of Rule .1627 of this Section by October 9,
26				1994.
27	(4)	MSWI	F units f	ailing to satisfy the requirements of this Section constitute open dumps, which are
28		prohib	ted under	r Section 4005 of RCRA. Closure of open dumps that receive household waste shall
29		meet th	ne require	ements of this Section.
30	(c)(d) The owne	r or oper	ator Own	ers or operators of a MSWLF facility shall comply with any other applicable Federal
31	and State federa	l, State, a	and local	laws, rules, regulations, or other requirements.
32	(d) Incorporatio	n by Ref	erence. R	eferences to Title 40 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in this Section
33	are incorporated	by refe	rence inc	luding subsequent amendments or editions and can be obtained free of charge at
34	www.ecfr.gov.	•		
35				
36	History Note:	Filed a	as a Tem	porary Amendment Eff. October 9, 1993, for a period of 180 days or until the
37	-			becomes effective, whichever is sooner;

1	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
2	Eff. October 9, 1993;
3	Amended Eff. April 1, 1994. <u>1994;</u>
4	Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1602

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (12) please compare the language at lines 25-27 with this definition in .0532. Is it intentionally different?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

2		
3	15A NCAC 13E	3.1602 DEFINITIONS
4	This Rule conta	ins definitions for terms that appear throughout this Section; additional definitions appear in the
5	specific Rules to	which they apply. The definitions in Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes, the definitions
6	in Rule .0101 of	this Subchapter, and the following definitions shall apply to the rules of this Section.
7	(1)	"Active life" means the period of operation beginning with the initial receipt of solid waste and
8		ending at completion of closure activities in accordance with Rule .1627 of this Section.
9	(2)	"Active portion" means that part of a facility or unit that has received or is receiving wastes and that
10		has not been closed in accordance with Rule .1627 of this Section.
11	(3)	"Aquifer" means a geological formation, group of formations, or portion of a formation capable of
12		yielding groundwater. significant quantities of ground water to wells or springs.
13	<u>(4)</u>	"Areas susceptible to mass movement" means those areas characterized as having an active or
14		substantial possibility of mass movement where the movement of earth material at, beneath, or
15		adjacent to the MSWLF unit(s), because of natural or man-induced events, results in the downslope
16		transport of soil and rock material by means of gravitational influence. Areas of mass movement
17		may include landslides, avalanches, debris slides and flows, soil fluction, block sliding, and rock
18		<u>fall.</u>
19	<u>(5)(4)</u>	"Base liner system" means the liner system installed on the MSWLF unit's foundation to control the
20		flow of leachate.
21	<u>(6)(5)</u>	"Cap system" means a liner system installed over the MSWLF unit to minimize infiltration of
22		precipitation and contain the wastes.
23	<u>(7)</u>	"Gas condensate" means the liquid generated as a result of gas recovery processes at a MSWLF
24		<u>unit.</u>
25	(6)	"Commercial solid waste" means all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants,
26		warehouses, and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.
27	(7)	"Existing MSWLF unit" means any municipal solid waste landfill unit that is receiving solid waste
28		as of October 9, 1993 and is not a new MSWLF unit. Waste placement in existing units must be
29		consistent with past operating practices or modified practices to ensure good management.
30	(8)	"Ground water" "Groundwater" means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.
31	(9)	"Hazardous Waste" means a solid waste as defined in G.S. 130A 290 (a)(8). "Hazardous Waste"
32		does not include those solid wastes excluded from regulation pursuant to 40 CFR 261.4,
33		incorporated by reference in 15A NCAC 13A .0006. "Hazardous Waste" does include hazardous
34		waste generated by conditionally exempt small quantity generators as defined in 40 CFR 261.5,
35		incorporated by reference in 15A NCAC 13A .0006.

15A NCAC 13B .1602 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

1

1	<u>(9)(10)</u>	"Household waste" means any solid waste derived from households including single and multiple
2		residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic
3		grounds, and day-use recreation areas.
4	(11)	"Industrial solid waste" means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that
5		is not a hazardous waste regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA. Such waste may include, but is not
6		limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation;
7		fertilizer/agricultural chemicals; food and related products/by products; inorganic chemicals; iron
8		and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries;
9		organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and
10		miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing;
11		transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and
12		gas waste.
13	<u>(10)</u>	"Karst terranes" means areas where karst topography, with its characteristic surface and
14		subterranean features, is developed as the result of dissolution of limestone, dolomite, or other
15		soluble rock. Characteristic physiographic features present in karst terranes may include sinkholes,
16		sinking streams, caves, large springs, and blind valleys.
17	<u>(11)(12)</u>	"Landfill facility" means all contiguous land and structures, waste management unit(s), other
18		appurtenances, and improvements on the land within the legal description of the site included in or
19		proposed for the permit issued in accordance with this Section. Solid Waste Permit. Existing
20		facilities are those facilities which were permitted by the Division prior to October 9, 1993. Facilities
21		permitted on or after October 9, 1993 are new facilities.
22	<u>(12)(13)</u>	"Landfill unit" means a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives a particular type of waste
23		such as construction and demolition, industrial, or municipal solid waste, and is not a land
24		application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as defined under 40 CFR Part
25		257. 257.2. Such a landfill may be publicly or privately owned, and may be located at a
26		construction and demolition solid waste landfill facility, a MSWLF, an industrial landfill facility, or
27		other waste management facility.
28	(14)	"Lateral expansion" means a horizontal expansion of the waste boundaries of an existing MSWLF
29		unit.
30	(15)	"Leachate" means a liquid that has passed through or emerged from solid waste and contains soluble,
31		suspended, or miscible materials removed from such waste.
32	<u>(13)(16)</u>	"Liner system" means an engineered environmental control system which can incorporate filters,
33		drainage layers, compacted soil liners, geomembrane liners, piping systems, and connected
34		structures.

"Liquid waste" means any waste material that is determined to contain "free liquids" as defined by

EPA SW-846 Test Method 9095B (Paint Filter Liquids Test), which is incorporated by reference

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35

36

<u>(14)</u>

1		including subsequent amendments or editions; and can be obtained free of charge at the US EPA
2		website at www.epa.gov/hw-sw846/sw-846-test-method-9095b-paint-filter-liquids-test.
3	<u>(15)(17)</u>	"Municipal solid waste landfill unit" or "MSWLF unit" means a discrete area of land or an
4		excavation that receives household waste, and is not a land application unit, surface impoundment,
5		injection well, or waste pile, as defined under 40 CFR Part 257.2. 257. Such a landfill may be
6		publicly or privately owned. A MSWLF unit may also be permitted to receive other types of non-
7		hazardous solid waste. A MSWLF unit may be a new MSWLF unit, an existing MSWLF unit or a
8		lateral expansion.
9	(18)	"New MSWLF unit" means any municipal solid waste landfill unit that has not received waste prior
10		to October 9, 1993.
11	(19)	"Open burning" means the combustion of solid waste without:
12		(a) Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;
13		(b) Containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient
14		residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and
15		(c) Control of the emission of the combustion products.
16	<u>(16)</u>	"Poor foundation conditions" means those areas where features exist that indicate that a natural or
17		man-induced event may result in a loss or reduction of foundation support for the structural
18		components of a MSWLF unit(s).
19	<u>(17)(20)</u>	"Project engineer" means the official representative of the permittee who is licensed to practice
20		engineering in the State of North Carolina, who a licensed professional engineer that represents the
21		permittee and is responsible for observing, documenting, and certifying that activities related to the
22		quality assurance of the construction of the solid waste management facility conforms to the
23		Division approved plan, the permit to construct and incorporated plans and the Rules specified in
24		rules of this Section. All certifications must shall bear the seal and signature of the a licensed
25		professional engineer and the date of certification.
26	(21)	"Run off" means any rainwater that drains over land from any part of a facility.
27	(22)	"Run on" means any rainwater that drains over land onto any part of a facility.
28	<u>(18)</u>	"Seasonal high groundwater table" and "SHGT" [High Water Table" or "SHWT"] means the highest
29		level of the uppermost aquifer during a year with normal rainfall. [SHWT]-SHGT may be
30		determined in the field through identification of redoximorphic features in the soil profile,
31		monitoring of the water table elevation, or modeling of predicted groundwater elevations.
32	<u>(19)</u>	"Structural components" means liners, leachate collection systems, final covers, systems that
33		manage rainwater that drains over land from or onto any part of the facility or unit, and any other
34		component used in the construction and operation of the MSWLF facility.
35	<u>(20)</u>	"Unstable area" means a location that is susceptible to natural or human-induced events or forces
36		capable of impairing the integrity of some or all of the landfill structural components responsible

1		for preventing releases from a landfill. Unstable areas may include poor foundation conditions, areas
2		susceptible to mass movements, and Karst terranes.
3	<u>(21)(23</u>) "Uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface that is an
4		aquifer, aquifer as well as, as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquife
5		within the facility's property boundary.
6	(24)	"Waste management unit boundary" means a vertical surface located at the hydraulically
7		downgradient limit of the unit. This vertical surface extends down into the uppermost aquifer.
8		
9	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
10		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>
11		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1603

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

At line 26, why is "Approved Plans" capitalized?

In (b)(3), line 29, if you think it would be clearer, you can say "to the Division in PDF format."

On page 3, line 31, would it be clearer to say "up to" or "a maximum of" instead of "no more than?"

In (c)(1)(A), do you think it would be helpful to your regulated public to add a cross reference to "Subparagraph (c)(4) of this Rule?"

On page 4, in (c)(3)(A) and (C), please delete or define "brief."

Please compare (c)(3)(H) and (c)(1)(A). Just to be clear, the public input options in (3)(H) are in addition to the standard public comment period, correct?

On page 6, line 2, please delete or define "brief."

On page 6, line 4, please delete or define "concise,"

On page 6, line 10, under what circumstances is another method "deemed necessary or appropriate by the Division?"

On page 7, lines 8 and 11, please delete or define "brief."

On page 8, lines 11-12, when is a location "convenient?" Define "nearest population center."

On page 8, lines 25-26, was this change made in response to public comment? And, just to be clear, this change made post-publication increases public notice, correct?

On page 9, in (c)(8)(A), under what circumstances does the Division grant or deny the permit? Is this governed by (d) and Rule .0203 of this Subchapter?

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

On page 9, line 24, please delete or define "briefly."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .1603 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .1603 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESSING

- (a) Applicability. An owner and operator of a <u>MSWLF</u> proposed or existing facility shall submit an application document as detailed in Rule .1617 of this Section according to the <u>in accordance with the following</u> criteria and scheduling <u>requirements</u>: <u>requirements requirements requirements requirements requirements requirements </u>
 - (1) New permit. facility. An applicant for a new permit as defined by G.S. 130A-294(a3)(1) owner and operator proposing to establish a MSWLF facility according to the following criteria shall submit a Site Study site study and subsequently, subsequently an application for a permit to construct as set forth in Rule .1617(a) of this Section. Paragraph (a) of Rule .1617. The Division shall review all permit applications in accordance with Rule .0203 of this Subchapter. An application for a new permit is subject to the application fees set forth in G.S. 130A-295.8(d2).
 - (A) The owner and operator proposes to establish a new facility not previously permitted by the Division.
 - (B) The owner or operator proposes expanding the landfill facility in order to expand the MSWLF unit boundary approved in accordance with Subparagraph (a)(1) of Rule .1618.
 - (C) The owner or operator of an existing facility is scheduled to close an existing MSWLF unit not constructed with a base liner system and proposes to establish a new MSWLF unit.
 - (D) A transfer of facility ownership is proposed.
 - (E) A substantial change to the waste stream defined in the effective permit.
 - (2) Amendment to the permit. <u>The owner or operator shall submit an application to amend the permit to construct in accordance with Rule .1617(c) of this Section for the following circumstances:</u>
 - (A) A subsequent stage of landfill development. A permit to construct issued in accordance with Paragraph (c) of this Rule approves the life-of-site development of the MSWLF unit indicated in the facility plan plus a set of plans, defined in Rule .1604(b)(1) of this Section as the Division Approved Plans, submitted by the applicant for either the entire MSWLF unit or a portion of the MSWLF unit. a facility plan for the life of the MSWLF facility and a set of plans for the initial phase of landfill development. For any subsequent stage of landfill development that the applicant has not included in the plans required by Rule .1604(b)(1) of this Section for any prior stage of landfill development, the The owner and or operator shall prepare an application to amend the permit to construct for any subsequent phase of landfill development in accordance with Paragraph (b) of Rule .1617 and submit the amended permit application no less than 180 days prior to the date scheduled for commencing construction. application:
 - (B) A change in ownership or corporate structure of a permitted MSWLF [facility.] facility in accordance with G.S. 130A-294(a3)(2)b. The owner or operator shall notify the Division

1			<u>in wri</u>	ting within 30 days of a change in ownership or corporate structure in accordance
2			with C	G.S. 130A-295.2(g).
3		(A)	At lea	st 180 days prior to the date scheduled for commencing construction; or
4		(B)	Five y	rears from the issuance date of the initial permit to construct or the most recent
5			amend	lment, whichever occurs first.
6	(3)	Modif	ications t	to the permit. An owner or operator proposing changes to the plans approved in the
7		permi	t shall re	quest prior approval from the Division in accordance with Rule .1617(d) of this
8		Sectio	<u>n.</u> Paragr	aph (c) of Rule .1617.
9	<u>(4)</u>	<u>Permi</u>	t for Clos	sure and Post-Closure Care. The owner or operator shall submit an application for a
10		closur	e and po	st-closure care permit to the Division when the facility reaches its final permitted
11		elevat	ions and 1	prior to initiating closure activities for the final permitted MSWLF unit at the facility
12		in acc	ordance v	vith Rule .1617(e) of this Section. Owners or operators that closed all MSWLF units
13		at the	facility p	prior to the readopted effective date of this Rule shall not be required to submit a
14		permi	t applicat	ion for closure and post-closure. The Division shall issue a permit for closure and
15		post-c	losure for	r these facilities based on the most recent permit application submittal, if a closure
16		and po	ost-closur	e permit has not already been issued.
17	(4)	Transi	ition for e	existing facilities.
18		(A)	Existin	ng MSWLF units. The owner and operator of an existing MSWLF unit shall submit
19			an app	lication for continuing operation and closing the MSWLF unit. The application shall
20			be pre	pared in accordance with Paragraph (d) of Rule .1617 and shall be submitted on or
21			before	April 9, 1994. The operation plan required in the transition application shall be
22			prepar	ed and submitted according to Rule .1625 of this Section.
23		(B)	Latera	l expansion and new MSWLF units. Construction of a lateral expansion of an
24			existir	g MSWLF unit or a new MSWLF unit is subject to the application requirements for
25			permit	renewal set forth in Subparagraph (5) of this Paragraph, unless the criteria set forth
26			in Par	: (1)(C) of this Paragraph is applicable.
27	(5)	Permi	t renewal	. The owner and operator shall prepare and submit an application for permit renewal
28		in acc	ordance v	vith Paragraph (e) of Rule .1617 and the following:
29		(A)	The fo	llowing criteria is established for the scheduling permit renewal:
30			(i)	Location of the MSWLF unit conforms to the requirements set forth in Items (1),
31				(2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of Rule .1622;
32			(ii)	Construction of the MSWLF unit is approved by the effective permit and
33				conforms to the requirements of Subparagraph (b)(1) of Rule .1624; and
34			(iii)	Updated operation, closure and post closure, and monitoring plans meet the
35				requirements set forth in this Section.
36		(B)	An ov	vner or operator that demonstrates compliance with the criteria set forth in Part (A)
37			of this	Subparagraph shall submit an application five years from the issuance date of the

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1			original permit to construct or at least 180 days prior to the date scheduled for constructing
2			a phase of landfill development not approved in the effective permit to construct,
3			whichever occurs first.
4		(C)	An owner or operator that cannot demonstrate compliance with the criteria set forth in Part
5			(A) of this Subparagraph shall submit an application at least 180 days prior to the date
6			scheduled for commencing construction of the base liner system.
7	(b) Application	format <u>re</u>	quirements. guidelines. All applications and plans required by this Section shall be prepared
8	in accordance w	ith the <u>fol</u>	llowing: following guidelines:
9	(1)	The init	ial application shall:
10		(A)	Contain contain a cover sheet, stating the project title and location, the applicant's name,
11			and the engineer's name, address, signature, date of signature signature, and seal; and
12		(B)	Contain contain a statement defining the purpose of the submittal signed and dated by the
13			applicant; applicant.
14	(2)	The tex	t of the application shall:
15		(A)	Be submitted in a three ring binder;
16		(<u>C</u>)(B)	Contain contain a table of contents or index outlining the body of the application and the
17			appendices;
18		(<u>D</u>)(C)	Be be paginated consecutively; and
19		<u>(E)(D)</u>	Identify identify any revised text by noting the date of revision on the page.
20	<u>(2)(3)</u>	Drawin	gs. The engineering drawings for all landfill facilities shall be submitted using the following
21		format:	
22		(A)	The sheet size with title blocks shall be at least 22 inches by 34 inches.
23		(<u>A)(B)</u>	The the cover sheet shall include the project title, applicant's name, sheet index, legend of
24			symbols, and the engineer's name, address, signature, date of signature, and seal. seal; and
25		(<u>B</u>)(C)	Where the requirements do not explicitly specify a minimum scale, maps and drawings
26			shall be prepared at a scale that which adequately illustrates the subject requirements, and
27			that is legible if printed at a [seale]size of 22 inches by 34 inches. requirement(s).
28	<u>(3)(4)</u>	Number	r of copies. An applicant shall submit a minimum of one electronic copy of the application
29		to the D	vivision in portable document format (pdf). five copies of each original application document
30		and any	revisions to the Division. The Division may request additional copies as necessary. that the
31		applicar	nt submit no more than three paper copies of the application in three-ring binders.
32	(c) Permitting a	nd public	information procedures.
33	(1)	Purpose	e, Scope Purpose and Applicability.
34		(A)	Purpose. The <u>During the</u> permitting process <u>process</u> , the <u>Division</u> shall provide for public
35			review of and input to permit documents containing the applicable design and operating
36			conditions. eonditions and The Division shall provide for consideration of comments
37			received and notification to the public of the final permit design.

1		(B)	Scope. Public participation in the permitting process shall ensure that the public is informed	
2			regarding decisions affecting the management of MSWLFs located in their community.	
3			Public comment regarding permit renewals for existing facilities shall be limited to new	
4			information pertinent to the permit to construct a lateral expansion or a new MSWLF unit.	
5		(<u>B</u>)(C)	Applicability. Applications for a new permit Permit to Construct a new facility as defined	
6			in G.S. 130A-294(a3)(1), or permit renewals for an existing facility or for a modification	
7			to the permit involving corrective remedy selection required by Rule .1636 of this Section	
8			shall be subject to the requirements of this Paragraph. Applications submitted in	
9			accordance with Subparagraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4)(a)(4)(A) of this Rule are not	
10			subject to the requirements of this Paragraph.	
11	(2)	Draft Po	ermits.	
12		(A)	The Division shall review all permit applications for compliance with the rules of this	
13			Section and Rule .0203 of this Subchapter. Once an application is complete, the Division	
14			shall either issue a notice of intent to deny the permit to the applicant or prepare a draft	
15			permit. tentatively decide whether the permit should be issued or denied.	
16		(B)	If the Division decides the permit should be denied, issues a notice of intent to deny the	
17			permit shall be sent to the applicant. Reasons applicant, the notice shall include the reasons	
18			for permit denial shall be in accordance with Rule .0203(e) of this Subchapter. Subchapter	
19			and G.S. 130A-294(a)(4)c.	
20		(C)	If the Division tentatively decides the permit should be issued, a draft permit shall be	
21			prepared.	
22		(<u>C</u>) (D)	If the Division prepares a draft permit, the A draft permit shall contain (either expressly or	
23			by reference) all applicable terms and conditions for the permit.	
24		<u>(D)(E)</u>	All draft permits shall be subject to the procedures of Subparagraphs (3) through (9)(3),	
25			(4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of this Paragraph, unless otherwise specified in those	
26			Subparagraphs.	
27	(3)	Fact Sh	Sheets. The Division shall prepare a fact sheet for every draft permit, and shall send this fact	
28		sheet to	the applicant and post the fact sheet on the Division website. The fact sheet shall include:	
29		<u>(A)</u>	a brief description of the type of facility or activity that is the subject of the draft permit;	
30		<u>(B)</u>	a description of the area to be served, the volume and characteristics of the waste stream,	
31			and a projection of the useful life of the landfill;	
32		<u>(C)</u>	a brief summary of the basis for the draft permit conditions, including references to	
33			statutory or regulatory provisions and supporting references to the permit application;	
34		<u>(D)</u>	the beginning and ending dates of the comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this	
35			Paragraph:	
36		<u>(E)</u>	the address where comments will be received;	

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1		<u>(F)</u>	the nar	me, phone number, and e-mail address of a person to contact for additional
2			informa	ation;
3		<u>(G)</u>	the prod	cedures for requesting a public hearing; and
4		<u>(H)</u>	other pi	rocedures by which the public may participate in the decision, such as social media
5			or a we	b-based meeting, if the Division or the applicant elects to use such procedures.
6		(A)	A fact s	sheet shall be prepared for every draft permit or notice to deny the permit.
7		(B)	The fac	et sheet shall briefly set forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal,
8			method	lological and policy questions considered in preparing the draft permit to include,
9			when a	pplicable:
10			(i)	A brief description of the type of facility or activity which is the subject of the
11				draft permit;
12			(ii)	The type and quantity of wastes which are proposed to be or are being disposed
13				of;
14			(iii)	A brief summary of the basis for the draft permit conditions including references
15				to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions and appropriate supporting
16				references to the permit application;
17			(iv)	A description of the procedures for reaching a final decision on the draft permit,
18				including:
19				(I) The beginning and ending dates of the comment period under
20				Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph and the address where comments will
21				be received;
22				(II) Procedures for requesting a public hearing; and
23				(III) Any other procedures by which the public may participate in the final
24				decision; and
25			(v)	Name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information.
26		(C)	The Di	vision shall send this fact sheet to the applicant and, upon request to any other
27			person.	
28	(4)	Public 1	Notice of	Permit Actions and Public Hearings. Comment Period.
29		<u>(A)</u>	The Di	vision shall give public notice of each of the following: a draft permit has been
30			prepare	d; a public hearing has been scheduled under Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph;
31			or a not	ice of intent to deny a permit has been prepared under Part (2)(B) of this Paragraph.
32		<u>(B)</u>	No pub	lic notice is required when a request for a permit modification is denied.
33		<u>(C)</u>	The Div	vision shall give written notice of denial to the applicant.
34		<u>(D)</u>	Public 1	notices may describe more than one permit or permit action.
35		<u>(E)</u>	Public 1	notice of the preparation of a draft permit or a notice of intent to deny a permit shall
36			allow a	t least 45 days for public comment.

1	<u>(F)</u>	The D	ivision shall give public notice of a public hearing at least 15 days before the hearing;
2		and th	ne notice shall contain the date, time, and place of the public hearing; a brief
3		descri	ption of the nature and purpose of the public hearing, including the applicable rules
4		and pr	ocedures; and a concise statement of the issues raised by the persons requesting the
5		<u>hearin</u>	g. Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as public notice of the
6		<u>draft p</u>	permit and the two notices may be combined.
7	<u>(G)</u>	Public	notice of activities described in Part (A) of this Subparagraph shall be given by
8		public	ation on the Division website; by posting in the post office and public places of the
9		munic	ipalities nearest the site under consideration; or publication by a local news
10		organi	zation, and by any other method deemed necessary or appropriate by the Division,
11		such a	s posting by the Division on other State or local government websites or social media,
12		to give	e actual notice of the activities to persons potentially affected.
13	(A)	Scope	.
14		(i)	The Division shall give public notice that the following actions have occurred:
15			(I) A draft permit has been prepared; or
16			(II) A public hearing has been scheduled under Subparagraph (6) of this
17			Paragraph; or
18			(III) A notice of intent to deny a permit has been prepared under Part (2)(B)
19			of this Paragraph.
20		(ii)	No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification is denied.
21		(iii)	Written notice of denial shall be given to the permittee.
22		(iv)	Public notices may describe more than one permit or permit action.
23	(B)	Timin	g.
24		(i)	Public notice of the preparation of a draft permit or a notice of intent to deny a
25			permit shall allow at least 45 days for public comment.
26		(ii)	Public notice of a public hearing shall be given at least 15 days before the hearing.
27			(Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as public notice of the
28			draft permit and the two notices may be combined.)
29	(C)	Metho	ds. Public notice of activities described in Subpart (A)(i) of this Subparagraph shall
30		be giv	en by the following:
31		(i)	By posting in the post office and public places of the municipalities nearest the
32			site under consideration; or
33		(ii)	By publication of a notice in a daily or weekly local newspaper of general
34			circulation; and
35		(iii)	By any other method deemed necessary or appropriate by the Division to give
36			actual notice of the activities to persons potentially affected.
37	(D)	Conte	nts.

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1		(<u>H)(i)</u>	General	Public 1	Notices. All public notices issued under this Part shall contain the following
2			minimu	m inforr	nation:
3				(I)	Name, name, address and phone number of the office processing the
4					permit action for which notice is being given;
5				(II)	Name name and address of the owner and the operator applying for the
6					permit; permittee or permit applicant and, if different, of the facility or
7					activity regulated by the permit;
8				(III)	A a brief description of the business conducted at the facility or activity
9					described in the permit application including the size and location of the
10					facility and type of waste accepted;
11				(IV)	A a brief description of the comment procedures required by
12					Subparagraphs (5) and (6) of this Paragraph, including a statement of
13					procedures to request a public hearing (unless unless a hearing has
14					already been scheduled, scheduled), and other procedures by which the
15					public may participate in the final permit decision;
16				(V)	Name, the name, address, and telephone number of a Division contact
17					person from whom interested persons may obtain further information:
18					and information, including copies of draft permits and fact sheets;
19				(VI)	A <u>a</u> description of the time frame and procedure for making <u>an approval</u>
20					or disapproval decision of the application. a final determination on this
21					facility application approval or disapproval;
22				(VII)	Any additional information considered necessary or proper as required
23					by the Division.
24			(ii)	Public	Notices for Public Hearing. In addition to the general public notice
25				describ	ed in Subpart (i) of this Part, the public notice of a public hearing shall
26					the following information:
27				(I)	Reference to the dates of previous public notices relating to the permit
28					action;
29				(II)	Date, time, and place of the public hearing; and
30				(III)	A brief description of the nature and purpose of the public hearing.
31					including the applicable rules and procedures; and
32				(IV)	A concise statement of the issues raised by the persons requesting the
33					hearing.
34	(5)	Public (Comment	s and Ro	equests for Public Hearings. During the public comment period provided
35					sy submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public
36		-	_		s already been scheduled. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing
37		_		_	e of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. The Division shall

1		consid	ler all cor	nments in making a final permit decision. The Division shall respond to all comments		
2		as provided in Subparagraph (9) of this Paragraph. All comments shall be considered in making the				
3		final d	lecision a	and shall be answered as provided in Subparagraph (9) of this Paragraph.		
4	(6)	Public	Hearing	s.		
5		(A)	Public	Hearing Criteria.		
6			(i)	The Division shall hold a public hearing on a draft permit(s) when a hearing is		
7				requested. whenever on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public		
8				interest in a draft permit(s) is determined.		
9			(ii)	The Division may also hold a public hearing at its discretion whenever such a		
10				hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the permit decision.		
11			(iii)	Public hearings held pursuant to this Rule shall be at a location convenient to the		
12				nearest population center to the subject facility.		
13			(iv)	Public notice of the hearing shall be given as specified in Subparagraph (4) of this		
14				Paragraph.		
15		(B)	Any p	person may submit oral or written statements and data concerning the draft permit.		
16			Reaso	nable limits The Division may be set upon the time allowed for oral statements,		
17			statem	nents; and may require the submission of statements in writing. writing may be		
18			requir	ed. The <u>Division shall extend the</u> public comment period under Subparagraph (4) of		
19			this Pa	aragraph shall automatically be extended to the close of any public hearing under this		
20			Subpa	ragraph. The hearing officer Division may also extend the comment period by so		
21			stating	g at the hearing. hearing, when information is presented at the hearing which indicates		
22			the im	portance of extending the period to receive additional comments, to allow potential		
23			comm	enters to gather more information, to allow time for submission of written versions		
24			of ora	l comments made at the hearing, or to allow time for rebuttals of comments made		
25			during	the hearing. The Division shall publish the end date of the extended comment period		
26			on the	Division's [website.] website prior to the end of the existing public comment period.		
27		(C)	A tape	The Division shall make available to the public a recording or written transcript of		
28			the he	aring shall be made available to the public. upon request.		
29	(7)	Reope	ening of t	he Public Comment Period.		
30		(A)	If any	<u>In response to</u> data, information, or arguments <u>submitted</u> <u>received</u> during the public		
31			comm	ent period, period appear to raise substantial new questions concerning a permit		
32			action	the Division may take one or more of the following actions:		
33			(i)	Prepare prepare a new revised draft permit permit, appropriately modified, under		
34				Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph;		
35			(ii)	Prepare prepare a fact sheet or revised fact sheet under Subparagraph (3) of this		
36				Paragraph Paragraph, and reopen or extend the comment period under		
37				Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph. Paragraph; or		

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I			(111)	Reopen or extend the comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph
2				to give interested persons an opportunity to comment on the information or
3				arguments submitted.
4		(B)	Comm	ents filed during the reopened comment period shall be limited to the information
5			that wa	as revised in the draft permit following the original comment period. substantial new
6			questic	ons that caused its reopening. The public notice shall be in accordance with under
7			Subpar	ragraph (4) of this Paragraph and shall define the scope of the reopening.
8		(C)	Public	notice of any of the actions of this Subparagraph shall be issued under Subparagraph
9			(4) of t	his Paragraph.
10	(8)	Final I	Permit De	ecision.
11		(A)	After t	he close of the public comment period under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph on
12			a draft	permit or a notice of intent to deny a permit, the Division shall issue a final permit
13			decisio	on. The Division shall notify the applicant and each person who has submitted a
14			written	request for notice of the final permit decision. For the purposes of this
15			Subpar	ragraph, a final permit decision means a final decision to issue, deny deny, or modify
16			a perm	it.
17		(B)	A final	permit decision shall become effective upon the date of the service of notice of the
18			decisio	on unless a later date is specified in the decision.
19	(9)	Respo	nse to Co	mments.
20		(A)	At the	time that a final permit decision is issued under Subparagraph (8) of this Paragraph,
21			the Div	vision shall issue a response to comments. This response shall: shall
22			(i)	Specify specify which provisions, if any, of the draft permit have been changed
23				in the final permit decision, and the reasons for the change. change; and
24			(ii)	Briefly The response shall also briefly describe and respond to all significant
25				comments pertaining to the requirements in on the draft permit raised during the
26				public comment period, or during any public hearing.
27		(B)	The <u>Di</u>	vision shall publish the response to comments on the Division website upon request.
28			shall b	e made available to the public.
29	(d) Permit appro	oval or d	lenial.	
30	(1)	The D	ivision sh	all review all permit applications in accordance with Rule .0203 of this Subchapter.
31		Section	n .0200.	
32	(2)	Transi	tion for e	existing facilities. The Division shall review applications submitted in accordance
33		with P	aragraph	(d) of Rule .1617 according to the following schedule and criteria.
34		(A)	The Di	vision shall establish a review schedule for the plans which determines the adequacy
35			of 50 p	percent of the plans by October 9, 1994 and 100 percent of the plans by October 9,
36			1996.	
37		(B)	The Di	ivision may issue partial approval for specific parts of an application.

1		(C)	The Di	vision shall determine the schedule for closing an existing MSWLF unit based on
2			its revi	ew of the complete transition application and the following factors:
3			(i)	Proximity of human and environmental receptors;
4			(ii)	Design of the MSWLF unit;
5			(iii)	Age of the MSWLF unit;
6			(iv)	The size of the MSWLF unit;
7			(v)	Type and quantities of waste disposed including sewage sludge;
8			(vi)	Compliance record of the owner and operator;
9			(vii)	A schedule for fulfilling the intent of the landfill design standards set forth in Rule
10				.1624 of this Section; and
11			(viii)	Resource value of the underlying aquifer, including; current and future uses;
12				proximity and withdrawal rate of users; and ground water quality and quantity.
13				
14	History Note:	Author	ity G.S. 1	30A-294;
15		Eff. Oc	tober 9, 1	1 993. <u>1993;</u>
16		<u>Reado</u> j	oted Eff. J	<u>Ianuary 1, 2021.</u>

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1604

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

In (b)(2)(B), please define "reasonable" at lines 29 and 30. Under what circumstances are steps to minimize releases "reasonable?" How is this determination made?

In (b)(2)(B), line 29, releases of what to the environment?

In (b)(2)(G), what do you mean by "The Division does not intend for a permit to convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege?" Note this language is not in .0534.

On page 2, line 18, please capitalize "Division."

On page 2, line 19, please capitalize "State" if you are only referring to North Carolina. Please do not capitalize "state" if you are referring to any state.

In (b)(2)(I), by "effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures" do you mean "in accordance with the conditions of the permit?"

In (b)(2)(K), under what circumstances does the Department request the permittee split samples with the Department?

On page 4, line 1, define "as soon as possible."

On page 4, lines 19, 20, and 26, please consider removing the parentheses.

On page 4, line 19, please consider replacing "e.g." with "for example" or another term.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

I	ISA NCAC ISE	3 .1004 IS	readop	ted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2				
3	15A NCAC 131	В .1604	GENI	ERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MSWLF FACILITIES
4	(a) Applicabili	ty. Permi	ts issued	by the Division for new and existing MSWLF facilities are shall be subject to the
5	general requirer	nents set	forth in	this Rule.
6	(b) Terms of the	ne Permit	The So	olid Waste Management Permit shall incorporate requirements necessary to comply
7	with this Subcha	apter and	the Nor	th Carolina Solid Waste Management Act including the provisions of this Paragraph
8	(1)	Divisio	n Appro	oved Plan. Plans. Permits issued subsequent to after March 9, 1993 shall incorporate
9		a <u>the</u> D	ivision	approved <u>plans.</u> plan.
10		(A)	The so	cope of the Division approved <u>plans</u> plan shall be limited to <u>include</u> the information
11			necess	sary to comply with the requirements set forth in Rule .1617 of this Section.
12		(B)	The D	Division approved plans are shall be subject to and may be limited by the conditions
13			of the	permit.
14		(C)	The D	Division approved plans for a MSWLF new facility or permit renewal of an existing
15			facilit	y shall be described in the permit and shall include the following:
16			(i)	the Facility Plan required by Rule .1619 of this Section; plan;
17			(ii)	the Engineering Plan required by Rule .1620 of this Section; plan and the
18				Construction Quality Assurance Plan required by Rule .1621 of this Section; Plan
19			(iii)	the Operation Plan required by Rule .1625 of this Section; plan; the Closure and
20				Post-Closure Plan required by Rule .1629 of this Section; and
21			(iv)	the Monitoring Plans required by Rules .1630 through .1637 of this Section. plan
22				and
23			(v)	Closure and post-closure plan.
24	(2)	Permit	provisio	ons. All disposal MSWLF facilities shall conform to the specific conditions set forth
25		in the p	ermit aı	nd the following <u>general</u> provisions. Nothing in this Subparagraph shall be construc
26		to limit	the con	editions the Division may otherwise impose on a permit:
27		(A)	Duty 1	to Comply. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permit.
28		(B)	Duty	to Mitigate. In the event of noncompliance with the permit, the permittee shall take
29			all rea	isonable steps to minimize releases to the environment, environment; and shall carry
30			out su	ach measures as are reasonable to prevent adverse impacts on human health or the
31			enviro	onment.
32		(C)	Duty	to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Division, Division any
33			releva	ent information which the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for
34			modif	ying or revoking suspending the this permit, or to determine compliance with the this
35			permi	t. The permittee shall also furnish to the Division, upon request, copies of records
36			requir	ed to be kept by under the conditions of this permit.

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1	(D)	Recordation Procedures. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Rul	le .0204
2		of this Subchapter in order for a new permit to be effective.	
3	(E)	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity. Activity Not a Defense. It is not It shall not be a	defense
4		for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary	y to hal
5		or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the condition	ns of <u>the</u>
6		this permit.	
7	(F)	Permit Actions. A permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, revoked, susper	nded, o
8		terminated for cause in accordance with G.S. 130A-23. The filing of a request	by the
9		permittee for a permit modification, modification or termination, or a notification	ation o
10		planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any existing permit co	ndition
11	(G)	No Property Rights. The Commission Division does not intend for a permit to com-	vey any
12		property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. A permit for a solic	d waste
13		management facility is not transferable only with prior approval of the Departs	ment ir
14		accordance with G.S. 130A-294(a1).	
15	(H)	Construction. If construction does not commence within 18 months from the issuar	nce date
16		of the permit to construct, or an amendment to the permit, then the permittee shal	l obtair
17		written approval from the Division prior to construction and comply with any con	nditions
18		of the approval. In determining whether to approve construction, the division shall c	conside
19		length of time elapsed since issuance of permit, any changes in applicable state and	l federa
20		statutes and rules since issuance of the permit, and any changes in financial qualif	ications
21		or environmental compliance status of the holder of the permit in accordance wi	ith G.S
22		130A-295.2 and G.S. 130A-295.3.	
23	(I)	Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly open	rate and
24		maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenance	ces (anc
25		related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve com-	npliance
26		with the conditions of this the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes e	ffective
27		performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and a	dequate
28		laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedure	es. This
29		provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar system	ms only
30		when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.	
31	(J)	Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the Department to Division	, or ar
32		authorized representative, to:	
33		(i) Enter enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility unit or ac	tivity is
34		located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of	the this
35		permit; <u>permit.</u>	
36		(ii) Have The Department shall have access to a copy of any records require	ed to be
37		kept under the conditions of the permit. this permit;	

I		(111)	Inspect	The permittee shall allow the Department to inspect any facilities,
2			equipme	ent (including including practices, operations, or monitoring and control
3			equipme	ent), equipment practices or operations that are required or regulated by
4			the facil	ity permit or the rules of this Subchapter. Division;
5		(iv)	For the	purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by G.S.
6			130A A	rticle 9, the permittee shall allow the Department to sample or monitor, at
7			any loc	ation under the operation or control of the permittee, any materials,
8			substan	ces, wastes, leachate, soil, groundwater, surface water, gases, or gas
9			condens	sates, or ambient air. [air if the Department gives notice to the permittee
10			24 hour	<mark>s prior to sampling or monitoring.]</mark> Sample or monitor for the purposes of
11			assuring	permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances
12			or parar	neters at any location; and
13		(v)	Make 1	The permittee shall allow the Department to take photographs for the
14			purpose	of documenting items of compliance or noncompliance at permitted
15			facilitie	s. waste management units, or where appropriate to protect legitimate
16			propriet	ary interests, At the request of the Department, the permittee shall take
17			such ph	otographs and submit them to the Department. require the permittee to
18			make su	ach photos for the Division.
19	(K)	Monit	oring and I	Records.
20		(i)	Sample	s and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be
21			represer	ntative of the monitored activity. The permittee shall split any required
22			samples	s with the Division upon request. Department upon request by the
23			<u>Departn</u>	nent. If the Department requests that the permittee split samples with the
24			<u>Departn</u>	nent, the permittee and the Department shall collect the samples on a
25			schedul	e that allows the permittee and the Department to obtain sample containers
26			and equ	ipment prior to sampling.
27		(ii)	The per	mittee shall retain records of all monitoring information required by the
28			permit f	For the active life of the facility and for the post-closure care period.
29		(iii)	Records	s of monitoring information shall include:
30			(I)	The the date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;
31			(II)	The the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
32			(III)	The the date(s) analyses were performed;
33			(IV)	The the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
34			(V)	The the analytical techniques, methods, and equipment used; analytical
35				techniques or methods used (including equipment used); and
36			(VI)	The the results of such analyses.
37	(L)	Repor	ting Requi	rements.

1		(i)	The permittee shall give notice to the Division as soon as possible of any planned
2			physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
3		(ii)	Monitoring results Results of environmental monitoring required in accordance
4			with this Subchapter shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
5		(iii)	The permittee shall report orally give notice to the Division via telephone or e-
6			mail within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the
7			circumstances of any release or discharge outside the liner, collection system or
8			other containment component, any fire, or explosion from the permitted landfill
9			facility. Such reports shall be made to the Division representative at the
10			appropriate regional office of the Department of Environment and Natural
11			Resources.
12		(iv)	Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit all relevant facts and
13			corrected information in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information
14			in a permit application or in any report to the Division, # the permittee shall submit
15			the corrected such facts or information. information to the Division.
16	(M)	Survey	for Compliance.
17		(i)	Within 60 days of the permittee's receipt of the Division's written request, request
18			for a survey, the permittee shall eause to be have a survey conducted a survey of
19			active or closed portions of their facility in order to determine if operations (e.g.,
20			cut and fill boundaries, grades) are being conducted in accordance with the
21			approved design and operational plans. The permittee shall report the results of
22			such survey to the Division within 90 days of receipt of the Division's request.
23		(ii)	A survey may be required by the Division: Division
24			(I) If if there is reason to believe that operations are being conducted in a
25			manner that deviates from the Division approved plans; or
26			(II) As as a periodic verification (but no more than annual) that operations
27			are being conducted in accordance with the <u>Division</u> approved plans.
28		(iii)	If required by G.S. 89C, any survey performed pursuant to this Part shall be
29			performed by a <u>licensed professional land surveyor</u> . registered land surveyor duly
30			authorized under North Carolina law to conduct such activities. [Note: The North
31			Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors has determined, by
32			resolution dated March 31, 2011 that preparation of survey pursuant to this
33			Paragraph constitutes practicing surveying under G.S. 89C.]
34	(N)	Additio	nal Solid Waste Management Facilities. Construction and operation of additional
35		solid w	aste management facilities at the landfill facility shall not impede operation or
36		monitor	ing of the MSWLF unit(s). unit and shall be approved by the Division. Any

1		proposed additional activities shall be submitted to the Division for review, approval, and
2		permitting, as applicable, before construction and operation.
3		(O) Existing Facilities. Permits issued by the Division prior to October 9, 1993 for the
4		construction of a lateral expansion or a new MSWLF unit are subject to the requirements
5		for permit renewal set forth in Subparagraph (a)(5) of Rule .1603.
6		The owner or operator shall establish a schedule for permit renewal that demonstrates
7		compliance with Rule .1603 of this Section.
8		The owner or operator shall place the demonstration in the operating record and submit a
9		copy to the Division for approval.
10		
11	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
12		Eff. October 9, 1993;
13		Amended Eff. May 1, 2011. <u>2011:</u>
14		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1617

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Throughout this Rule, were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

In (a), is the permit to construct a separate permit from the "new permit?"

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	15A NCAC 131	3 .1617 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:	
2			
3	15A NCAC 13	B .1617 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MSWLF FACILITIES	
4	(a) New permi	t as defined in G.S. 130A-294(a3)(1)a, c, d and e. Permit for a new facility. An applicant for a ne	W
5	MSWLF permi	as defined in G.S. 130A-294(a3)(1)a, c, d and e The owner and operator of a new facility shall me	et
6	the requirement	s of Rule .1618 of this Section prior to submitting an application for a permit to construct.	
7	(1)	Permit to Construct. A complete application for a permit to construct shall meet the General Si	te
8		Conditions and Design Requirements set forth by the Division and shall contain the following:	
9		(A) A <u>a</u> facility plan that describes comprehensive development of the MSWLF facility	ty
10		prepared in accordance with Rule .1619 of this Section;	
11		(B) An an engineering plan that is prepared for the initial phase of landfill development	nt
12		prepared in accordance with Rule .1620 of this Section;	
13		(C) A <u>a</u> construction quality assurance plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1621 of th	is
14		Section;	
15		(D) An an operation plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1625 of this Section;	
16		(E) \triangle a closure and post-closure plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1629 of this Section	n;
17		and	
18		(F) A water quality the design hydrogeologic report and monitoring plans plan prepared as so	et
19		forth in Paragraph (b) of in accordance with Rule .1623. 1623(b) of this Section; [and]	
20		(G) [a corporate ownership organization chart and]an environmental compliance history for	or
21		the applicant in accordance with G.S. [130A-295.3.]130A-295.3; and	
22		(H) an ownership organization chart for applicants that are not federal, State, or local	al
23		governments.	
24	(2)	Permit to Operate. The owner or operator shall meet the pre-operative requirements of the permit	to
25		construct in order to qualify the constructed MSWLF unit for a permit to operate. Construction	m
26		documentation shall be submitted in a timely and organized manner in order to facilitate the	1e
27		Division's review.	
28	(b) New permi	t as defined in G.S. 130A-294(a3)(1)b. A complete application for a new MSWLF permit as define	<u>2d</u>
29	in G.S. 130A-2	94(a3)(1)b shall contain:	
30	<u>(1)</u>	a facility plan that describes the comprehensive development of the MSWLF facility prepared in	<u>in</u>
31		accordance with Rule .1619 of this Section;	
32	<u>(2)</u>	local government approval in accordance with Rule .1618(c)(5) of this Section; [and]	
33	<u>(3)</u>	[a corporate ownership organization chart and]an environmental compliance history for the	<u>1e</u>
34		applicant in accordance with G.S. [130A-295.3.]130A-295.3; and	
35	<u>(4)</u>	an ownership organization chart for applicants that are not federal, State, or local governments.	
36	(c)(b) Amendn	nent to the permit. A complete application for an amendment to the permit shall contain:	
37	(1)	An an updated engineering plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1620 of this Section;	

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1 2	(2)	An an updated construction quality assurance plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1621 of this Section;
3	(3)	An an updated operation plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1625 of this Section;
4	(4)	An an updated closure and post-closure plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1629 of this Section;
5	(1)	and
6	(5)	A an updated water quality monitoring plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1623(b)(3) of this
7	(3)	Section; [and] as set forth in Paragraph (b) of Rule .1623.
8	<u>(6)</u>	[an updated corporate ownership organization chart and]an updated environmental compliance
9	(0)	history for the applicant in accordance with G.S. [130A-295.3; and
10	(7)	an updated ownership organization chart for applicants that are not federal, State, or local
11	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	governments.
12	(d) (c) Modifica	tions to the permit. The owner or operator may propose to modify plans that were prepared and
13		ordance with the requirements set forth in this Section. A complete application shall identify the
14		roposed for modification and provide complete information in order to demonstrate that demonstrates
15		the applicable requirements rules of this Section.
16	-	closure and post-closure. An application for closure and post-closure shall contain:
17	(1)	an updated engineering plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1620 of this Section;
18	(2)	an updated construction quality assurance plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1621 of this
19		Section; [and]
20	(3)	an updated closure plan and updated post-closure plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1629 of
21		this [Section.] Section; and
22	<u>(4)</u>	an updated [corporate] ownership organization chart for [the applicant.]an applicant that is not a
23		federal, State, or local government.
24	(d) Transition pl	an for existing MSWLF units. Owners or operators of existing MSWLF units shall submit a transition
25	plan on or before	April 9, 1994 that contains:
26	(1)	An operation plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1625 of this Section;
27	(2)	A closure and post closure plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1629 of this Section;
28	(3)	A water quality monitoring plan prepared as set forth in Subparagraph (b)(3) of Rule .1623; and
29	(4)	A report that defines the owner's or operator's plans for continued operation of the existing facility
30		or a new facility for a minimum five year period and incorporates:
31		(A) A closure date for the existing MSWLF unit; and
32		(B) A schedule for submitting the required permit applications for a new facility, permit
33		renewal or planned use of any MSWLF facility which meets the requirements of
34		Subparagraph (b)(1) of Rule .1624.
35	(e) Permit renew	val. A complete application for a permit to construct a lateral expansion or a new MSWLF unit shall
36	contain the follo	wing:

1	(1)	A facility plan that describes comprehensive development of the MSWLF facility prepared in
2		accordance with Rule .1619 of this Section;
3	(2)	An engineering plan that is prepared for the initial phase of landfill development prepared in
4		accordance with Rule .1620 of this Section;
5	(3)	A construction quality assurance plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1621 of this Section;
6	(4)	An operation plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1625 of this Section;
7	(5)	A closure and post closure plan prepared in accordance with Rule .1629 of this Section; and
8	(6)	A water quality monitoring plan prepared as set forth in Paragraph (b) of Rule .1623.
9		
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
11		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>
12		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1618

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

In (a)(1), is the site suitable as long as it does not fall into one of the categories in G.S. 130A-294(a)(4)c? If so, please make that clear? If not, under what circumstances is a site "deemed suitable?"

At line 17, please add a comma after "public health" and delete the "and."

At line 20, please delete or define "accurately."

On page 4, please delete or define "relevant."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .1618 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .1618 SITE STUDY FOR MSWLF FACILITIES

- (a) Purpose. As required under Rule .1617 of this Section, the owner and operator shall prepare a site study that which meets the requirements of this Rule. The Division shall review the site study for a proposed new facility prior to consideration of an application for a permit to construct. Following review of the site study, the Division shall notify the applicant that either:
 - (1) The the site is deemed suitable for establishing a MSWLF unit and the applicant is authorized to prepare an application for a permit to construct in accordance with Rule .1617 of this Section and the site-specific conditions and design requirements stated in the notification, if any; and the General Site Conditions and Design Requirements prescribed by the Division; or
 - (2) The the site is deemed unsuitable for establishing a MSWLF unit and shall specify the reasons which would prevent the MSWLF facility from being operated in accordance with G.S. 130A, Article 9, this Subchapter, and the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended. Act.
- (b) Scope. The site is shall be the land which that is proposed for the landfill facility. The site study shall present presents a characterization of the land, incorporating various investigations and requirements pertinent to suitability of a MSWLF facility. The scope of the site study shall include includes criteria associated with the public health and welfare, and the environment. The economic feasibility of a proposed site is not shall not be within the scope of this study, study and instead, should be evaluated by the owner or operator prior to submitting a permit application to the Division. The information in the site study shall accurately represent site characteristics and, if required by G.S. 89C, 89E, or 89F and not under the purview of another licensed profession, and must shall be prepared by licensed professional engineers, licensed geologists, licensed soil scientists, or licensed professional land surveyors, qualified environmental professionals. A qualified environmental professional is a person who has received a baccalaureate or post graduate degree from a university and has sufficient training and experience in or related to the field of study requiring investigation that enables that person to make sound professional judgements. MSWLF unit(s) shall comply with the location restrictions set forth in Subparagraphs (c)(4) through (c)(6) of this Rule. To demonstrate compliance with specific criteria for each of the respective location restrictions, documentation or approval by agencies other than the Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section may be required. The scope of demonstrations including design and construction performance shall be addressed in the site study.
- (c) The site study prepared for a MSWLF facility shall include the information required by this <u>Paragraph</u>. Paragraph unless as noted in Paragraphs (d) and (e) of this Rule.
 - (1) Regional characterization study. The regional study area includes the landfill facility and a two-mile two-mile perimeter measured from the proposed boundary of the landfill facility. The study shall include a report and a regional map identifying the following:
 - (A) General general topography and features as illustrated on the most recent U.S.G.S. Topographic topographic map, 7.5 Minute Series, horizontal scale of at least one inch equals 2000 feet;

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1		(B) Proposed proposed landfill facility location;
2		(C) Public public water supply wells, surface water intakes, and service areas;
3		(D) Residential residential subdivisions;
4		(E) Waste waste transportation routes; and
5		(F) Public public use airports and runways.
6	(2)	Local characterization study. The local study area includes the landfill facility and a 2000 foot 2,000-
7		foot perimeter measured from the proposed boundary of the landfill facility. The study shall include
8		an aerial photograph taken within one year of the original submittal date, a report, and a local map.
9		The map and photograph shall be at a scale of at least one inch equals 400 feet. The study must shall
10		identify the following:
11		(A) The the entire property proposed for the disposal site and any on-site easements;
12		(B) Existing existing land use and zoning;
13		(C) The the location of private residences and schools;
14		(D) The the location of commercial and industrial buildings, and other potential sources of
15		contamination;
16		(E) The the location of potable wells and available documentation regarding well completion
17		and production rate;
18		(F) <u>Historic historic sites;</u> and
19		(G) The the existing topography and features of the disposal site including: general surface
20		water drainage patterns and watersheds, 100-year floodplains, perennial and intermittent
21		streams, rivers, and lakes.
22	(3)	Site Hydrogeologic Report. The study shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements set
23		forth in Rule <u>.1623 (a)</u> <u>.1623(a)</u> of this Section.
24	(4)	Location Restrictions. A report shall be prepared demonstrating compliance with the criteria in Rule
25		.1622; .1622 of this Section; and the report shall incorporate the proposed facility plan and and, if
26		applicable, discuss planned compliance with design and construction standards referenced in Rule
27		.1622(2)(a), (3)(a)(iii), (4)(a), (5)(a), and (6)(6)(a) of this Section.
28	(5)	Local government approvals for MSWLFs. municipal solid waste landfills.
29		(A) If the proposed municipal solid waste landfill site is located within an incorporated city or
30		town, or within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of an incorporated city or town, the approval
31		of the governing board of the city or town shall be required. Otherwise, the approval of the
32		Board of Commissioners having authority in the county which the site is located shall be
33		required. Approval may be in the form of either a resolution or a vote on a motion. A copy
34		of the resolution, or the minutes of the meeting where the vote was taken shall be submitted
35		to the Division as part of the site study. If the permit applicant is a unit of local government
36		and the proposed MSWLF site is located within the permit applicant's jurisdiction, the
37		approval of the local governing board shall be required. Approval may be in the form of

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1		either a resolution or a vote on a motion. A copy of the resolution or the minutes of the
2		meeting where the vote was taken shall be submitted to the Division as part of the site
3		study. Prior to issuance of approval, the jurisdictional local government where the landfill
4		is to be located shall hold at least one public meeting to inform the community of the
5		proposed waste management activities as described in the proposed facility plan prepared
6		in accordance with Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph. The local government where the
7		MSWLF is to be located shall provide a public notice of the meeting at least 30 days prior
8		to the meeting, shall place the proposed facility plan in a location accessible by the public,
9		and shall make the location known in the public notice.
10	<u>(B)</u>	A permit applicant other than the unit of local government with jurisdiction over the
11		proposed MSWLF site shall obtain a franchise in accordance with G.S 130A-294(b1) from
12		each unit of local government in whose jurisdiction the site is located. A copy of the
13		franchise shall be submitted to the Division as part of the site study. Prior to issuance of a
14		franchise, the jurisdictional local government where the landfill is to be located shall
15		conduct a public hearing in accordance with the public notification requirements of G.S.
16		130A-294(b1)(3) and in accordance with the publication and documentation requirements
17		of Paragraphs (C) and (D) below.
18	<u>(C)(i)</u>	Public notices required in Part (A) and (B) of this Subparagraph shall be given by
19		publication on the jurisdictional local government website, by publication by a local news
20		organization, and by any other method deemed necessary or appropriate by the Division,
21		such as posting in the post office and public places of the municipalities nearest the site
22		under consideration, posting on social media or mass mailings, to give actual notice of the
23		activities to potentially effected persons. Public notice shall include time, place, and
24		purpose of the meetings required by this Subparagraph. Prior to [issuance of approval or
25		franchise, approval,] the jurisdictional local government where the landfill is to be located
26		shall hold at least one public meeting to inform the community of the proposed waste
27		management activities as described in the proposed facility plan prepared in accordance
28		with Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph. [The local government where the MSWLF is to
29		be located shall provide a public notice of the meeting at least 30 days prior to the meeting.]
30		(ii) For [the] purposes of this Subpart, [Part,] public notice shall include: a legal
31		advertisement placed in a newspaper or newspapers serving the county; and
32		provision of a news release to at least one newspaper, one radio station, and one
33		TV station serving the county. Public notice shall include time, place, and purpose
34		of the meetings required by this Subpart. [Part.]
35	<u>(D)(iii)</u>	The local government where the landfill is to be located shall provide a public notice of the
36		meeting at least 30 days prior to the meeting. Public notice shall be documented in the site
37		study. A $\frac{1}{1}$ recording or a written transcript of the meeting, all written material submitted

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I			representing community concerns, and all other relevant written material distributed or
2			used at the meeting shall be submitted as part of the site study.
3		<u>(E)(iv)</u>	The complete permit application, written transcripts of all public meetings and any
4			additional material submitted or used at the meetings, and any additions or corrections to
5			the applications, including any responses to notices of deficiencies shall be accessible to
6			the public on the Division website during the permit review process. submitted to the
7			closest local library in the county of the proposed site, with the request that the information
8			be made available to the public until the permit decision is concluded.
9		<u>(F)(B)</u>	A letter from the unit of local government having zoning jurisdiction over the site which
10			states that the proposal meets all the requirements of the local zoning ordinance, or that the
11			site is not zoned shall be submitted to the Division as part of with the site study.
12		(C)	A letter from the unit of local government responsible for the implementation of a
13			comprehensive solid waste management plan approved by the Division [in accordance with
14			G.S. 130A 309.04(e)] setting forth a determination that the operation of the proposed
15			municipal solid waste landfill is consistent with the approved solid waste management plan
16			shall be submitted with the site study.
17	(6)	Propose	ed Facility Plan. A conceptual plan for the development of the facility including drawings
18		and a re	eport must shall be prepared which incorporates the summary findings of the geologic and
19		hydroge	eologic report as set forth in Subparagraph (a)(13) of Rule .1623 Rule .1623(a)(13) of this
20		Section	and includes the drawings and reports described in Rule .1619(d)(1),-1619 (d)(1), (d)(2),
21		(e)(1), ((e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(5). (e)(5), (e)(6), and (e)(7) of this Section.
22	(d) An existing	facility p	roposed for designation as a new facility is exempt from the requirements of Subparagraph
23	(c)(5) of this Ru	lle if the s	ite study meets the following criteria:
24	(1)	The fac	ility boundary delineated in accordance with Subparagraph (c)(6) of this Rule is the same
25		bounda	ry described in the current permit; and
26	(2)	The are	al limits of the proposed MSWLF unit(s) is within the approved disposal area approved by
27		the curr	rent permit.
28	(e) New facility	/ applicati	ons in transition. Site plan applications for a new facility submitted in accordance with Rule
29	.0504 (1) of this	s Section	after January 15, 1992 and prior to April 9, 1993 and approved by the Division consistent
30	with Subparagra	aph (a)(1)	of this Rule are not subject to the requirements of this Rule.
31			
32	History Note:	Authori	ty G.S. 130A-294;
33		Eff. Oct	tober 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>
34		Readop	ted Eff. January 1, 2021.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1619

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

On page 4, lines 7 and 10, are you referring to any specific sections of these Session Laws?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1 15A NCAC 13B .1619 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 13B .1619 **FACILITY PLAN** 4 (a) Purpose. As required under Rule .1617 of this Section, a A permit applicant shall prepare a facility plan that which 5 meets the requirements of this Rule. 6 (b) Scope. 7 (1) The facility plan shall define defines the comprehensive development of the property proposed for 8 permit or described in the permit of an existing facility. The plan shall include includes a set of 9 drawings and a report which that present the long-term, general design concepts related to 10 construction, operation, and closure of the MSWLF unit(s), including leachate management. The 11 scope of the plan shall span spans the active life of the MSWLF unit(s). Additional solid waste 12 management facilities located at the MSWLF facility shall be identified in the plan and shall meet 13 the requirements of this Subchapter. The facility plan shall define defines the waste stream proposed 14 for management at the MSWLF facility. If different types of landfill units or non-disposal activities 15 facilities are included in the facility design, the plan must shall describe general waste acceptance 16 procedures. 17 (2) The areal limits of the MSWLF unit(s), total capacity of the MSWLF unit(s), and the proposed waste 18 stream shall be consistent with the Division's approval set forth: 19 (A) In in accordance with Rule .1618(a)(1) of this Section for a new facility. facility; or 20 (B) In accordance with the current permit for an existing facility applying for permit renewal. 21 (c) Use of Terms. The terminology used in describing areas of the landfill MSWLF unit shall be defined in the facility 22 plan as follows and shall be used consistently throughout a permit application. The Division recommends the use of 23 the following terms: 24 A "phase" is means an area constructed with a base liner system that describes provides no more (1) 25 than approximately five years of operating capacity. An applicant may request a permit to construct for any number of phases up to the entire extent of the disposal boundary for the life-of-site. 26 27 (2) A "cell" means is a subdivision of a phase which describes modular or partial construction. 28 (3) A "subcell" means is a subdivision of a cell which describes leachate and stormwater management 29 for active or inactive areas of the constructed MSWLF. 30 (d) Facility Drawings. The facility plan shall include the following drawings: 31 (1) Site Development. The two drawings which that plot site development shall be prepared on a 32 topographic map representative of existing site conditions; and the map shall locate or delineate the 33 physical features referenced in Rule .1622 of this Section and shall incorporate a survey locating all

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North Carolina.

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property boundaries for the proposed landfill facility certified by <u>a licensed professional land</u> surveyor, if required by G.S. 89C. an individual licensed to practice land surveying in the State of

1		(A)	Landfill units and leachate facilities. This drawing shall delineate the areal limits of all
2			landfill units and leachate facilities and incorporate the buffer requirements set forth in
3			Subparagraph (b)(3) of Rule .1624. Rule .1624(b)(3) of this Section and the maximum
4			allowed disposal area set forth in Rule .1624(b)(17) of this Section.
5		(B)	All facilities. This drawing shall locate all solid waste management facilities and facility
6			infrastructure, including landfill units and leachate facilities.
7	(2)	Landf	ill Construction. All on-site grading activities related to the construction and operation of the
8		MSW	LF unit(s) shall be illustrated in facility drawings which:
9		(A)	Delineate delineate the limits of grading, including borrow and stockpile areas;
10		(B)	Define define phases of development which do not exceed approximately in increments of
11			five years of operating eapacity; capacity, up to the entire extent of the disposal boundary
12			for the life-of-site;
13		(C)	Propose propose base grades for the MSWLF unit(s);
14		(D)	Delineate delineate the location of access roads, sedimentation basins, leachate pipeline
15			and storage or treatment facilities and other structures related to the operation of the
16			MSWLF unit; and
17		(E)	Propose propose final contours for the MSWLF unit(s) and facility features for elosure.
18			closure that comply with the maximum allowed height requirement of Rule .1624(b)(17)
19			of this Section.
20	(3)	Landf	ill Operation. The following information related to the long-term operation of the MSWLF
21		units s	shall be included in facility drawings:
22		(A)	General general grade and flow direction for the drainage layer component of the leachate
23			collection system;
24		(B)	Size, size, location, and general grade for the leachate piping system, including on-site
25			pipelines to leachate management facilities;
26		(C)	Proposed proposed transitional contours for each phase of development, including
27			operational grades for existing phase(s) and construction grading for the new phase; and
28		(D)	If \underline{if} included in the design, stormwater segregation features and details for inactive landfill
29			subcells.
30	(e) Facility Rep	ort. The	facility plan shall include the following information:
31	(1)	Waste	stream. A discussion of the characteristics of the wastes received at the facility and facility
32		specif	ic management plans shall incorporate:
33		(A)	The the types of waste specified for disposal;
34		(B)	Average average monthly disposal rates and estimated variance;
35		(C)	The the area served by the facility;
36		(D)	Procedures procedures for segregated management at different on-site facilities; and
37		(E)	Equipment equipment requirements for operation of the MSWLF unit.

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1	(2)	Landf	ill Capaci	ity. An analysis of landfill capacity and soil resources shall be performed.
2		(A)	The da	ata and assumptions used in the analysis shall be be:
3			(i)	Consistent consistent with the facility drawings and disposal rates specified in the
4				facility plan; and
5			(ii)	Representative representative of operational requirements and conditions.
6		(B)	The co	onclusions shall provide accurate volumetric estimates of: of
7			(i)	Total total operating eapacity. capacity that does not exceed the maximum
8				allowed capacity defined in Rule .1624(b)(17) of this Section;
9			(ii)	Operating operating capacity for each stage phase of development;
10			(iii)	In place in-place ratio of waste to soil;
11			(iv)	Available available soil resources from on-site or specific off-site sources;
12			(v)	Required required quantities of soil for landfill construction, operation, and
13				closure; and
14			(vi)	The the estimated operating life of all MSWLF units in years.
15	(3)	Conta	inment ar	nd environmental control systems. A general description of the systems designed for
16		proper	landfill	operation, system components, and corresponding functions shall be provided.
17	(4)	Leach	ate Mana	agement. An analysis of the leachate management requirements and plans for the
18		MSW	LF facilit	ty shall incorporate the information required under this Subparagraph.
19		(A)	The p	erformance of and design concepts for the leachate collection system within active
20			areas	of the MSWLF unit and any storm water segregation included in the engineering
21			design	a shall be described.
22		(B)	Norma	al operating conditions. Normal operating conditions shall be defined and must shall
23			consid	ler: consider surge volumes generated by storm events; and
24			(i)	Average average monthly values for leachate generation representative of the
25				landfill's environment and operation using: using empirically derived estimates,
26				<u>or</u>
27				(I) Empirically derived estimates; or
28				(II) For for landfill expansions, actual leachate generation data from the
29				existing landfill.
30			(ii)	Surge volumes generated by storm events.
31		(C)	Leach	ate management system. A description of the leachate management system
32			compo	onents and their engineered function shall be provided, and shall include including:
33			(i)	Leachate leachate pipeline operating capacity;
34			(ii)	Capacity capacity of the storage and if applicable, the treatment facilities; and
35			(iii)	Final final disposal plans and applicable discharge limits, including documented
36				prior approval of the waste water treatment plant which may be designated in the
37				plan.

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1		(D) A contingency plan shall be prepared for storm surges or other considerations exceeding
2		design parameters for the storage or treatment facilities.
3	(5)	Special engineering features. A description of any special engineering features specific to the
4		landfill that the applicant is proposing shall be provided.
5	<u>(6)</u>	Traffic study. A traffic study and NC Department of Transportation certification shall be prepared
6		as required by G.S. 130A-295.5 and in accordance with the effective date and applicability set forth
7		<u>in S.L. 2007-550.</u>
8	<u>(7)</u>	Study of Environmental Impacts. A study of environmental impacts shall be conducted as required
9		by G.S. [130A-295.6(a).] 130A-295.6(a) and in accordance with the effective dates and applicability
10		set forth in S.L. 2007-550 and S.L. 2013-413 as amended by S.L. 2013-410.
11		
12	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
13		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>
14		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1620

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

At line 11 you use the term "engineering plan" and at line 22 you use the term "engineering report." Do these terms have different meanings? If not, please be consistent with use of these terms.

At line 31, what do you mean by "the critical conditions evaluated?"

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .1620 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

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15A NCAC 13B .1620 **ENGINEERING PLAN**

- (a) Purpose. The engineering plan shall incorporate incorporates the detailed plans and specifications relative to the design and performance of the landfill's MSWLF's containment and environmental control systems. The engineering plan shall set This plan sets forth the design parameters and construction requirements for the components of the landfill's MSWLF's systems and establishes shall establish the responsibilities of the design engineer. The engineered components are shall be described in Rule .1624 of this Section. As required under Rule .1617 of this Section, the owner or operator shall submit an The engineering plan which that <mark>is required to be submitted in accordance with Rule</mark>
- 9
- 10 .1617 of this Section shall meet meets the requirements of this Rule.
- 11 (b) Responsibilities of the design engineer. The engineering plan shall meet the requirements of this Rule and, if
- 12 required by G.S. 89C, the The engineering plan shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer. Professional
- 13 Engineer licensed to practice engineering in accordance with G.S. 89C and the Administrative Rules developed
- 14 thereunder. The plan shall meet the requirements of this Rule; the The design engineer shall incorporate a statement
- 15 certifying this fact and bearing his or her seal of registration.
- 16 (c) Scope. An engineering plan shall be prepared for the proposed area of development a phase of development not
- 17 to exceed that provides no less than approximately five years of operating eapacity, capacity and no more than the
- 18 total facility capacity, consistent with the development phases and design criteria defined in the facility plan. The
- 19 original and subsequent plans must shall incorporate the design of leachate management and other environmental
- 20 control facilities. The engineering plan shall contain a report and a set of drawings which that consistently represent
- 21 the engineering design. design in accordance with Paragraph (d) of this Rule.
- 22 (d) An engineering report must shall contain:
 - An analysis of the facility design that conforms to: (1)
 - The the standards for the foundation and the base liner system set forth in Rule .1624 of (A) this Section;
 - (B) The the standards for the cap system set forth in Paragraph (c) of Rule .1627 Rule .1627(c) of this Section; and
 - (C) The the standards for the leachate storage facilities set forth in Rule .1680 of this Section.
 - (2) A summary of the facility design that includes:
 - A a discussion of the analytical methods used to evaluate the design; (A)
 - (B) Definition definition of the critical conditions evaluated and assumptions made;
 - A a list of technical references used in the evaluation; and (C)
 - (D) Completion completion of any applicable location restriction demonstrations in accordance with Rule .1622 of this Section.
 - (3) A description of the materials and construction practices that conforms to the requirements set forth in Rule .1624 of this Section, and is consistent with the analysis of the facility design prepared in accordance with this Part. Paragraph.

1	(4)	—A copy of the Design Hydrogeologic Report prepared in accordance with Paragraph (b) of Rule
2		.1623. [Rule .1623(b) of this Section.]
3	(e) Engineering	g drawings must <u>shall</u> clearly illustrate:
4	(1)	Existing existing conditions: site topography, features, existing disposal areas, roads, and buildings;
5	(2)	Grading grading plans: proposed limits of excavation, subgrade elevations, boring locations, and
6		intermediate grading for partial construction;
7	(3)	Base base liner system: grades for top of composite liner, slopes, anchor configuration, and liner
8		penetration locations and details;
9	(4)	Leachate leachate collection system: base elevations, piping system grade and inverts, cleanouts,
10		valves, sumps, top of protective cover elevations, and details;
11	(5)	Stormwater stormwater segregation system: location and detail of features;
12	(6)	Cap cap system: base and top elevations, landfill gas devices, collection, infiltration barrier, surface
13		water removal, protective and vegetative cover, and details;
14	(7)	Temporary temporary and permanent sedimentation and erosion control plans;
15	(8)	Vertical vertical separation requirements incorporating boring locations, cross sections, the maps
16		prepared in accordance with Rule .1623(b)(2)(E) and (F) of this Section, and the grading plans; and
17	(9)	Additional additional engineering features and details. details if present.
18		
19	History Note:	Authority G.S, 130A-294;
20		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>
21		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1621

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

At line 10, what do you mean by "authorities?"

In (b)(4), what are the reporting requirements? How are the reporting requirements determined?

Please review (b)(1)-(5). Did you intend to make this a list with each Subparagraph ending in a semicolon or did you intend to make each Subparagraph a complete sentence?

At line 26, is it necessary to say "no less than?"

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

2		
3	15A NCAC 13	B .1621 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN
4	(a) Purpose. The	ne construction quality control and quality assurance (CQA) plan must shall describe the observations
5	and tests that w	vill be used before, during, and upon completion of construction to ensure that the construction and
6	materials meet	the design specifications and the construction and certification requirements set forth in Rule .1624 of
7	this Section. Th	e CQA plan must shall also describe the procedures to ensure that the integrity of the landfill systems
8	will be maintain	ned prior to waste placement.
9	(b) For constru	ction of each cell, the CQA plan shall include: include, but not be limited to:
10	(1)	Responsibilities and authorities. The plan shall establish responsibilities and authorities for the
11		construction management organization. A pre-construction meeting shall be conducted prior to
12		beginning construction of the base liner system for a new cell. The meeting shall include a discussion
13		of the construction management organization, respective duties during construction, and periodic
14		reporting requirements for test results and construction activities.
15	(2)	Inspection activities. A description of all field observations, tests, equipment, and calibration
16		procedures for field testing equipment that will be used to ensure that the construction and
17		installation meets or exceeds all design criteria established in accordance with Rules .1620 and .1624
18		of this Section. Section must be presented in the CQA plan.
19	(3)	Sampling strategies. A description of all sampling protocols, sample size, methods for determining
20		sample locations locations, and frequency of sampling; sampling must be presented in the CQA
21		plan.
22	(4)	Documentation. A description of reporting Reporting requirements for CQA activities; and activities
23		must be described in detail in the CQA plan.
24	<u>(5)</u>	Progress and troubleshooting meetings. meetings, daily and monthly, must be addressed in the plan
25		A description of planned progress and troubleshooting meetings, including the frequency, shall be
26		included in the CQA Plan. The meetings shall occur no less than twice per week, and the contents
27		proceedings of the meetings must shall be documented.
28		
29	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
30		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>
31		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

 $15 A\ NCAC\ 13B\ .1621$ is readopted as published in $34{:}16\ NCR\ 1470$ as follows:

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1622

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

In (2)(a), if these units have already been permitted, when are these units required to demonstrate this? Does the 100-year floodplain change over time?

On page 2, lines 9 and 19-20, are you referring to any specific sections of the Session Law?

In (3), lines 21-24, if these facilities were permitted prior to 2006 is this still necessary?

Page 2, lines 25-26, are you referring to any specific laws?

Page 2, line 27, delete or define "clearly."

Page 2, lines 28, 30, 33, and 36, please change "will" to "shall."

On page 3, line 3, please change "will" to "shall."

Page 3, line 6, please add a comma after "muds."

Page 3, line 13, what constitutes a "catastrophic release of waste?"

Page 3, lines 17-18, are you referring to any specific State laws?

In (3)(f), please consider removing the parentheses.

Page 3, line 23, define "maximum extent practicable."

At line 23, what are considered to be "unavoidable wetland impacts?"

Page 3, line 26, please delete or define "sufficient."

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

Page 3, line 27, please delete or define "reasonable."

Page 4, line 34, what is considered to be "significant differential settling?"

In (6)(c), please consider removing the parentheses.

In (7), is the Department determining archeological or historical significance or are those properties of significance only those listed on the National Register or the Study List? Please clarify.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B	.1622 is	readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
15A NCAC 13B	.1622	LOCATION RESTRICTIONS FOR MSWLF FACILITY SITING
MSWLF units sh	all comp	ply with the siting criteria set forth in this Rule. In order to demonstrate compliance with
specific criteria,	documer	ntation Documentation or of approval by agencies other than the Division of Solid Waste
Management may	/ be requ	ired. required to demonstrate compliance with specific criteria. The scope of demonstrations
including design	and con	nstruction performance shall be discussed in a site study and completed in the permit
application.		
(1)	An MS	WLF unit shall comply with 40 CFR 258.10. Airport Safety. [For purposes of this Rule,
	<mark>"airport</mark>	" means a public use airport open to the public without prior permission and without
	<mark>restricti</mark>	ons within the physical capacities of the available facilities.]
	(a)	A new MSWLF unit shall be located no closer than 5,000 feet from any airport runway
		used only by piston powered aircraft and no closer than 10,000 feet from any runway used
		by turbine powered aircraft.
	(b)	Owners or operators proposing to site a new MSWLF unit or lateral expansion within a
		five mile radius of any airport runway used by turbine powered or piston powered aircraft
		shall notify the affected airport and the Federal Aviation Administration prior to submitting
		a permit application to the Division.
	[[Note:	The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) enacted a prohibition on locating a new
	MSWL.	F near certain airports. Section 503 of the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform
	Act for	the 21st Century (Ford Act), Pub. L. 106 181 (49 U.S.C. 44718 note) prohibits the
	<mark>"constri</mark>	action or establishment" of new MSWLFs after April 5, 2000 within six miles of certain
	smaller	public airports. See guidance in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-34, dated August 26,
	2000. F	or further information, please contact the FAA.]
	(c)	The permittee of any existing MSWLF unit or a lateral expansion located within 5,000 feet
	. /	from any airport runway used by only piston powered aircraft or within 10,000 feet from
		any runway used by turbine powered aircraft shall demonstrate that the existing MSWI F

- from any airport runway used by only piston powered aircraft or within 10,000 feet from any runway used by turbine powered aircraft shall demonstrate that the existing MSWLF unit does not pose a bird hazard to aircraft. The owner or operator shall place the demonstration in the operating record and notify the Division that it has been placed in the operating record.
- (d) For purposes of this Paragraph:
 - (i) Airport means a public use airport open to the public without prior permission and without restrictions within the physical capacities of the available facilities.
 - (ii) Bird hazard means an increase in the likelihood of bird/aircraft collisions that may cause damage to the aircraft or injury to its occupants.
- (2) Floodplains.

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1		(a)	Landfill units at facilities with permit or facility plan approval by the Division prior to June
2			1, 2006 New MSWLF units, existing MSWLF units, and lateral expansions shall not be
3			located in 100-year floodplains unless the owners or operators demonstrate that the unit
4			will not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity
5			of the floodplain, or result in washout the carrying away of solid waste by flood waters. so
6			as to pose a hazard to human health and the environment.
7		(b)	Landfill units permitted after August 1, 2007 shall meet the requirements of G.S. 130A-
8			295.6(c)(1) in accordance with the effective date and applicability requirements of S.L.
9			2007-550. For purposes of this Paragraph:
10			(i) "Floodplain" means the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and
11			coastal waters, including flood prone areas of offshore islands, that are inundated
12			by the 100 year flood.
13			(ii) "100 year flood" means a flood that has a 1 percent or greater chance of recurring
14			in any given year or a flood of a magnitude equalled or exceeded once in 100
15			years on the average over a significantly long period.
16			(iii) "Washout" means the carrying away of solid waste by waters of the base flood.
17	(3)	Wetlan	ds. For purposes of this Rule, "wetland" or "wetlands" mean those areas that are defined in
18		40 CFF	R 232.2(r). MSWLF units permitted after August 1, 2007 shall meet the requirements of G.S.
19		130A-2	295.6(c)(2) in accordance with the effective date and applicability requirements of S.L. 2007-
20		<u>550.</u>	
21		(a)	Landfill facilities permitted by the Division prior to June 1, 2006 New MSWLF units and
22			lateral expansions shall not be located in wetlands, unless the owner or operator
23			demonstrates the following for Division approval. can make the following demonstrations
24			to the Division:
25		<u>(a)(i)</u>	Where applicable under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or applicable State wetlands
26			laws, the presumption that a practicable alternative to the proposed landfill facility is
27			available which does not involve wetlands is clearly rebutted.
28		<u>(b)(ii)</u>	The construction and operation of the MSWLF unit will not: not
29		(A)	Cause cause or contribute to violations of any applicable State water quality standard;
30			standard, and will not
31		(B)	Violate violate any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition under Section 307 of
32			the Clean Water Act. Act;
33		(c) (C)	Jeopardize The construction and operation of the MSWLF unit will not jeopardize the
34			continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or
35			adverse modification of a critical habitat, protected under the Federal Endangered Species
36			Act of 1973, and will not 1973; and

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1		(D)	Violate	violate any requirement under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries
2			Act of 1	972 for the protection of a marine sanctuary.
3		<u>(d)(iii)</u>	The MS	WLF unit will not cause or contribute to significant degradation of wetlands.
4		<u>(e)</u>	The own	ner or operator shall demonstrate the integrity of the MSWLF unit and its ability to
5			protect	ecological resources by addressing the following factors:
6			<u>(i)(A)</u>	Erosion, stability, and migration potential of native wetland soils, muds and
7				deposits used to support the MSWLF unit;
8			<u>(ii)(B)</u>	Erosion, stability, and migration potential of dredged and fill materials used to
9				support the MSWLF unit;
10			(<u>iii)(C)</u>	The volume and chemical nature of the waste managed in the MSWLF unit;
11			<u>(iv)(D)</u>	Impacts on fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources and their habitat from
12				release of the solid waste;
13			<u>(v)(E)</u>	The potential effects of catastrophic release of waste to the wetland and the
14				resulting impacts on the environment; and
15			<u>(vi)(F)</u>	Any additional factors factors, as necessary, to demonstrate that ecological
16				resources in the wetland are <u>protected</u> sufficiently protected.
17			(iv)	To to the extent required under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or applicable
18				State wetlands <u>laws</u> ,
19		<u>(f)</u>	The ow	ner or operator shall demonstrate that steps have been taken to attempt to achieve
20			no net l	oss of wetlands (as defined by acreage and function) by first avoiding impacts to
21			wetland	s to the maximum extent practicable as required by Sub-Items (a) through (d) of
22			this Iter	n, Subitem (3)(a)(i) of this Rule, then minimizing unavoidable impacts to the
23			maximu	m extent practicable, and finally offsetting remaining unavoidable wetland impacts
24			through	all appropriate and practicable compensatory mitigation actions (e.g., restoration
25			of exist	ng degraded wetlands or creation of man-made wetlands. wetlands); and
26		<u>(g)(v)</u>	The ow	ner or operator shall also demonstrate that Sufficient sufficient information is
27			availabl	e to make a reasonable determination with respect to each of the demonstrations
28			required	by this Rule. these demonstrations.
29		(b)	For pur	poses of this Item, wetlands means those areas that are defined in 40 CFR 232.2(r).
30	(4)	Fault A	reas.	
31		(a)	New M	SWLF units and lateral expansions shall not be located within 200 feet (60 meters)
32			of a far	alt that has had displacement in Holocene time unless the owner or operator
33			demons	trates to the Division that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet (60
34			meters)	will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the MSWLF unit and will be
35			protecti	ve of human health and the environment.
36		(b)	For the	nurnoses of this Item:

1			(1)	"Fault" means a fracture or a zone of fractures in any material along which strata
2				on one side have been displaced with respect to that on the other side.
3			(ii)	"Displacement" means the relative movement of any two sides of a fault measured
4				in any direction.
5			(iii)	"Holocene" means the most recent epoch of the Quaternary period, extending
6				from the end of the Pleistocene Epoch to the present.
7	(5)	Seismic	Impact	Zones.
8		(a)	New M	ISWLF units and lateral expansions shall not be located in seismic impact zones,
9			unless	the owner or operator demonstrates to the Division that all containment structures,
10			includi	ng liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems, are
11			designe	ed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the
12			site.	
13		(b)	For the	purposes of this Item:
14			(i)	"Seismic impact zone" means an area with a ten percent or greater probability that
15				the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material, expressed as a
16				percentage of the earth's gravitational pull (g), will exceed 0.10g in 250 years.
17			(ii)	"Maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material" means the
18				maximum expected horizontal acceleration depicted on a seismic hazard map,
19				with a 90 percent or greater probability that the acceleration will not be exceeded
20				in 250 years, or the maximum expected horizontal acceleration based on a
21				site-specific seismic risk assessment.
22			(iii)	"Lithified earth material" means all rock, including all naturally occurring and
23				naturally formed aggregates or masses of minerals or small particles of older rock
24				that formed by crystallization of magma or by induration of loose sediments. This
25				term does not include man-made materials, such as fill, concrete, and asphalt, or
26				unconsolidated earth materials, soil, or regolith lying at or near the earth surface.
27	(6)	Unstabl	e Areas.	
28		(a)	Owners	s or operators of new MSWLF units units, existing MSWLF units, and lateral
29			expans	ions located proposed for location in an unstable area shall demonstrate that
30			engine	ering measures have been incorporated into the MSWLF unit's design to ensure that
31			the inte	egrity of the structural components of the MSWLF unit will not be disrupted. The
32			owner	or operator shall consider the following factors factors, at a minimum, when
33			determ	ining whether an area is unstable:
34		<u>(a)(i)</u>	On site	on-site or local soil conditions that may result in significant differential settling;
35		<u>(b)(ii)</u>	On site	on-site or local geologic or geomorphologic features; and
36		<u>(c)(iii)</u>	On site	on-site or local human-made features or events (both surface and subsurface).
37		(b)	For pur	rposes of this Item:

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I		(1)	"Unstable area" means a location that is susceptible to natural or human induced
2			events or forces capable of impairing the integrity of some or all of the landfill
3			structural components responsible for preventing releases from a landfill.
4			Unstable areas can include poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass
5			movements, and Karst terranes.
6		(ii)	"Structural components" means liners, leachate collection systems, final covers,
7			run on or run off systems, and any other component used in the construction and
8			operation of the MSWLF that is necessary for protection of human health and the
9			environment.
10		(iii)	"Poor foundation conditions" means those areas where features exist which
11			indicate that a natural or man induced event may result in inadequate foundation
12			support for the structural components of an MSWLF unit.
13		(iv)	"Areas susceptible to mass movement" means those areas of influence (i.e., areas
14			characterized as having an active or substantial possibility of mass movement)
15			where the movement of earth material at, beneath, or adjacent to the MSWLF unit,
16			because of natural or man induced events, results in the downslope transport of
17			soil and rock material by means of gravitational influence. Areas of mass
18			movement include, but are not limited to, landslides, avalanches, debris slides and
19			flows, soil fluction, block sliding, and rock fall.
20		(v)	"Karst terranes" means areas where karst topography, with its characteristic
21			surface and subterranean features, is developed as the result of dissolution of
22			limestone, dolomite, or other soluble rock. Characteristic physiographic features
23			present in karst terranes include, but are not limited to, sinkholes, sinking streams,
24			caves, large springs, and blind valleys.
25	(7)	Cultural Resour	rces. A new MSWLF unit or lateral expansion shall not damage or destroy an
26		archaeological	or historical property. property of natural or historical significance that has been
27		listed on the Na	tional Register of Historic Places or included on the Study List for the Register. The
28		Department of Natural and Cultural Resources shall determine archeological or historical	
29		significance. To	aid in making make a determination as to whether the property is of archeological
30		or historical sig	nificance, the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources may request that the
31		owner or operat	tor to perform a site-specific survey which that shall be included in the site study.
32		Site Study.	
33	(8)	State Nature an	nd Historic Preserve. A new MSWLF unit or lateral expansion shall not have an
34		adverse impact	impact, considering the purposes for designation of the Preserve lands and the
35		location, access	, size, and operation of the landfill, on any lands included in the State Nature and
36		Historic Preserv	re.
37	(9)	Water Supply V	Vatersheds.

I		(a) At the time that an MSWLF unit receives the first permit approval to construct, an A new
2		MSWLF unit or lateral expansion shall not be located in the critical area of a water supply
3		watershed or in the watershed for a stream segment classified as WS-I, or in watersheds of
4		other water bodies which indicate that no new landfills are allowed in accordance with the
5		rules codified at 15A NCAC 02B .0200. 2B .0200 "Classifications and Water Quality
6		Standards Applicable To Surface Waters Of North Carolina."
7		(b) Any new An MSWLF unit or lateral expansion, which shall that proposes to discharge
8		leachate to surface waters at the landfill facility and must shall obtain a National Pollution
9		Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit from the Division of Water Resources
10		Environmental Management pursuant to Section 402 of the United States Clean Water Act,
11		Act. [and]
12		(c) At the time that an MSWLF unit receives the first permit approval to construct, an MSWLF
13		unit that proposes to discharge leachate to surface waters shall not be located within
14		watersheds classified as WS-II or WS-III, or in watersheds of other water bodies which
15		indicate that no new discharging landfills are allowed, in accordance with the rules codified
16		at 15A NCAC 02B .0200. 2B .0200 "Classifications and Water Quality Standards
17		Applicable To Surface Waters Of North Carolina."
18	(10)	Endangered and Threatened Species. A new MSWLF unit or lateral expansion shall not jeopardize
19		the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse
20		modification of a critical habitat, protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973.
21		
22	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
23		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993;</u>
24		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1623

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

At lines 11-12, please consider removing the parentheses.

In (a)(1), what qualifies as "local" and "regional?"

At line 19, does your regulated public understand the meaning of "structurally controlled features?"

At line 35, please put "bedrock" in quotations since you are defining the term.

On page 2, line 3, please change "will" to "shall."

On page 4, lines 13-14, under what circumstances does the Division authorize a different average?

Page 4, line 16, please delete or define "adequate."

On page 5, in (2)(I), is a certification only required pursuant to G.S. 89E?

Page 5, line 25, please end the line with a semicolon.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .1623 GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS FOR MSWLF FACILITIES

- (a) Site Hydrogeologic Report. In accordance with Rule .1618(c)(3) of this Section, a permit applicant shall conduct a hydrogeologic investigation and prepare a report. An investigation is required to shall assess the geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of the proposed site to determine: determine the suitability of the site for solid waste management activities; which areas of the site are most suitable for MSWLF units; and the general ground water groundwater flow paths and rates for the uppermost aquifer. The report shall provide an understanding of the relationship of the site ground water groundwater flow regime to local and regional hydrogeologic features features, with special emphasis on the relationship of MSWLF units to ground water groundwater receptors (especially drinking water wells) and to ground water groundwater discharge features. Additionally, the scope of the investigation shall include the general geologic information necessary to address compliance with the pertinent location restrictions described in Rule .1622 of this Section. The Site Hydrogeologic Report shall provide, at a minimum, provide the following information:
 - (1) A report on local and regional geology and hydrogeology based on research of available literature for the area. This information is to be used in planning the field investigation. For sites located in piedmont or mountain regions, this report shall include a fracture trace analysis and Rose Diagram, based at a minimum on an evaluation of structurally controlled features identified on a topographic map of the area.
 - (2) A report on field observations of the site that includes information on the following:
 - (A) Topographic topographic setting, springs, streams, drainage features, existing or abandoned wells, rock outcrops, outcrops (including including trends in strike and dip, dip), and other features that may affect site suitability or the ability to effectively monitor the site; and
 - (B) Ground water groundwater discharge features. For a proposed landfill unit where the owner or operator does not control the property from any landfill unit boundary to the controlling, downgradient, groundwater discharge features, additional borings, geophysical surveys, or other hydrogeological investigations shall be required to characterize the nature and extent of groundwater flow; and A more extensive hydrogeologic investigation may be required for a proposed site where the owner or operator does not control the property from any landfill unit boundary to the controlling, downgradient, ground water discharge feature(s).
 - (C) the hydrogeological properties of the bedrock, if the water table of the uppermost aquifer on any portion of the site is in the bedrock. For the purpose of this Rule, bedrock means material below auger refusal.

1	(3)	Borings for which the numbers, locations, and depths are sufficient to provide an adequate
2		understanding of the subsurface conditions and ground-water groundwater flow regime of the
3		uppermost aquifer at the site. The number and depths of borings required will depend on the
4		hydrogeologic characteristics of the site. At a minimum, there There shall be no less than an average
5		of one boring for each ten 10 acres of the proposed landfill facility. facility, unless otherwise
6		authorized by the Division. All borings intersecting the water table shall be converted to piezometers
7		or monitoring wells. wells in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0108. Boring logs, field logs and
8		notes, and well construction records for all onsite borings, wells, and piezometers shall be placed in
9		the operating record, and shall also be provided to the Division upon request. Field logs and notes
10		shall be legible; and may be typewritten.
11	(4)	A testing program for the borings that which describes the frequency, distribution, and type of
12		samples taken and the methods of analysis, such as ASTM Standards which can be found a
13		https://www.astm.org. (ASTM Standards or test methods approved by the Division) used to obtain
14		at a minimum, obtain the following information:
15		(A) Standard standard penetration - resistance; resistance using a method such as ASTM D
16		<u>1586:</u>
17		(B) Particle particle size analysis; analysis using a method such as ASTM D 6913;
18		(C) Soil soil classification: Unified Soil Classification System; System using a method such as
19		such as ASTM D 2487;
20		(D) Formation formation descriptions; and
21		(E) Saturated saturated hydraulic conductivity, porosity, and effective porosity porosity
22		[porosity, and dispersive characteristics] for each lithologic unit of the uppermost aquifer
23		aquifer including the vadose zone.
24	(5)	In addition to borings, other investigation techniques may be used to investigate obtain ar
25		understanding of the subsurface conditions at the site, including but not limited to: including
26		geophysical well logs, surface geophysical surveys, and tracer studies.
27	(6)	Stratigraphic cross-sections identifying hydrogeologic and lithologic units, and stabilized water
28		table elevations.
29	(7)	Water table information, including:
30		(A) Tabulations tabulations of water table elevations measured at the time of boring, 24 hours
31		and stabilized readings for all borings (measured borings, measured within a period of time
32		short enough to avoid temporal variations in ground-water groundwater flow which could
33		preclude accurate determination of ground water groundwater flow direction and rate
34		rate);
35		(B) Tabulations tabulations of stabilized water table elevations over time in order to develop

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an understanding of seasonal fluctuations in the water table;

1		(C) An <u>an</u> estimation of the long-term seasonal high <u>water groundwater</u> table based on						
2		stabilized water table readings, hydrographs of wells in the area, precipitation and other						
3		meteorological and climatological data, and any other information available; and						
4		(D) A <u>a</u> discussion of any natural or man-made activities that have the potential for causing						
5		water table fluctuations, including tidal variations, river stage changes, flood pool changes						
6		of reservoirs, high volume production wells, and injection wells, etc. wells.						
7	(8)	The horizontal and vertical dimensions of ground-water groundwater flow, including flow						
8		directions, rates, and gradients.						
9	(9)	Ground water Groundwater contour map(s) to show the occurrence and direction of ground water						
10		groundwater flow in the uppermost aquifer, and any other aquifers identified in the hydrogeologic						
11		investigation. The ground water groundwater contours shall be superimposed on a topographic map.						
12		The location of all borings and rock cores, and the water table elevations or potentiometric data at						
13		each location used to generate the ground-water groundwater contours shall be shown on the						
14		ground water groundwater contour map(s).						
15	(10)	A topographic map of the site locating soil borings with accurate horizontal and vertical control						
16		which are tied to a permanent onsite bench mark.						
17	(11)	Boring logs, field logs and notes, well construction records, and piezometer construction records.						
18	<u>(11)</u>	Information for public potable wells and public water supply surface water intakes, within the local						
19		study area in accordance with Rule .1618(c)(2) of this Section, including:						
20		(A) available information and records for well construction, number and location served by						
21		wells, and production rates for public potable water wells; and						
22		(B) available information for all surface water intakes, including location, use, and production						
23		rate.						
24	(12)	Identification of other geologic and hydrologic considerations, including but not limited to: slopes,						
25		streams, springs, gullies, trenches, solution features, karst terranes, sinkholes, dikes, sills, faults,						
26		mines, ground-water groundwater discharge features, and ground-water groundwater						
27		recharge/discharge recharge and discharge areas.						
28	(13)	A report summarizing the geological and hydrogeological evaluation of the site that includes the						
29		following:						
30		(A) $A = a$ description of the relationship between the uppermost aquifer of the site to local and						
31		regional geologic and hydrogeologic features; features;						
32		(B) A <u>a</u> discussion of the ground water groundwater flow regime of the site focusing focusing						
33		on the relationship of MSWLF units to ground-water groundwater receptors and to ground-						
34		water groundwater discharge features, features;						
35		(C) A <u>a</u> discussion of the overall suitability of the proposed site for solid waste management						
36		activities and which areas of the site are most suitable for MSWLF units. units; and						

1		(D)	A <u>a</u> discussion of the ground water groundwater flow regime of the uppermost aquifer at
2			the site and the ability to effectively monitor the MSWLF units in order to ensure early
3			detection of any release of hazardous monitored constituents of concern to the uppermost
4			aquifer.
5	(b) Design Hydr	rogeolog	ic Report. <u>A geological and hydrogeological report shall be <mark>[included in the engineering plan</mark></u>
6	that is required t	<mark>o be</mark>] sul	pmitted in the application for the Permit to Construct in accordance with Rule .1617(a)(1) of
7	this Section, and	shall m	eet the following criteria.
8	(1)	A geol	logical and hydrogeological report shall be submitted in the application for the Permit to
9		Constr	uct. This report shall contain the information required by Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this
10		Paragra	aph. The number and depths of borings required to characterize the geologic and
11		hydrog	geologic conditions of the landfill facility shall be based on the geologic and hydrogeologic
12		charac	teristics of the landfill facility, facility. At a minimum, and there shall be no less than an
13		averag	e of one boring for each acre of the area of investigation, unless otherwise authorized by the
14		Divisio	on. Division, where the The area of investigation shall be defined by the Division's review of
15		the site	e study. Site Study and by the The scope and purpose of the investigation shall be as follows:
16		(A)	The investigation shall provide adequate information to demonstrate compliance with the
17			vertical separation and foundation standards set forth in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (b)(7) of
18			Rule .1624 Rule .1624(b)(4) and (b)(7) of this Section, and Paragraph (e) of Rule .1680
19			Rule .1680(e) of this Section.
20		(B)	The investigation shall provide detailed and localized data report shall include an
21			investigation of the hydrogeologic characteristics of the uppermost aquifer for the proposed
22			phase of landfill MSWLF development and any leachate surface impoundment or leachate
23			disposal facility. management unit(s) or facility The purpose of this investigation is to
24			provide more detailed and localized data on the hydrogeologic regime for this area in order
25			to design an effective water quality monitoring system.
26	(2)	The De	esign Hydrogeologic Report shall provide, at a minimum, <u>provide</u> the following information:
27		(A)	The the information required in Subparagraphs (a)(4) through (a)(12) of this Rule; Rule.
28		(B)	All all technical information necessary to determine the design of the monitoring system
29			as required by Rule .1631(c) of this Section: Section.
30		(C)	All all technical information necessary to determine the relevant point of compliance as
31			required by Rule .1631(a)(2)(B) of this Section; Section.
32		(D)	for sites located in the piedmont or mountain regions, rock cores of no less than the upper
33			10 feet of the bedrock Rock corings (for sites located in the piedmont or mountain regions)
34			for which the numbers, locations, and depths are adequate to provide an understanding of
35			the fractured bedrock conditions and ground-water groundwater flow characteristics of at
36			least the upper 10 feet of the bedrock. the area of investigation. Testing for the rock corings
37			shall provide provide, at a minimum, the following information:

1			(i) Rock rock types;
2			(ii) Recovery recovery values;
3			(iii) Rock Quality Designation rock quality designation (RQD) values;
4			(iv) Saturated saturated hydraulic conductivity and secondary porosity values; and
5			(v) Rock rock descriptions, including fracturing and jointing patterns; patterns, etc.
6		(E)	A ground water a groundwater contour map based on the estimated long-term seasor
7			high water groundwater table that is superimposed on a topographic map and includes t
8			location of all borings and rock cores and the water table elevations or potentiometric da
9			at each location used to generate the ground water contours:
10		(F)	A for sites located in piedmont or mountain regions, a bedrock contour map (for sit
11			located in piedmont or mountain regions) illustrating the contours of the upper surface
12			the bedrock that is superimposed on a topographic map and includes the location of
13			borings and rock cores and the top of rock elevations used to generate the upper surface
14			bedrock contours:
15		(G)	A three dimensional ground water a three-dimensional groundwater flow net or sever
16			hydrogeologic cross-sections that characterize the vertical ground-water groundwater flo
17			regime for this area. area:
18		(H)	A report on the ground water groundwater flow regime for the area including ground water
19			groundwater flow paths for both horizontal and vertical components of ground wat
20			groundwater flow, horizontal and vertical gradients, flow rates, and ground was
21			groundwater recharge areas and discharge areas; areas, etc.
22		(I)	A certification by a Licensed Geologist licensed geologist that all borings at the site the
23			have not been converted to permanent monitoring wells will be properly abandoned
24			accordance with the procedures for permanent abandonment of wells, as delineated in 15
25			NCAC 2C Rule .0113(a)(2). that intersect the water table at the site have been construct
26			and maintained as permanent monitoring wells in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .010
27			or that the borings and temporary piezometers will be abandoned prior to lands
28			construction in accordance with the procedures for permanent abandonment of wells
29			delineated in 15A NCAC 02C [-0113. At].0113, except that at the time of abandonment
30			all piezometers within the landfill unit footprint area shall be overdrilled to the full dep
31			of the boring or to the top of bedrock, whichever is encountered first, prior to [cement
32			bentonite] grout placement. The level of the grout within the boring shall not exceed
33			height the elevation of the proposed base grade.
34	(3)	A Wate	er Quality Monitoring Plan shall be submitted in the application for the Permit to Constru
35		in acco	rdance with Rule .1617(a)(1) of this Section, and shall include: that contains the following
36		inform	stion.

1	(A)	A groun	nd wate	r monitoring plan including information on the proposed ground water
2		groundy	<u>vater</u> m	onitoring system(s), sampling and analysis requirements, and detection
3		monitor	ing requ	tirements that fulfills the requirements of Rules .1630 through .1637 of this
4		Section:	Section).
5		(i)	The D	vision may require the use of alternative monitoring systems in addition to
6			ground	I water monitoring wells at sites: In addition to groundwater monitoring
7			wells,	the use of alternative monitoring systems may be
8			(I)	required by the Division at sites where Where the owner or operator does
9				not control the property from any landfill unit to the ground water
10				groundwater discharge feature(s); or
11			(II)	allowed by the Division at sites Sites with hydrogeologic conditions
12				favorable to detection monitoring by alternative methods.
13		(ii)	The gr	cound water monitoring plan shall provide a detailed discussion of the
14			geolog	ic and hydrogeologic criteria used to determine the number, spacing,
15			locatio	n, and screen depths of proposed monitoring wells. The number, spacing,
16			and de	pths of groundwater monitoring points shall be determined based upon site-
17			specifi	c technical information that shall include an investigation of aquifer
18			thickne	ess, groundwater flow rate, and groundwater flow direction, including
19			season	al and temporal fluctuations in groundwater flow; and unsaturated and
20			saturat	ed geologic units, including fill materials, overlying and comprising the
21			uppern	nost aquifer, including thickness, stratigraphy, lithology, hydraulic
22			conduc	ctivities, porosities, and effective porosities.
23	(B)	A surfac	ee water	monitoring plan in accordance with Rule .0602 of Section .0600.
24	<u>(B)</u>	<u>informa</u>	tion on	the surface water monitoring including:
25		<u>(i)</u>	sample	e locations for surface water features on or bordering the facility property,
26			includ	ing no less than one upstream and one downstream sample location;
27		<u>(ii)</u>	sampli	ng and analytical methods for surface water samples;
28		<u>(iii)</u>	surface	e water samples shall be analyzed for constituents that include those
29			constit	uents listed in Rule .1633(a) of this Section;
30		<u>(iv)</u>	the mo	nitoring frequency shall be no less than semiannual during the active life
31			of the	facility, and no less than semiannual during the closure and post-closure
32			period	s; <mark>and</mark>
33		[(v) 	respon	sibility for sample collection and analysis shall be defined as a part of the
34			water (quality monitoring plan; and]
35		<u>(v)[(vi)]</u>	inform	ation used for the development of the surface water monitoring system
36			shall i	nclude drainage patterns and other hydrological conditions in the area;
37			proxin	nity of surface water to the facility; uses that are being or may be made of

1			any surface water that may be affected by the facility; any other factors that relate
2			to the potential for surface water impacts from the facility.
3			Surface water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200 shall not be exceeded. If
4			a surface water standard is not established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200 for any confirmed
5			detections of any constituent or parameter in a downgradient sample location, [detected
6			constituent or parameter, the owner or operator shall obtain a determination from the
7			Division on the applicable[establishing a] surface water standard using EPA Nationally
8			Recommended Water Quality Criteria which can be viewed at
9			https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/planning/classification-
10			standards/surface-water-standards.
11		(C)	The final water quality monitoring plan shall be certified by a Licensed Geologist to be
12			effective in providing early detection of any release of hazardous monitored constituents
13			[of concern] (from from any point in a MSWLF unit or leachate surface impoundment)
14			impoundment to the uppermost aquifer, aquifer or surface waters, so as to be protective of
15			public health and the environment.
16		<u>(D)</u>	The final water quality monitoring plan shall be prepared under the responsible charge of
17			and bear the seal of a licensed professional engineer or licensed geologist, if required by
18			G.S. 89C or 89E.
19			
20	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 130A-294;
21		Eff. Oc	ctober 9, 1993. <u>1993;</u>
22		Reado	nted Eff. January 1, 2021

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REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1624

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the post-publication changes made in response to public comment?

At line 9, please delete or define "efficiently."

At lines 9-10, is it necessary to say "at a minimum?" All rules set minimum requirements.

At lines 16-17, do you need to refer to the Safe Drinking Water Act or only 40 CFR 141?

At line 17, please change "will" to "shall."

At line 21, please add a comma after "factors."

On page 2, line 15, please change "will" to "shall."

Page 2, lines 16-17, do you need to refer to the Safe Drinking Water Act or only 40 CFR 141?

Page 2, line 20, please delete or define "directly."

Page 2, line 21, please delete or define "effectively."

Page 2, lines 22-23, is this an informational statement or a requirement? Does it meet the definition of a "rule" in 150B-2(8a)?

Page 2, line 33, is it necessary to say "at a minimum?" All rules set minimum requirements.

Page 3, lines 14 and 22, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

Page 3, line 23, please capitalize "State" if you are only referring to North Carolina.

Page 3, line 26, what does it mean to "adequately protect the public health and environment?"

On page 4, lines 1 and 8, are you referring to any specific sections of these Session Laws?

Page 4, line 23, please delete or define "adequately."

Page 4, line 31, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

On page 5, lines 11-12, are you defining "compacted clay liners?" If so, please put that term in parentheses. And, if so, what is the list in (A)-(C)? Would it be helpful to add language such as "Compacted clay liners shall meet the following requirements:"

Please review the first sentence in (b)(8)(A). What are you requiring here?

Page 5, line 15, please delete or define "adequate."

Page 5, line 21, is it necessary to say "minimum?"

Page 5, line 24, please delete or define "significant."

On page 6, line 33, please define "adversely affected."

On page 7, line 11, please delete or define "reasonably."

On page 7, in (B)(iii), line 20, does your regulated public understand the meaning of "prematurely hydrated?"

Page 7, line 27, what are "critical tensile forces?" I take it your regulated public understands this term?

Page 7, line 29, please delete or define "directly."

Page 7, line 34, please delete or define "properly."

Page 8, line 29, define "adversely affected."

Page 9, in (B)(vi), please delete or define "directly."

Page 9, line 26, please delete or define "significant."

Page 9, line 35, please define "appropriately."

Page 10, line 4, define "adversely affected."

Page 10, line 34, define "non-destructively."

On page 11, lines 1-2, please define "adversely affected."

On page 11, in (13), please consider removing the parentheses.

Page 11, line 35, please delete or define "directly."

On page 12, in (16)(C), when you require the seal of the project engineer, I take it you mean "if required by G.S. 89C," correct? If so, please make that clear.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

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15A NCAC 13B .1624 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR MSWLF FACILITIES

(a) This Rule <u>shall establish</u> <u>establishes</u> the performance standards and <u>minimum</u> criteria for designing and constructing a <u>new MSWLF unit.</u> <u>unit or lateral expansion of existing MSWLF units.</u> Additional standards for the cap system are described in Rule .1627 of this Section.

- (b) New MSWLF units and lateral expansions shall comply with the following design and construction criteria:
 - (1) Base liner system description. The base liner system is constructed on the landfill subgrade and shall be designed to efficiently contain, collect and remove leachate generated by the MSWLF unit. At a minimum, the components of the liner system shall consist of the following.
 - (A) A Base Liner. The base liner shall consist of one of the following designs. The design described in Subpart (b)(1)(A)(i)(i) of this Part Rule is the standard composite liner. If a landfill owner or operator proposes to utilize one of the alternative composite liner designs described in Subparts (b)(1)(A)(ii)(iii) and (iii) of this Part Rule, the owner or operator shall demonstrate through a model that the proposed design will ensure that maximum contaminant concentration levels (MCL) promulgated under the Section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act codified under 40 CFR 141 (MCLs) listed in Table 1 will not be exceeded in the uppermost aquifer at the relevant point of compliance as established in Rule .1631(a)(2) of this Section. For these two designs, the Division may waive the sitespecific modeling requirement if it can be demonstrated that a previous site for which a model was approved had similar hydrogeologic characteristics, climatic factors and volume and physical and chemical leachate characteristics. If an alternative liner design other than Subparts (b)(1)(A)(ii)(ii) and (iii) of this Rule Part is proposed, the Division shall require site-specific, two-phase modeling as described in Subpart (iv)(b)(1)(A)(iv) of this Part. Rule.
 - (i) A composite liner utilizing a compacted clay liner (CCL). The composite liner is one liner that consists of two components; a geomembrane liner installed above and in direct and uniform contact with a compacted clay liner with a minimum thickness of 24 inches (0.61 m) and a permeability of no more than 1.0 X 10-7 cm/sec. The composite liner shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Subparagraphs (b)(8)(8) and (10) of this Paragraph. Rule.
 - (ii) A composite liner utilizing a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL). The composite liner is one liner that consists of three components: a geomembrane liner installed above and in uniform contact with a GCL overlying a compacted clay liner with a minimum thickness of 18 inches (0.46 m) and a permeability of no more than 1.0 X 10-5 cm/sec. The composite liner shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Subparagraphs (b)(8), (8), (9), and (10) of this Paragraph. Rule.

1			(iii)	A com	posite liner utilizing two geomembrane liners. The composite liner consists
2				of thre	ee components; two geomembrane liners each with an overlying leachate
3				draina	ge system designed to reduce the maximum predicted head acting on the
4				lower	membrane liner to less than one inch. The lower membrane liner shall
5				overlie	e a compacted clay liner with a minimum thickness of 12 inches (0.31m)
6				and a p	permeability of no more than 1.0 X 10-5 cm/sec. The composite liner system
7				shall b	e designed and constructed in accordance with Subparagraphs (b)(8)(8) and
8				(10) o	f this <u>Paragraph.</u> Rule.
9			(iv)	An alt	ernative base liner. An alternative base liner system may be approved by
10				the Di	vision if the owner or operator demonstrates through a two-phase modeling
11				approa	ach that the alternative liner design meets the following criteria:
12				(I)	the rate of leakage through the alternative liner system will be less than
13					or equal to the composite liner system defined in Subparts (b)(1)(A)(i
14					of this Rule; Subpart (i) of this Part; and
15				(II)	the design will ensure that concentration values listed in Table
16					maximum contaminant levels (MCL), promulgated under the Section
17					1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act codified under 40 CFR 141, wil
18					not be exceeded in the uppermost aquifer at the relevant point of
19					compliance as established in Rule .1631(a)(2) of this Section.
20		(B)	A leacl	nate coll	ection system (LCS). The LCS is constructed directly above the base line
21			and sha	all be de	signed to effectively collect and remove leachate from the MSWLF unit
22			The se	condary	function of the LCS is to establish a zone of protection between the base
23			liner a	nd the v	waste. The LCS shall be designed and constructed in accordance with
24			Subpar	agraphs	(b)(2), (2), (11), (12) and (13) of this Rule. Paragraph.
25	(2)	Leacha	ite collect	tion syst	em design and operation.
26		(A)	The lea	ichate co	llection system shall be hydraulically designed to remove leachate from the
27			landfill	and ens	ure that the leachate head on the composite liner does not exceed one foot
28			A mean	ns of qua	ntitatively assessing the performance of the leachate collection system mus
29			shall b	e provid	ed in the engineering plan. The performance analysis must shall evaluate
30			the flo	w capac	ities of the drainage network necessary to convey leachate to the storage
31			facility	or off-	site transport location. The engineering evaluation shall incorporate the
32			followi	ing criter	ria:
33			(i)	At a r	ninimum, the geometry of the landfill and the leachate collection system
34				shall b	be designed to control and contain the volume of leachate generated by the
35					ır, 25-year storm.
36			(ii)		erformance analysis shall evaluate the leachate collection system for the
37				-	apacities during conditions when the maximum impingement rate occurs

1			on the LCS. The LCS flow capacity shall be designed to reduce the head on the
2			liner system generated by the 24-hour, 25-year storm to less than one foot within
3			72 hours after the storm event.
4		(B)	The leachate collection system shall be designed to provide a zone of protection of no less
5			than at least 24 inches separating the composite liner from landfilling activities, or shall be
6			subject to approval from the division Division upon a demonstration of equivalent
7			protection for the liner system.
8		(C)	The leachate collection system shall be designed to resist clogging and promote leachate
9			collection and removal from the landfill.
10		(D)	The leachate collection system shall be operated to remove leachate from the landfill in
11			such a way as to ensure that ensures the leachate head on the composite liner does not
12			exceed one foot under normal operating conditions.
13	(3)	Horizo	ontal separation requirements.
14		(A)	Property line buffer. New MSWLF units shall have a buffer of no less than 300 feet at a
15			new facility shall establish a minimum 300 foot buffer between the MSWLF unit and all
16			property lines.
17		(B)	Private residences and wells. All MSWLF units shall have a buffer of no less than 500 feet
18			at a new facility shall establish a minimum 500 foot buffer between the MSWLF unit and
19			existing private residences and wells. wells existing at the time that the Division issues a
20			notification of site suitability in accordance with Rule .1618(a)(1) of this Section.
21		(C)	Surface waters. All MSWLF units at new facilities shall establish a minimum 50 foot shall
22			have a buffer of no less than 50 feet between the MSWLF unit and any stream, river, or
23			lake, pond, or other waters of the state as defined in G.S. 143-212 unless the owner or
24			operator can demonstrate: demonstrate
25			(i) To to the Division that the alternative management of the water and any discharge
26			will adequately protect the public health and environment; and
27			(ii) That that the construction activities will conform to the requirements of Sections
28			404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act.
29		(D)	Existing Other landfill units. An adequate buffer distance A buffer shall be established
30			between a proposed new MSWLF unit and any existing landfill units to establish a ground-
31			water groundwater monitoring system to allow monitoring of each unit separately as set
32			forth in Rule .1631 of this Section.
33		(E)	Existing facility buffers. At a minimum, a lateral expansion or new MSWLF unit at an
34			existing facility shall conform to the requirements of the effective permit.
35		<u>(E)</u>	Additional requirements for landfills permitted after August 1, 2007. MSWLF units
36			permitted after August 1, 2007 shall also comply with the additional horizontal separation
37			requirements of G.S. 130A-295.6(b) and (d) in accordance with the effective dates and

1			applic	ability of S.L. [2007-550-]2007-550 and S.L. 2013-413 as amended by S.L. 2013-				
2			<u>410.</u>					
3	(4)	Vertic	al separa	tion requirements. A MSWLF unit shall be constructed so that the post settlement				
4		botton	n elevatio	n of the base liner system is a minimum of no less than four feet above the seasonal				
5		high g	ground <mark>v</mark>	vater-groundwater table and the bedrock datum plane contours established in the				
6		Design	n Hydrog	geological Report prepared in accordance with Rule .1623(b) of this Section. For				
7		MSW	LF units	at a landfill facility permitted by the Division after August 1, 2007, the vertical				
8		separa	tion requ	irements of G.S. 130A-295.6(f) apply in accordance with S.L. 2007-550.				
9	(5)	Survey	y control.	One permanent benchmark of known elevation measured from a U.S. Geological				
10		Survey	y benchm	ark shall be established and maintained for each 50 acres of developed landfill, or				
11		part th	nereof, at	the landfill facility. This benchmark shall be the reference point for establishing				
12		vertica	al elevation	on control. Any survey performed pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be performed				
13		<u>by a li</u>	censed pi	rofessional land surveyor if required by G.S. 89C.				
14	(6)	Locati	on coord	inates. The North Carolina State Plane (NCSP) coordinates shall be established and				
15		one of	its point	s shall be the benchmark of known NCSP coordinates.				
16	(7)	Landf	ill subgra	de. The landfill subgrade is the in-situ soil layer(s), constructed embankments, and				
17		select	fill prov	iding the foundation for construction of the unit. A foundation analysis shall be				
18		perfor	med to d	etermine the structural integrity of the subgrade to support the loads and stresses				
19		impos	imposed by the weight of the landfill and to support overlying facility components and maintain					
20		their i	their integrity of the components. Minimum post-settlement slope for the subgrade shall be two					
21		percen	percent. Safety factors shall be specified for facilities located in seismic impact zones. a Seismic					
22		Impac	Impact Zones.					
23		(A)	Mater	als required. The landfill subgrade shall be adequately free of organic material and				
24			consis	t of in-situ soils or a select fill approved by the Division in accordance with the				
25			perfor	mance standards contained in this Subparagraph. Subparagraph (b)(7) of this Rule.				
26		(B)	Consti	ruction requirements.				
27			(i)	The landfill subgrade shall be graded in accordance with the approved plans and				
28				specifications which that are incorporated into the permit to construct in				
29				accordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section.				
30			(ii)	The owner or operator of the MSWLF units shall may be required by the permit				
31				to notify the Division via e-mail no less than 24 hours before conducting the				
32				subgrade inspection required by Part (C) of this Subparagraph. Division's				
33				hydrogeologist and inspect the subgrade when excavation is completed or if				
34				bedrock or other unpredicted subsurface conditions are encountered during				
35				excavation.				
36		(C)	Certifi	cation requirements. At a minimum, the The subgrade surface shall be inspected in				
37				lance with the following requirements:				

1			(i)	Before beginning construction of the base liner system, the project engineer shall
2				visually inspect the exposed surface to evaluate the suitability of the subgrade and
3				document that the surface is properly prepared and that the elevations are
4				consistent with the approved engineering plans incorporated into the permit to
5				construct in accordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section; Section.
6			(ii)	The subgrade shall be proof-rolled using procedures and equipment specified by
7				the design or project engineer. engineer; and
8			(iii)	The subgrade shall be tested for density and moisture content at a minimum
9				frequency as specified in the plans incorporated into the permit to construct in
10				accordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section.
11	(8)	Compac	eted clay l	iners. Compacted clay liners are low permeability barriers designed to control fluid
12		migratio	on in a ca	p liner system or base liner system.
13		(A)	Materia	ls required. The soil materials used in constructing a compacted clay liner may
14			consist	of on-site or off-site sources, or a combination of sources; sources may possess
15			adequate	e native properties or may require bentonite conditioning to meet the permeability
16			requiren	nent. The soil material shall be free of particles greater than three inches in any
17			dimensi	on.
18		(B)	Constru	ction requirements. Construction methods for the compacted clay liner shall be
19			based up	on the type and quality of the borrow source and shall be verified in the field by
20			construc	eting test pad(s). The project engineer shall ensure that the compacted clay liner
21			installat	ion conforms with the Division approved plans including the following minimum
22			requiren	nents:
23			(i)	A test pad shall be constructed prior to beginning installation of the compacted
24				clay liner and whenever there is a significant change in soil material properties.
25				The area and equipment, liner thickness, and subgrade slope and conditions shall
26				be representative of full scale full-scale construction. Acceptance and rejection
27				criteria shall be verified for the tests specified in accordance with Part (C) of this
28				Subparagraph. For each lift, a minimum of three test locations shall be established
29				for testing moisture content, density, and a composite sample for recompacted lab
30				permeability. At least one shelby tube sample for lab permeability testing, or
31				another in-situ test that is approved by the Division as equivalent for permeability
32				determination shall be obtained per lift.
33			(ii)	Soil conditioning, placement, and compaction shall be maintained within the
34				range identified in the moisture-density-permeability relation developed in
35				accordance with Part (C) of this Subparagraph. Subparagraph (C) of this
36				Paragraph.
37			(iii)	The final compacted thickness of each lift shall be a maximum of six inches.
				•

1 Prior to placement of successive lifts, the surface of the lift in place shall be (iv) 2 scarified or otherwise conditioned to eliminate lift interfaces. 3 (v) The final lift shall be protected from environmental degradation. 4 (C) Certification requirements. The project engineer shall include in the construction quality 5 assurance report a discussion of all quality assurance and quality control testing required in this Subparagraph. The testing procedures and protocols shall be submitted in 6 7 accordance with Rule .1621 of this Section and approved by the Division. The results of 8 all testing shall be included in the construction quality assurance report including 9 documentation of any failed test results, descriptions of the procedures used to correct the 10 improperly installed material, and statements of all retesting performed in accordance with 11 the Division approved plans including the following requirements: 12 At a minimum, the The quality control testing for accepting materials prior to and (i) 13 during construction of a compacted clay liner shall include: include particle size 14 distribution analysis, Atterberg limits, triaxial cell laboratory permeability, 15 moisture content, percent bentonite admixed with soil, and the moisture-density-16 permeability relation. The project engineer shall certify that the materials used in 17 construction were tested according to the Division approved plans. 18 (ii) At a minimum, the The quality assurance testing for evaluating each lift of the 19 compacted clay liner shall include: include moisture content and density, and 20 permeability testing. For each location the moisture content and density shall be 21 compared to the appropriate moisture-density-permeability relation. The project 22 engineer shall certify that the liner was constructed using the methods and 23 acceptance criteria consistent with test pad construction and tested in accordance 24 with the plans incorporated into the permit to construct in accordance with Rule 25 .1604(b) of this Section. 26 (iii) Any tests resulting in the penetration of the compacted clay liner shall be repaired 27 using bentonite or as approved by the Division. 28 (9) Geosynthetic Clay liners. Geosynthetic clay liners are geosynthetic hydraulic barriers manufactured 29 in sheets and installed by field seaming techniques. 30 (A) Materials required. Geosynthetic clay liners shall consist of natural sodium bentonite clay 31 or equivalent, encapsulated between two geotextiles or adhered to a geomembrane. The liner material and any seaming materials shall have chemical and physical resistance not 32 33 adversely affected by environmental exposure, waste placement, leachate generation and 34 subgrade moisture composition. Accessory bentonite, used for seaming, repairs and 35 penetration seaming shall be made from the same sodium bentonite as used in the 36 geosynthetic clay liner or as recommended by the manufacturer. The type of geosynthetic 37 clay liner shall be approved by the Division according to the criteria set forth in this Part.

1		(i)	Reinforced geosynthetic clay liners shall be used on all slopes greater than
2			10H:IV.
3		(ii)	The geosynthetic clay liner material shall have a demonstrated hydraulic
4			conductivity of not more than 5 X 10-9 cm/sec under the anticipated confining
5			pressure.
6	(B)	Design	n and Construction requirements. The design engineer shall ensure that the design o
7		the geo	osynthetic clay liner installation conforms to the requirements of the manufacturer's
8		recom	mendations and the Division approved plans. The Division approved plans shall
9		provid	e for and include the following provisions:
10		(i)	The the surface of the supporting soil upon which the geosynthetic clay liner wil
11			be installed shall be reasonably free of stones, organic matter, protrusions, loose
12			soil, and any abrupt changes in grade that could damage the geosynthetic clay
13			liner;
14		(ii)	Materials materials placed on top of the GCL shall be placed in accordance with
15			the plans incorporated into the permit to construct in accordance with Rule
16			.1604(b) of this Section. Equipment used to install additional geosynthetics shall
17			be specified by the design engineer and as recommended by the manufacturer. A
18			minimum of 12 inches of separation between the application equipment and the
19			geosynthetic clay liner shall be provided when applying soil materials;
20		(iii)	Materials materials that become prematurely hydrated shall be removed, repaired
21			or replaced, as specified by the project engineer and in accordance with the plans
22			incorporated into the permit to construct prepared in accordance with Rule
23			.1604(b) of this Section;
24		(iv)	Field field seaming preparation and methods, general orientation criteria, and
25			restrictive weather conditions;
26		(v)	Anchor anchor trench design;
27		(vi)	Critical critical tensile forces and slope stability, including seismic design;
28		(vii)	Protection protection from environmental damage; and
29		(viii)	Physical physical protection from the materials installed directly above the
30			geosynthetic clay liner.
31	(C)	Certifi	cation requirements.
32		(i)	Before beginning installation of the geosynthetic clay liner, the project enginee
33			shall visually inspect the exposed surface to evaluate the suitability of the
34			subgrade and document that the surface is properly prepared and that the
35			elevations are consistent with the approved engineering plans incorporated into
36			the permit to construct in accordance with Rule <u>.1604(b)</u> .1604 (b) of this Section

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		(ii)	The project engineer shall ensure that the geosynthetic clay installation conform
2			to the requirements of the manufacturer's recommendations and the plan
3			incorporated into the permit to construct in accordance with Rule .1604 (I
4			<u>.1604(b)</u> of this Section.
5		(iii)	The project engineer shall include in the construction quality assurance report
6			discussion of quality assurance and quality control testing to document the
7			material is placed in accordance with plans incorporated into the permit
8			construct in accordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section.
9		(iv)	The project engineer shall include in the construction quality assurance report
10			discussion of the approved data resulting from the quality assurance and quality
11			control testing required in this Subparagraph.
12		(v)	The testing procedures and protocols for field installation shall be submitted
13			accordance with Rule .1621 of this Section and approved by the Division.
14		(vi)	The results of all testing shall be included in the construction quality assurance
15			report, including documentation of any failed test results, descriptions of the
16			procedures used to correct the improperly installed material, and performance
17			documentation of all retesting, in accordance with the plans incorporte
18			incorporated into the permit to construct construct in accordance with Ru
19			.1604(b).1604 (b) of this Section, including the following:
20			(I) Quality quality control testing of the raw materials and manufacture
21			product;
22			(II) Field field and independent laboratory destructive testing of geosynthet
23			clay liner samples; and
24			(III) Documentation documentation prepared by the project engineer
25			accordance with Subpart (b)(9)(C)(i)(i) of this Part. of this Rule.
26	(10) G	eomembrane 1	iners. Geomembrane liners are geosynthetic hydraulic barriers manufactured
27	sł	neets and instal	led by field seaming techniques.
28	(4	A) Materia	als required. The liner material and any seaming materials shall have chemical ar
29	,	physica	l resistance not adversely affected by environmental exposure, waste placement ar
30		leachate	e generation. The type of geomembrane shall be approved by the Division according
31		to the c	riteria set forth in this Part.
32		(i)	High density polyethylene geomembrane liners shall have a minimum thickness
33		.,	of no less than 60 mils.
34		(ii)	The minimum thickness of any geomembrane approved by the Division shall be
35		` '	greater than 30 mils.

1		(B)	Constr	uction requirements. The project engineer shall ensure that the geomembrane
2			installa	tion conforms to the requirements of the manufacturer's recommendations and the
3			Divisio	on approved plans including the following:
4			(i)	The the surface of the supporting soil upon which the geomembrane will be
5				installed shall be reasonably free of stones, organic matter, protrusions, loose soil,
6				and any abrupt changes in grade that could damage the geomembrane;
7			(ii)	Field field seaming preparation and methods, general orientation criteria, and
8				restrictive weather conditions;
9			(iii)	Anchor anchor trench design;
10			(iv)	Critical critical tensile forces and slope stability;
11			(v)	Protection protection from environmental damage; and
12			(vi)	Physical physical protection from the materials installed directly above the
13				geomembrane.
14		(C)	Certific	cation requirements. The project engineer shall include in the construction quality
15			assurar	nce report a discussion of the approved data resulting from the quality assurance and
16			quality	control testing required in this Subparagraph. The testing procedures and protocols
17			for fiel	d installation shall be submitted in accordance with Rule .1621 of this Section and
18			approv	ed by the Division. The results of all testing shall be included in the construction
19			quality	assurance report including documentation of any failed test results, descriptions of
20			the pro	ocedures used to correct the improperly installed material, and statements of all
21			retestin	ng performed in accordance with the plans incorporated into the permit to construct
22			in acco	rdance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section, including the following:
23			(i)	Quality quality control testing of the raw materials and manufactured product;
24			(ii)	At a minimum, test seams shall be made upon each start of work for each seaming
25				crew, upon every four hours of continuous seaming, every time seaming
26				equipment is changed or if significant changes in geomembrane temperature and
27				weather conditions are observed;
28			(iii)	Nondestructive nondestructive testing of all seams; and
29			(iv)	Field field and independent laboratory destructive testing of seam samples.
30				samples; and
31			<u>(v)</u>	evaluation of the entire liner for leaks as required by G.S. 130A-295.6(h)(1) using
32				technology such as electronic leak detection.
33	(11)	Leacha	ite collect	tion pipes. A leachate collection pipe network shall be a component of the leachate
34		collect	ion syster	m and shall be hydraulically designed to convey leachate from the MSWLF unit to
35		an appi	ropriately	sized leachate storage or treatment facility or a point of off-site transport. Leachate
36		collect	ion piping	g shall comply with the following:
37		(A)	Materia	als required.

1			(i)	The leachate collection piping shall have a minimum nominal diameter of six
2				inches.
3			(ii)	The chemical properties of the pipe and any materials used in installation shall
4				not be adversely affected by waste placement or leachate generated by the landfill.
5			(iii)	The physical properties of the pipe shall provide adequate structural strength to
6				support the maximum static and dynamic loads and stresses imposed by the
7				overlying materials and any equipment used in construction and operation of the
8				landfill. Specifications for the pipe shall be submitted in the engineering report.
9		(B)	Const	ruction requirements.
10			(i)	Leachate collection piping shall be installed according to the plans incorporated
11				into the permit to construct in accordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section.
12			(ii)	The location and grade of the piping network shall provide access for periodic
13				eleaning cleaning and inspection in accordance with G.S. 130A-295.6(h)(3).
14			(iii)	The bedding material for the leachate collection pipe shall consist of a coarse
15				aggregate installed in direct contact with the pipe. The aggregate shall be
16				chemically compatible with the leachate generated and shall be placed to provide
17				adequate support to the pipe. The bedding material for main collector lines shall
18				be extended to and in direct contact with the waste layer or a graded soil or
19				granular filter.
20		(C)	Certif	ication requirements. The project engineer shall include in the construction quality
21			assura	nce report a discussion of the quality assurance and quality control testing to ensure
22			that th	ne material is placed according to the approved plans. The testing procedures and
23			protoc	cols for field installation shall be submitted in accordance with Rule .1621 of this
24			Sectio	on and approved by the Division. The results of all testing shall be included in the
25			constr	uction quality assurance report including documentation of any failed test results,
26				ptions of the procedures used to correct the improperly installed material, and
27				nents of all retesting performed in accordance with plans incorporated into the permit
28				struct in accordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section, including the following:
29			(i)	All leachate piping installed from the MSWLF unit to the leachate storage or
30			· /	treatment facility shall be watertight. watertight or provide dual containment in
31				accordance with G.S. 130-295.6(h)(4) at landfill facilities permitted by the
32				Division after August 1, 2007.
33			(ii)	The seal where the piping system penetrates the geomembrane shall be inspected
34			()	and non-destructively tested for leakage.
35	(12)	Draina	ige laver	s. Any soil, granular, or geosynthetic drainage nets used in the leachate collection
36	` /			onform to the following requirements:
37		•		ials required

1			(i)	The chemical properties of the drainage layer materials shall not be adversely
2				affected by waste placement or leachate generated by the landfill.
3			(ii)	The physical and hydraulic properties of the drainage layer materials shall
4				promote lateral drainage of leachate through a zone of relatively high permeability
5				or transmissivity under the predicted loads imposed by overlying materials.
6		(B)	Const	ruction requirements.
7			(i)	The drainage layer materials shall be placed in accordance with the approved
8				plans prepared in accordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section and in a manner
9				that prevents equipment from working directly on the geomembrane.
10			(ii)	The drainage layer materials shall be stable on the slopes specified on the
11				engineering drawings.
12		(C)	Certifi	ication requirements. The project engineer shall include in the construction quality
13			assura	nce report a discussion of the quality assurance and quality control testing to ensure
14			that th	ne drainage layer material is placed according to the approved plans. The testing
15			proced	dures and protocols for field installation shall be submitted in accordance with of
16			Rule.	1621 of this Section and approved by the Division. The results of all testing shall be
17			includ	ed in the construction quality assurance report including documentation of any failed
18			test re	sults, descriptions of the procedures used to correct the improperly installed material,
19			and sta	atements of all retesting performed in accordance with the approved plans prepared
20			in acc	ordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section.
21	(13)	Filter	layer cri	teria. All filter collection layers used in the leachate collection system shall be
22		design	ed to pre	event the migration of fine soil particles into a courser grained material, and permit
23		water	or gases	to freely enter a drainage medium (pipe or drainage layer) without clogging.
24		(A)	Mater	ials required.
25			(i)	Graded cohesionless soil filters. The granular soil material used as a filter shall
26				have no more than five percent by weight passing the No. 200 sieve and no soil
27				particles larger than three inches in any dimension.
28			(ii)	Geosynthetic filters. Geosynthetic filter materials shall demonstrate adequate
29				permeability and soil particle retention, and chemical and physical resistance
30				which is not adversely affected by waste placement, any overlying material or
31				leachate generated by the landfill.
32		(B)	Const	ruction requirements. All filter layers shall be installed in accordance with the
33			engine	eering plan and specifications incorporated into the permit to construct prepared in
34			accord	lance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section. Geosynthetic filter materials shall not be
35			wrapp	ed directly around leachate collection piping.
36		(C)	Certifi	ication requirements. The project engineer shall include in the construction quality
37			assura	nce report a discussion of the quality assurance and quality control testing to ensure

1			that th	e filter layer material is placed according to the approved plans. The testing
2			proced	ures and protocols for field installation shall be submitted in accordance with Rule
3			.1621	of this Section and approved by the Division. The results of all testing shall be
4			include	ed in the construction quality assurance report including documentation of any failed
5			test res	ults, descriptions of the procedures used to correct the improperly installed material,
6			and sta	tements of all retesting performed in accordance with the approved plans prepared
7			in acco	ordance with Rule .1604(b) of this Section.
8	(14)	Specia	l enginee	ring structures. Engineering structures incorporated in the design and necessary to
9		compl	y with the	e requirements of this Section shall be specified in the engineering plan. Material,
10		constr	uction, ar	nd certification requirements necessary to ensure that the structure is constructed
11		accord	ing to th	e design and acceptable engineering practices shall be included in the Division
12		approv	ed plan.	
13	(15)	Sedim	entation a	and erosion control. Adequate structures Structures and measures shall be designed
14		and m	aintained	to manage the rainwater that drains over land from or onto any part of the facility
15		or unit	run off g	generated by the 24-hour, 25-year storm event, and conform to the requirements of
16		the Se	dimentati	on Pollution Control Law (15A NCAC <u>04).</u> 4).
17	(16)	Constr	uction qu	ality assurance (CQA) report.
18		(A)	A CQA	A report shall be submitted:
19			(i)	After after completing landfill construction in order to qualify the constructed
20				MSWLF unit for a permit to operate;
21			(ii)	After after completing construction of the cap system in accordance with the
22				requirements of Rule .1629; .1629 of this Section; and
23			(iii)	According according to the reporting schedule developed in accordance with Rule
24				.1621 of this Section.
25		(B)	The C	QA report shall include, at a minimum, include the information prepared in
26			accord	ance with the requirements of Rule .1621 of this Section containing results of all
27			constru	action quality assurance and construction quality control testing required in this Rule
28			includi	ng documentation of any failed test results, descriptions of procedures used to
29			correct	the improperly installed material and results of all retesting performed. The CQA
30			report	shall contain as-built drawings noting any deviation from the approved engineering
31			plans <u>p</u>	plans, and shall also contain a comprehensive narrative including but not limited to
32			daily re	eports from the project engineer engineer, and a series of color photographs of major
33			project	features. features, and documentation of proceedings of all progress and
34			trouble	eshooting meetings.
35		(C)	The C	QA report shall bear the seal of the project engineer and a certification that
36			constru	action was completed in accordance with:
37			(i)	The the CQA plan;

1		(ii) The the conditions of the permit to construct; and
2		(iii) The the requirements of this Rule. Rule; and
3		(iv) Acceptable engineering practices.
4		(D) The Division shall review the CQA report within 30 days of a complete submittal to ensure
5		that the report meets the requirements of this Subparagraph.
6	<u>(17)</u>	Maximum capacity, disposal area, and height for landfills permitted after August 2007. MSWLF
7		units shall meet the requirements of G.S. 130A-295.6(i) regarding maximum allowed capacity,
8		disposal area and height in accordance with the effective date and applicability of S.L. 2007-550.
9		
10		Table 1

CHEN IIC + I) (CT / //		
CHEMICAL	MCL(mg/l		
Arsenic	0.05		
Barium	1.0		
Benzene	0.005		
Cadmium	0.01		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.005		
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.05		
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid	0.1		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	0.075		
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.005		
1,1 Dichloroethylene	0.007		
Endrin	0.0002		
Fluoride	4		
Lindane	0.004		
Lead	0.05		
Mercury	0.002		
Methoxychlor	0.1		
Nitrate	10.0		
Selenium	0.01		
Silver	0.05		
Toxaphene	0.005		
1,1,1 Trichloromethane	0.2		
Trichloroethylene	0.005		
2,4,5 Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid	0.01		
Vinyl Chloride	0.002		

13 History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-294;
 14 Eff. October 9, 1993;
 15 Temporary Amendment Eff. July 8, 1998;
 16 Amendment Eff. April 1, 1999. 1999;
 17 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

11

12

1	15A NCAC 13B	.1625 is	readopted as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13B	.1625	OPERATION PLAN FOR MSWLF FACILITIES
4	(a) The owner of	r operato	r of a MSWLF unit shall maintain and operate the facility according to in accordance with
5	the operation plan	n prepare	d in accordance with this Rule.
6	(1)	Existing	MSWLF units. The operator of an existing MSWLF unit shall meet the following
7		requirer	nents.
8		(A)	The operation plan shall be prepared as the information becomes available.
9		(B)	The operation plan shall be completed and submitted on or before April 9, 1994.
10		(C)	The operation plan shall describe the existing phase of landfill development through the
11			final receipt of wastes established in accordance with Subparagraph (c)(10) of the Rule
12			.1627.
13		(D)	The operator of an existing MSWLF unit which will reach permitted capacity prior to
14			October 9, 1996 as set forth in the effective permit shall:
15			(i) Complete the operation plan and submit five copies to the Division at least 60
16			days prior to reaching permitted capacity; and
17			(ii) Receive at least partial approval from the Division as set forth in Part (d)(2)(B) of
18			Rule .1603 in order to continue operation of the existing MSWLF unit.
19	(2)	New M	SWLF units and lateral expansions. The operation plan shall be submitted in accordance
20		with Ru	les .1617 and .1604(b)(2)(P) of this Section. Each phase of operation shall be defined by an
21		area wh	ich will contain approximately five years of disposal capacity.
22	(b) Operation Pla	an. The o	wner or operator of a MSWLF unit shall prepare an operation plan for each phase proposed
23	area of landfill d	evelopm	ent. development consistent with the engineering plan submitted in accordance with Rule
24	.1620 of this Sec	tion. The	operation plan shall be submitted in accordance with Rule .1617 of this Section and The
25	plan shall includ	e the foll	lowing: drawings and a report clearly defining the information proposed for the Division
26	approved plan		
27	(1)	Operation	on drawings. Drawings shall be prepared for each proposed area phase of landfill
28		develop	ment. The drawings shall be consistent with the engineering plan and prepared in a format
29		which is	s useable for the landfill operator. The operation drawings shall illustrate the following:
30		(A)	Existing existing conditions, including the known limits of existing disposal areas;
31		(B)	Progression progression of construction cells for incremental or modular construction;
32		(C)	Progression progression of operation, including initial waste placement, daily operations,
33			transition contours, and final contours;
34		(D)	Leachate leachate and stormwater controls for active and inactive subcells;
35		(E)	Special special waste areas within the MSWLF unit;
36		(F)	Buffer buffer zones, noting restricted use; and
37		(G)	Stockpile stockpile and borrow operations, operations; and

1		<u>(H)</u>	other solid waste activities, such as tire disposal or storage, yard waste storage, white goods
2			storage, and recycling pads.
3	(2)	Operat	tion report. The report shall provide a narrative discussion of the operation drawings and
4		contair	n a description of the facility operation that conforms to the requirements of Rule .1626 of
5		this Se	ction.
6	(3)	The op	peration plan for an existing MSWLF unit shall include:
7		(A)	The facility's programs set forth in Parts (1)(f), (2)(b), and (4)(b) of Rule .1626;
8		(B)	A Sedimentation and Erosion Control plan which incorporates adequate measures to
9			control surface water run off and run on generated from the 24 hour, 25 year storm event;
10		(C)	Operation drawings that illustrate annual phases of development which are consistent with
11			the minimum and maximum slope requirements set forth in Subparagraph (c)(3) of Rule
12			.1627;
13		(D)	The remaining permitted capacity approved by the Division prior to October 9, 1993, and
14			calculated from October 9, 1993 using reasonable methods, data, and assumptions; and
15		(E)	Documented closure of the landfill unit(s) which stopped receiving waste before October
16			9, 1991.
17			
18	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 130A-294;
19		Eff. Oc	ctober 9, 1993. <u>1993;</u>
20		Reado	pted Eff. January 1, 2021.

REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1626

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comments?

In (1)(b)(ii), consider referring to 40 CFR 761.3 since that is where PCB is defined.

In (1)(f), why are (i)-(iv) necessary? This repeats 40 CFR 258.20.

On page 3, line 12, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

On page 3, lines 22 and 25, define "lower explosive limit."

On page 3, line 36, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

On page 4, lines 1-5, the Division may require monitoring of "other explosive gases such as hydrogen sulfide" however, you deleted "methane" in (4)(a)(i) and the concentration requirements apply to "explosive gases?" If hydrogen sulfide is explosive, would the MSWLF already have to monitor it? If so, what is the purpose of (b)(iii)?

On page 4, line 9, what steps are "necessary...to ensure protection of human health?"

On page 5, in (6)(d), what dust control measures are required?

Page 5, line 27, please delete or define "efficient."

On page 6, line 5, define "working days." Do you mean "business days?"

On page 6, line 32, under what circumstances does the Division grant approval?

On page 6, line 34, is there a specific size limit? What is considered to be a "small container?" What size container is "normally found in household waste?"

In (10)(a)(i), please refer to "Sub-Item (1)(f)(iii).

In (11)(a), please define "smallest area feasible."

In (11)(b), please define "as densely as practical."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	15A NCAC 13B .162	6 is readop	ted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13B .162	6 OPEI	RATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MSWLF FACILITIES
4	The owner or operate	or of any M	MSWLF unit must shall maintain and operate the facility in accordance with the
5	requirements set forth	in this Rul	e and the operation plan as described in Rule .1625 of this Section.
6	(1) Was	ste Accepta	nce and Disposal Requirements.
7	(a)	A MS	WLF shall only accept only those solid wastes which that it is permitted to receive.
8		The la	andfill owner or operator shall notify the Division within 24 hours of attempted
9		dispos	sal of any waste the landfill MSWLF is not permitted to receive, including waste from
10		outsid	e the area the MSWLF landfill is permitted to serve.
11	(b)	The fo	ollowing wastes are prohibited from disposal at a MSWLF unit:
12		(i)	Hazardous hazardous waste as defined within 15A NCAC 13A, in G.S. 130A-
13			290(a)(8), including hazardous waste from conditionally exempt very small
14			quantity generators. generators as defined by 40 CFR 260.10, incorporated by
15			reference at 15A NCAC 13A .0102(b);
16		(ii)	Polychlorinated biphenyls polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) wastes as defined in
17			40 CFR 761. <u>761; and</u>
18		(iii)	Liquid liquid wastes unless they are managed in accordance with Item (9) of this
19			Rule.
20	(c)	Spoile	ed foods, animal carcasses, abattoir waste, hatchery waste, and other animal waste
21		delive	red to the disposal site shall be covered upon receipt.
22	(d)	Asbes	tos waste shall be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 61(M). 61, which is hereby
23		incorp	porated by reference including any subsequent amendments and additions. Copies of
24		4 0 CI	TR 61 are available for inspection at the Department of Environment, Health, and
25		Natur	al Resources, Division of Solid Waste, 401 Oberlin Road, Raleigh, N.C. at no cost.
26		The A	sbestos waste shall be covered upon receipt, with soil or compacted waste waste, in
27		a man	ner that will not cause to prevent airborne conditions. conditions and must Asbestos
28		waste	shall be disposed of using methods that prevent unintended exposure of asbestos by
29		<u>future</u>	land-disturbing activities, such as disposal in a marked area separate and apart from
30		other	solid wastes: wastes, or recording the latitude and longitude coordinates of the
31		asbest	os area within the existing landfill footprint. The disposal methods shall be described
32		in the	operations plan required by Rule 1625 of this Section

designated, with signage, so that asbestos is not exposed by future land disturbing activities.

In an area not contiguous with other disposal areas. Separate areas shall be

At the bottom of the working face; or

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(i)

(ii)

33

34

1		(e)	Waste	ewater treatment sludges may only be accepted for disposal in accordance with the
2			follow	ving conditions:
3			(i)	Utilized if it is used as a soil conditioner and incorporated into or applied onto the
4				vegetative growth layer but, in no case greater at no more than six inches in depth;
5				or
6			(ii)	Co-disposed if it is being co-disposed if the facility meets all design requirements
7				contained within Rule .1624 of this Section, .1624, and approved within the
8				permit, or has been previously approved as a permit condition.
9		(f)	Owne	ers or operators of all MSWLF units must shall implement a program at the facility
10			for de	tecting and preventing the disposal of hazardous and liquid wastes. This The program
11			must s	shall include, in accordance with 40 CFR 258.20:
12			(i)	Random random inspections of incoming loads or other comparable procedures;
13			(ii)	Records records of any inspections;
14			(iii)	Training training of facility personnel to recognize hazardous and liquid wastes;
15				and
16			(iv)	Development of a contingency plan to properly manage any identified hazardous
17				and liquid wastes. The plan must shall address identification, removal, storage and
18				final disposition of the waste.
19		(g)	Waste	e placement at existing MSWLF units shall be within the areal limits of the base liner
20			systen	n and in compliance with the effective permit. meet the following criteria:
21			(i)	Waste placement at existing MSWLF units not designed and constructed with a
22				base liner system approved by the Division shall be within the areal limits of the
23				actual waste boundary established prior to October 9, 1993 and in a manner
24				consistent with the effective permit.
25			(ii)	Waste placement at existing MSWLF units designed and constructed with a base
26				liner system permitted by the Division prior to October 9, 1993 and approved for
27				operation by the Division shall be within the areal limits of the base liner system
28				and in manner consistent with the effective permit.
29		<u>(h)</u>	Owne	ers or operators of all MSWLF units shall develop and implement a waste screening
30			plan	as required by G.S. 130A-295.6(g) in accordance with the effective date and
31			applic	eability requirements of S.L. 2007-550.
32	(2)	Cove	material	requirements.
33		(a)	Excep	ot as provided in Sub-Item (b) of this Item, the owners or operators of all MSWLF
34			units i	must shall cover disposed solid waste with six inches of earthen material at the end
35			of eac	h operating day, or at more frequent intervals if necessary, to control disease vectors,
36			fires,	odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.

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1		(b)	Altern	native materials of or an alternative thickness of cover (other than at least six inches
2			of ear	then material) are allowed with prior approval of may be approved by the Division if
3			the ov	wner or operator demonstrates that the alternative material and thickness control
4			diseas	e vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to
5			humai	n health and the environment, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 258.21. Alternative
6			mater	ials that have been approved for use at any MSWLF by the Division may be used at
7			all MS	SWLFs in accordance with G.S. 130A-295.6(h1). A MSWLF owner or operator may
8			apply	for a generic approval of an alternative cover material, which would extend to all
9			MSW	LF units.
10		(c)	Areas	which that will not have additional wastes placed on them for 12 months or more,
11			but wl	here final termination of disposal operations has not occurred, shall be covered with
12			a mini	mum of no less than one foot of intermediate cover.
13	(3)	Disea	se vector	Vector control.
14		(a)	Owne	rs or operators of all MSWLF units must shall prevent or control on-site populations
15			of disc	ease vectors using techniques appropriate for the protection of human health and the
16			enviro	onment.
17		(b)	For pu	rposes of this Item, "disease vectors" "vectors" means any rodents, flies, mosquitoes,
18			or oth	er animals, including insects, capable of transmitting disease to humans.
19	(4)	Explo	sive gase	s control.
20		(a)	Owne	rs or operators of all MSWLF units must shall ensure that:
21			(i)	The the concentration of explosive gases methane gas generated by the facility
22				does not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit for methane in facility
23				structures (excluding gas control or recovery system components); and
24			(ii)	The the concentration of explosive gases methane gas does not exceed the lower
25				explosive limit for methane at the facility property boundary.
26		(b)	Owne	rs or operators of all MSWLF units must shall implement a routine methane landfill
27			gas m	onitoring program to ensure that the standards of Sub-item (4)(a)(a) of this Rule Item
28			are me	et. The type and frequency of monitoring must be determined based on the following
29			factor	5:
30			(i)	The type of monitoring shall be determined based on soil conditions, Soil
31				conditions;
32			(ii)	The the hydrogeologic conditions surrounding the facility, facility;
33			(iii)	The the hydraulic conditions surrounding the facility, facility; and
34			(iv)	The the location of facility structures and property boundaries.
35			<u>(ii)</u>	The minimum frequency of monitoring shall be quarterly. The concentration of
36				methane in landfill gas shall be monitored at a frequency of no less than quarterly.

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1			<u>(iii)</u>	The Division may also require quarterly monitoring of landfill gas for other
2				explosive gases such as hydrogen sulfide if it is necessary to ensure compliance
3				with Sub-item (a) of this Item. If the Division requires monitoring of additional
4				explosive gases, the Division shall provide written notice to the facility of the
5				requirement.
6		(c)	If meth	ane explosive gas levels exceeding the limits specified in Sub-item (a)(4)(a) of this
7			Rule Ite	em are detected, the owner or operator must: shall:
8			(i)	Immediately upon discovery of detection, notify the Division and take all
9				necessary steps to ensure protection of human health, health and notify the
10				Division, as provided in 40 CFR Part 258.23; such as monitoring of offsite
11				structures for explosive gases;
12			(ii)	Within within seven days of detection, place in the operating record the methane
13				explosive gas levels detected and a description of the steps taken to protect human
14				health; and
15			(iii)	Within within 60 days of detection, implement a remediation plan for the methane
16				explosive gas releases, place a copy of the plan in the operating record, and notify
17				the Division that the plan has been implemented. The plan shall describe the
18				nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy.
19		<u>(d)</u>	Based	on the need for an extension demonstrated by the operator, the Division may
20			establis	h alternative schedules for demonstrating compliance with Sub-item (c)(ii)(4)(e)(ii)
21			and (iii) of this <u>Item.</u> Rule.
22		(d)	For pur	poses of this Item, "lower explosive limit" means the lowest percent by volume of
23			a mixtu	are of explosive gases in air that will propagate a flame at 25°C and atmospheric
24			pressur	e .
25	(5)	Air Cri	teria.	
26		(a)	Owners	s or operators of all MSWLFs must shall ensure that the units do not violate any
27			applica	ble requirements developed under a State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved or
28			promul	gated by the U.S. EPA Administrator pursuant to Section 110 of the Clean Air Act,
29			as amei	nded.
30		(b)	Open b	urning of solid waste, except for the infrequent approved burning of land clearing
31			debris g	generated on site or debris from emergency clean-up operations, as provided for in
32			40 CFR	R Part 258.24, is prohibited at all MSWLF units. Any such infrequent burning must
33			be appr	roved by the Division. Prior to any burning, a request shall be sent to the Division
34			for rev	iew. The Division shall approve the burning if the Division determines that the
35			burning	g is one of the two types of burning described in this Sub-Item. A notation of the
36			date of	approval and the name of the Division personnel who approved the burning shall
37			be inclu	aded in the operating record.

1		(c)	MSWLF units shall maintain equipment on site Equipment shall be provided to control
2			accidental fires and or arrangements shall be made with the local fire protection agency to
3			provide fire-fighting services. services as soon as needed.
4		(d)	Fires and explosions that occur at a MSWLF require verbal notice to the Division within
5			24 hours and written notification shall be submitted within 15 days. Written notification
6			shall include the suspected cause of fire or explosion, the response taken to manage the
7			incident, and the action(s) to be taken to prevent the future occurrence of fire or explosion.
8	(6)	Acces	ss and safety requirements.
9		(a)	The MSWLF shall be secured to prevent unauthorized entry by means of such as gates,
10			chains, berms, fences, or natural barriers such as rivers. fences and other security measures
11			approved by the Division to prevent unauthorized entry.
12		(b)	In accordance with G.S. 130A-309.25, an individual trained in landfill operations An
13			attendant shall be on duty at the site at all times while it the MSWLF is open for public use
14			and at all times during active waste management operations at the MSWLF to ensure
15			compliance with operational requirements.
16		(c)	The access road to the MSWLF site shall be of all-weather construction and maintained to
17			allow access by Department vehicles or vehicles hauling waste. in good condition. The
18			access roads or paths to monitoring locations shall be maintained to allow access by
19			Department staff.
20		(d)	Dust control measures shall be implemented.
21		(e)	Signs providing information on dumping disposal procedures, the hours during which the
22			site is open for public use, the permit number number, and the any information specified
23			in the permit conditions to be included on the sign shall be posted at the site entrance.
24		(f)	Signs shall be posted stating the types of waste that shall not be accepted at the MSWLF
25			unit, such as that no hazardous waste or liquid waste. waste can be received.
26		(g)	Traffic signs or markers shall be provided as necessary to promote an orderly traffic pattern
27			to direct traffic to and from the discharge area and to maintain efficient operating
28			conditions.
29		(h)	The removal of solid waste from a MSWLF is prohibited unless the owner or operator
30			approves and the removal is not performed on the working face.
31		(i)	Barrels and drums shall not be disposed of unless they are empty and perforated sufficiently
32			to ensure so that no liquid or hazardous waste is can be contained therein, except fiber
33			drums containing asbestos.
34	(7)	Erosio	on and sedimentation control requirements.
35		(a)	Adequate sediment Sediment control measures (structures or devices), consisting of
36			vegetative cover, materials, structures, or devices shall be utilized to prevent sediment silt
37			from leaving the MSWLF facility.

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1		(b)	Adeq ı	nate sediment Sediment control measures (structures or devices), consisting of
2			vegeta	ative cover, materials, structures, or devices shall be utilized to prevent on-site
3			erosio	n. erosion of the MSWLF facility or unit.
4		(c)	Provis	sions for a vegetative ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must shall be
5			accom	aplished within 30 working days or 120 calendar days upon completion of any phase
6			of MS	WLF development.
7	(8)	Drain	age contr	ol and water protection requirements.
8		(a)	Surfac	ce water shall be diverted from the operational area.
9		(b)	Surfac	ee water shall not be impounded over or in waste.
10		(c)	Solid	waste shall not be disposed of in water.
11		(d)	Leach	ate shall be contained within a lined disposal cell or leachate collection and storage
12			systen	n. All leachate shall be treated, as required by the receiving facility, prior to discharge.
13			An N	PDES A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit may be
14			requir	ed prior to the discharge of leachate to surface waters, as provided by 40 CFR Parts
15			258.20	6 and 258.27.
16		(e)	MSW	LF units shall not:
17			(i)	Cause a discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States, including
18				wetlands, that violates any requirements of the Clean Water Act, including the
19				National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) NPDES
20				requirements, pursuant to Section 402. 402 of the Clean Water Act.
21			(ii)	Cause the discharge of a nonpoint source of pollution to waters of the United
22				States, including wetlands, that violates any requirement of an area-wide or State-
23				wide water quality management plan that has been approved under Section 208
24				or 319 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.
25	(9)	Liquio	ds restrict	ions.
26		(a)	Bulk o	or non-containerized liquid waste may shall not be placed in MSWLF units unless:
27			(i)	The the waste is household waste other than septic waste and waste oil; or
28			(ii)	The the waste is leachate or gas condensate derived from the MSWLF unit,
29				whether it is a new or existing MSWLF unit or lateral expansion of the unit, the
30				MSWLF unit is designed with a composite liner and leachate collection system as
31				described within Rule .1624 of this Section. Section, and the owner or operator
32				obtains prior approval from the Division.
33		(b)	Conta	iners holding liquid wastes may shall not be placed in the MSWLF unit unless:
34			(i)	The the container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in
35				household waste;
36			(ii)	The the container is designed to hold liquids for use other than storage; or
37			(iii)	The the waste is household waste.

1		(c)	For th	e purpose of this Paragraph:
2			(i)	Liquid waste means any waste material that is determined to contain "free liquids"
3				as defined by Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), S.W. 846.
4			(ii)	Gas Condensate means the liquid generated as a result of gas recovery processes
5				at the MSWLF unit.
6	(10)	Recor	dkeeping	requirements.
7		(a)	The o	wner or operator of a MSWLF unit must shall record and retain at the facility in an
8			operat	ting record that shall contain the following information: information as it becomes
9			availa	ble:
10			(i)	Inspection inspection records, waste determination records, certifications of
11				[training,] training required by G.S. 130A-309.25, and documentation of training
12				procedures -required <u>by</u> i n Item (1) (1)(f)(iii) of this Rule;
13			(ii)	Amounts amounts by weight of solid waste received at the facility including
14				source of generation; to include, consistent with G.S. 130A-309.09D, county of
15				generation:
16			(iii)	Gas gas monitoring results and any remediation plans required by Item (4) of this
17				Rule;
18			(iv)	Any any demonstration, certification, finding, monitoring, testing, or analytical
19				data required by Rules .1630 thru .1637 of this Section;
20			(v)	Any any monitoring, testing, or analytical data as required by Rule .1627 of this
21				Section; and
22			(vi)	Any any cost estimates and financial assurance documentation required by Rule
23				.1628 of this Section and Section .1800 of this Subchapter. Section.
24		(b)	All in	formation contained in the operating record must shall be furnished upon request to
25			the Di	vision according to the permit, or shall be made available for review by the Division
26			at the	time and place of an inspection of the MSWLF or upon request. at all reasonable
27			times	for inspection by the Division. The information contained in the operating record
28			[may]	shall be recorded and retained in [paper format or in an electronic-] a format that is
29			access	sible and viewable by the Division.
30		(c)	The o	wner or operator must shall maintain a copy of the operation plan required by Rule
31			.1625	of this Section at the facility.
32	(11)	Spread	ding and	Compacting requirements.
33		(a)	MSW	LF units shall restrict solid waste into the smallest area feasible.
34		(b)	Solid	waste shall be compacted as densely as practical into cells.
35		(c)	Metho	ods such as fencing and diking shall be provided within the area to confine solid waste
36			that is	subject to be blown by the wind. At the conclusion of each day of operation,

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1			operating day, all windblown material resulting from the operation shall be collected and
2			returned to the area disposed of by the owner or operator.
3	(12)	Leach	ate management plan. The owner or operator of a MSWLF unit designed with a leachate
4		collec	tion system must <u>shall</u> establish and maintain a leachate management plan which <u>that</u> includes
5		the fol	llowing:
6		(a)	Periodic periodic maintenance of the leachate collection system;
7		(b)	Maintaining maintaining records for the amounts of leachate generated;
8		(c)	Semi-annual semi-annual leachate quality sampling;
9		(d)	Approval approval documentation for final leachate disposal; and
10		(e)	A a contingency plan for extreme operational conditions.
11			
12	History Note:	Autho	rity G.S. 130A-294;
13		Eff. O	ctober 9, 1993;
14		Amend	ded Eff. May 1, 2011. <u>2011:</u>
15		Reado	ppted Eff. January 1, 2021.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1627

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (c)(3), do you mean "may" or "shall?" If you mean "may," under what circumstances will the Division approve an alternative cap system?

On page 2, line 8, please define "reasonable likelihood."

Page 2, lines 12-13, what steps are "necessary to prevent threats to human health and the environment?"

In (d)(1)(B), how does an owner demonstrate leachate no longer poses a threat?

In (d)(2)(A), how does an owner or operator demonstrate that the reduced period is protective of human health and the environment? What factors does the Division use to make this determination?

In (d)(2)(B), under what circumstances is a lengthened term necessary? What factors are considered?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	15A NCAC 13	B .1627 i	s readopted as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13	B .1627	CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR MSWLF FACILITIES
4	(a) Purpose. This Rule establishes shall establish criteria for the closure of all MSWLF units and subsequen		
5	requirements for	or post-c	losure compliance. The owner or operator is required to shall develop specific plans for the
6	closure and pos	st-closure	e of the MSWLF facility or units under Rule .1629. 1629 of this Section, and submit them to
7	the Division fo	r review	and approval.
8	(b) Scope.		
9	(1)	Closu	re. This Rule shall establish standards Standards are established for the scheduling and
10		docun	nenting closure of all MSWLF units, and designing the cap system. Construction requirements
11		for the	e cap system shall incorporate specific requirements from Rule .1624 of this Section.
12	(2)	Post c	closure. This Rule shall establish standards Standards are established for the monitoring and
13		maint	enance of the MSWLF unit(s) following closure.
14	(c) Closure cri	teria.	
15	(1)	New a	and existing MSWLF units and lateral expansions shall install a cap system that is designed
16		and c	onstructed to minimize infiltration and erosion. The cap system shall be designed and
17		constr	ructed to:
18		(A)	Have <u>have</u> a permeability less than or equal to the permeability of any base liner system or
19			the in-situ subsoils underlaying the landfill, or the permeability specified for the final cover
20			in the effective permit, or a permeability no greater than 1 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/sec, whichever is less;
21		(B)	Minimize minimize infiltration through the closed MSWLF by the use of a low-
22			permeability barrier that contains a minimum 18 inches of earthen material; and
23		(C)	Minimize minimize erosion of the cap system and protect the low-permeability barrier
24			from root penetration by use of an erosion layer that contains a minimum of no less than
25			six inches of earthen material that is capable of sustaining native plant growth.
26	(2)	The I	Division may approve an alternative cap system if the owner or operator ean adequately
27		demoi	nstrate demonstrates the following:
28		(A)	The the alternative cap system will achieve an equivalent or greater a reduction in
29			infiltration equivalent to or greater than as the low-permeability barrier specified in
30			Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph; and
31		(B)	The the erosion layer will provide equivalent or improved protection equivalent to or
32			greater than as the erosion layer specified in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph.
33	(3)	Const	ruction of the cap system for all MSWLF units shall conform to the requirements set forth in
34		Rule.	1624(b)(8), (b)(9), (b)(10), (b)(14), and (b)(15) of this Section Subparagraphs (b)(8), (b)(9)
35		and (b	e)(15) of Rule .1624 and the following requirements:
36		(A)	Post settlement post-settlement surface slopes shall be a minimum of five percent and a
37			maximum of 25 percent; and

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1		(B) #	$4 \underline{a}$ gas venting or collection system shall be installed below the low-permeability barries		
2		t	o minimize pressures exerted on the barrier.		
3	(4)	Prior to be	eginning closure of each MSWLF unit as specified in Subparagraph (5) of this Paragraph		
4		an owner	an owner or operator shall notify the Division in writing that a notice of the intent to close the uni		
5		has been p	placed in the operating record.		
6	(5)	The owne	r or operator shall begin closure activities of each MSWLF unit no later than 30 days after		
7		the date o	n which the MSWLF unit receives the known final receipt of wastes or, if the MSWLF		
8		unit has re	emaining capacity and there is a reasonable likelihood that the MSWLF unit will receive		
9		additional	wastes, no later than one year after the most recent receipt of wastes. Extensions beyond		
10		the one-ye	ear deadline for beginning closure may be granted by the Division if the owner or operator		
11		demonstra	ates that the MSWLF unit has the capacity to receive additional wastes and the owner or		
12		operator l	nas taken and will continue to take all steps necessary to prevent threats to human health		
13		and the er	evironment from the unclosed MSWLF unit.		
14	(6)	The owne	er or operator of all MSWLF units shall complete closure activities of each MSWLF uni		
15		in accorda	ance with the closure plan within 180 days following the beginning of closure as specified		
16		in Subpar	ragraph (5) of this Paragraph. Extensions of the closure period may be granted by the		
17		Division i	Division if the owner or operator demonstrates that closure will, of necessity, take longer than 180		
18		days and	they have taken and will continue to take all steps to prevent threats to human health and		
19		the enviro	onment from the unclosed MSWLF unit.		
20	(7)	Following	g closure of each MSWLF unit, the owner or operator shall notify the Division that a		
21		certification, signed by the project engineer verifying that closure has been completed in accordance			
22		with the closure plan, has been placed in the operating record.			
23	(8)	Recordati	on.		
24		(A) I	Following closure of all MSWLF units, the owner or operator shall record a notice for the		
25		<u>1</u>	andfill facility property at the local county Register of Deeds office; and notify the		
26		<u>I</u>	Division that the notice has been recorded and a copy has been placed in the operating		
27		<u>r</u>	ecord. The notice may be a notation on the deed to the landfill facility property, or may be		
28		S	ome other instrument such as a declaration of restrictions on the property that is normally		
29		e	examined discoverable during a title search for the landfill facility property. search, and		
30		ŧ	notify the Division that the notation has been recorded and a copy has been placed in the		
31		€	pperating record.		
32		(B) 7	The notation on the deed notice shall in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the		
33		ŗ	property that: that		
34		(The the land has been used as a landfill facility; and		
35		(future Its use is restricted under the closure plan approved by the Division.		

1	(9)	The or	wner or operator may request permission approval from the Division to remove the notice.
2		notatio	on from the deed The Division shall approve removal of the notice if all wastes are removed
3		from t	he facility. landfill facility property.
4	(10)	Existin	ng MSWLF units. The following criteria shall apply to existing MSWLF units not designed
5		and co	onstructed with a base liner system permitted by the Division.
6		(A)	The existing MSWLF unit shall cease receiving solid waste on or before January 1, 1998.
7		(B)	The Division shall schedule closure of the existing MSWLF unit based on its review of the
8			application submitted in accordance with Paragraph (d) of Rule .1617 and reviewed in
9			accordance with Subparagraph (d) of Rule .1603.
10		(C)	Final contours for the existing MSWLF unit shall be consistent with the capacity
11			requirements necessary to close the unit in accordance with the requirements of this
12			Subparagraph.
13	(d) Post-closure	e criteria	
14	(1)	Follov	ving closure of each MSWLF unit, the owner or operator shall conduct post-closure care.
15		Post-c	losure care shall be conducted for 30 years, except as provided under Subparagraph (2) of this
16		Paragr	raph, and consist of at least the following:
17		(A)	Maintaining maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of any cap system, including
18			making repairs to the cover as necessary to correct the effects of settlement, subsidence,
19			erosion, or other events, and preventing rainwater that drains over land from or onto any
20			part of the facility or unit run on and run off from eroding or otherwise damaging the cap
21			system;
22		(B)	Maintaining maintaining and operating the leachate collection system in accordance with
23			the requirements in Rules .1624 and .16261626 of this Section. The Division may allow
24			the owner or operator to stop managing leachate if the owner or operator demonstrates that
25			leachate no longer poses a threat to human health and the environment;
26		(C)	Monitoring monitoring the ground water groundwater and surface water in accordance with
27			the requirements of Rules .1631 through .1637 of this Section, and maintaining the
28			ground water groundwater monitoring system, if applicable; and monitoring the surface
29			water in accordance with the requirements of Rule .1623(b)(3)(B) of this Section; .0602;
30			and
31		(D)	Maintaining maintaining and operating the gas monitoring system in accordance with the
32			requirements of Rule .1626 of this Section.
33	(2)	The le	ngth of the post-closure care period may be:
34	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(A)	Decreased decreased by the Division if the owner or operator demonstrates that the reduced
35		•	period is sufficient to protect protective of human health and the environment and this
36			demonstration is approved by the Division; or

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1		(B) <u>Increased increased</u> by the Division if the Division determines that the lengthened period
2		is necessary to protect human health and the environment.
3	(3)	Every five years during the post-closure care period and following Following completion of the
4		post-closure care period for each MSWLF unit, the owner or operator shall notify the Division that
5		a <u>certification</u> certification , signed by a registered professional engineer, verifying that post-closure
6		care has been completed conducted in accordance with the post-closure plan, has been placed in the
7		operating record. If required by G.S. 89C, the certification shall be signed by a licensed professional
8		engineer.
9		
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
11		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993;</u>
12		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1629

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (c)(3), how does the Division determine whether a disturbance will or will not increase "the potential threat to human health or the environment?"

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	15A NCAC 13B	.1629 is	readopt	ed as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:	
2					
3	15A NCAC 13B	.1629	CLOS	SURE AND POST-CLOSURE PLAN	
4	(a) Purpose. As a	required	under Ri	ule .1617 of this Section, the owner or operator shall submit to the Division a closure	
5	and post-closure	plan whi	ch meet	s the requirements of this Rule.	
6	(b) Closure plan	contents	. .		
7	(1)	General	content	t of the plan. The owner or operator shall prepare a written closure plan that describes	
8		the step	s necess	sary to close all MSWLF units at any point during their its active life in accordance	
9		with the	e cap sy	stem requirements in Paragraph (c) of this Rule. Rule, as applicable. The closure	
10		plan, at	a minin	num, must plan shall include the following information:	
11	<u>(1)(A)</u>	A a des	cription	of the cap system and the methods and procedures to be used to install the cap that	
12		conforn	ns to the	requirements set forth in Rule .1627(c) of this Section; Paragraph (c) of Rule .1627.	
13	<u>(2)(B)</u>	An an e	stimate	of the largest area of the MSWLF unit ever requiring the specified cap system at any	
14		time du	ring the	active life that is consistent with the drawings prepared for for:	
15			(i)	The the operation plan, for an existing MSWLF unit; or	
16			(ii)	The the engineering plan or facility plan, for a lateral expansion or new MSWLF	
17				unit. unit:	
18	<u>(3)(C)</u>	An an e	stimate	of the maximum inventory of wastes ever on-site over the active life of the landfill	
19		facility;	, and		
20	<u>(4)(D)</u>	A a sch	A <u>a</u> schedule for completing all activities necessary to satisfy the closure criteria set forth in <u>Rule</u>		
21		<u>.1627(c</u>) of this	Section; and Paragraph (c) of Rule .1627.	
22	<u>(5)</u>	the cost	estimat	e for closure activities as required under Section .1800 of this Subchapter.	
23	(2)	Existing MSWLF units. The owner or operator of an existing MSWLF unit not designed and			
24		constru	constructed with a base liner system permitted by the Division shall provide the following		
25		informa	ıtion:		
26		(A)	Local	characterization study. The local study area includes the landfill facility and a 2000-	
27			foot pe	erimeter measured from the permitted facility boundary. A topography map shall be	
28			prepar	ed at a scale of at least one inch equals 400 feet and shall:	
29			(i)	Provide current topographic information for the permitted facility;	
30			(ii)	Identify all waste supply intakes (ground and surface water);	
31			(iii)	Identify underground utility lines;	
32			(iv)	Identify private residences; and	
33			(v)	Identify any known or potential sources of contamination.	
34		(B)	Capaci	ity. The proposed final capacity of the existing MSWLF unit must be calculated from	
35			Octobe	er 9, 1993 and shall be consistent with the criteria set forth in Subparagraph (c)(10)	
36			of Rule	e .1627. The method, data, and assumptions used to calculate the remaining capacity	
37			shall b	e clearly stated.	

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1		(C) Compliance Report. The owner or operator shall submit a report that:		
2		(i) Demonstrates compliance with Paragraphs (1), (2), and (6) of Rule .1622;		
3		(ii) Contains a summary of the facility's compliance record for the past five years; and		
4		(iii) Contains water quality and explosive gas monitoring data for the past five years.		
5	(3)	Financial Assurance. The owner or operator shall submit the cost estimate for closure required under		
6		Rule .1628 of this Section as a component of the plan.		
7	(c) Post-closure	e plan contents. The owner or operator of all MSWLF units must shall submit prepare a written		
8	post-closure plan	n to the Division that includes, at a minimum, includes the following information:		
9	(1)	A a description of the monitoring and maintenance activities required in Rule .1627(d) of this		
10		Section Paragraph (d) of Rule .1627 for each MSWLF unit, and the frequency at which these		
11		activities shall be performed;		
12	(2)	Name, name, address, and telephone number of the person or office to contact about responsible for		
13		the facility during the post-closure period; and		
14	(3)	$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{a}$ description of the planned uses of the property during the post-closure period. Post-closure use		
15		of the property shall not disturb the integrity of the cap system, base liner system, or any other		
16		components of the containment system, or the function of the monitoring systems unless necessary		
17		to comply with the requirements in this Section. The Division may approve any other disturbance if		
18		the owner or operator demonstrates that disturbance of the cap system, base liner system, or other		
19		component of the containment system, including any removal of waste, will not increase the		
20		potential threat to human health or the environment. environment; and		
21	(4)	Financial Assurance. The owner or operator shall submit the cost estimate for post-closure activities		
22		required under Rule .1628 of this Section Section .1800 of this Subchapter. as a component of the		
23		plan.		
24				
25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;		
26		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>		
27		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.		

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1630

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comments?

Please compare (a) with .1601(b). .1601(b) suggests these rules do not apply to all MSWLFs. Please clarify.

In (d), why are "Water Quality Plans, Assessment Plans, and Corrective Action Plans" capitalized?

In (d), line 19, please delete or define "responsible."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	15A NCAC 13B .1630 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:				
2					
3	15A NCAC 13	B.1630 APPLICABILITY OF GROUND-WATER GROUNDWATER MONITORING			
4		REQUIREMENTS			
5	(a) The ground	1 water groundwater monitoring, assessment, and corrective action requirements under Rules .1630			
6	through .1637 c	f this Section shall apply to all MSWLF units.			
7	(b) Owners or o	operators of MSWLF units shall comply with the ground-water [groundwater] monitoring, assessment,			
8	and corrective	action requirements under Rules .1630 through .1637 Rule .1631 of this Section according to the			
9	following sched	lule: before waste can be placed in the unit.			
10	(1)	New MSWLF units shall be in compliance with the requirements before waste can be placed in the			
11		unit.			
12	(2)	Lateral expansions to existing MSWLF units shall be in compliance with the requirements before			
13		waste can be placed in the expansion area.			
14	(3)	For existing MSWLF units, compliance with the requirements shall be demonstrated to the Division			
15		on or before October 9, 1994.			
16	(c) Once estab	lished at a MSWLF unit, ground water groundwater monitoring shall be conducted throughout the			
17	active life and p	post-closure care period of that MSWLF unit.			
18	(d) Ground wa	ter monitoring plans, assessment plans, and corrective action plans Water Quality Monitoring Plans,			
19	Assessment Pla	ns, and Corrective Action Plans shall be prepared under the responsible charge of and bear the seal of			
20	a Licensed Geologist or Professional Engineer licensed professional engineer or licensed geologist if required by G.S.				
21	89C or 89E, res	pectively. (in accordance with G.S. 89E and 89C, respectively).			
22	(e) The groun	dwater protection requirements of 15A NCAC 02L shall apply to MSWLFs. The North Carolina			
23	Groundwater C	lassifications and Standards (15A NCAC 2L) are incorporated by reference including subsequent			
24	amendments an	d editions. Copies of this material may be inspected or obtained at the Department of Environment,			
25	Health, and Nat	ural Resources, Division of Solid Waste Management, 401 Oberlin Road, Raleigh, North Carolina at			
26	no cost.				
27					
28	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;			
29		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>			
30		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.			

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1631

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comments?

At lines 4-5, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

In (a)(2)(G), what are the "public health, safety, and welfare effects" considered by the Division?

In (b), are (b)(1) and (2) already required in 15A NCAC 02C? If so, why is this necessary?

In (c)(1), since you use "including" following a list, consider using semicolons instead of commas to separate the items in the list. Here, consider adding a semicolon after "thickness" and "rate."

Please review (c)(2), specifically the punctuation. Should the comma after "materials" at line 14 be deleted? Did you intentionally use "including" twice?

On page 2, line 15, define "effective porosities." Does your regulated public understand the meaning of this term?

In (d)(1), line 18, please delete or define "effective."

Page 2, lines 18-19, define "early detection."

Page 2, line 21, what is required for the monitoring system and monitoring plan to be "protective of public health and the environment?"

Page 2, line 27, do you mean "may" or "shall?"

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .1631 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:			
15A NCAC 13B	3 .1631	GROUND-WATER GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEMS	
(a) A ground wa	iter grour	ndwater monitoring system shall be installed that consists of a sufficient number of wells, no	
less than one bac	ckground	and three downgradient wells installed at appropriate locations and depths that depths, to	
yield ground water groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer that:			
(1)	(1) Represent the quality of the background ground water groundwater that has not been affecte		
	leakage	from the unit. Normally, determination Determination of background water groundwater	
	quality	will shall be based on sampling of a well or wells that are hydraulically upgradient of the	
	waste n	nanagement area. However, the determination of background water quality may include	
	samplin	g of wells that are not hydraulically upgradient of the waste management area where:	
(A) Hydrogeologic hydrogeologic conditions do not allow the owner or operator			
which wells are hydraulically upgradient; or			
	Hydrogeologic hydrogeologic conditions do not allow the owner or operator to place a well		
in a hydraulically upgradient location; or (C) Sampling sampling at other wells will provide an indication of backgro		in a hydraulically upgradient location; or	
		Sampling sampling at other wells will provide an indication of background ground water	
groundwater quality that is as representative as that provided by the upgradient we			
(2) Represent the quality of ground water groundwater passing the relevant point of compliance			
approved by the Division. The downgradient monitoring system shall be installed at the re		ed by the Division. The downgradient monitoring system shall be installed at the relevant	
	point of	f compliance so as to ensure detection of ground water groundwater contamination in the	
	upperm	ost aquifer.	
	(A)	The relevant point of compliance shall be established no more than 250 feet from a waste	
		boundary, and shall be at least 50 feet within the facility property boundary.	
	(B)	In determining the relevant point of compliance, the Division shall consider	
		recommendations made by the owner or operator based upon consideration of at least the	
		following factors:	
	(i)(A)	The the hydrogeologic characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;	
	(ii) (B)	The the volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the leachate;	
	(iii)(C)	The the quantity, quality, and direction of direction, of flow of ground water; groundwater	
		flow;	

 $\underline{\text{(iv)}}\underline{\text{(D)}}$ The $\underline{\text{the}}$ proximity and withdrawal rate of the $\underline{\text{ground-water}}$ users;

(v)(E) The the availability of alternative drinking water supplies;

(vi)(F) The the existing quality of the ground water, groundwater, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impacts on the ground water, groundwater, and whether the ground water groundwater is currently used or reasonably expected to be used for drinking water;

(vii)(G) Public public health, safety, and welfare effects; and

I		(viii)(H) Practicable practicable capability of the owner or operator.	
2	(b) Monitoring	wells shall be designed and constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C. the applicable North	
3	Carolina Well Construction Standards as codified in 15A NCAC 2C.		
4	(1) Owner or operators shall obtain approval from the Division for the design, installation, developm		
5		and decommission of any monitoring well or piezometer. Documentation shall be placed in the	
6		operating record and provided to the Division in a timely manner.	
7	(2)	The monitoring wells and piezometers shall be operated and maintained so that they perform to	
8		design specifications throughout the life of the monitoring program.	
9	(c) The number	r, spacing, and depths of monitoring systems shall be determined based upon site-specific technical	
10	information that	shall include investigation of:	
11	(1)	Aquifer aquifer thickness, ground water groundwater flow rate, and ground water groundwater flow	
12		direction, including seasonal and temporal fluctuations in ground water groundwater flow; and	
13	(2)	Unsaturated unsaturated and saturated geologic units (including fill materials) units, including fill	
14		materials, overlying and comprising the uppermost aquifer; including but not limited to: thicknesses,	
15		stratigraphy, lithology, hydraulic conductivities, porosities porosities, and effective porosities.	
16	(d) The propose	ed monitoring system and the water quality monitoring plan required in Paragraph (f) of this Rule plan	
17	shall <u>be</u> be:		
18	(1)	Certified by a Licensed Geologist or Professional Engineer to be effective in providing early	
19		detection of any release of hazardous monitored constituents of concern (from from any point in	
20		a disposal cell or leachate surface impoundment) impoundment to the uppermost aquifer aquifer, so	
21		as to be protective of public health and the environment. If required by G.S. 89C or 89E, the	
22		proposed monitoring system and water quality monitoring plan shall be certified by a licensed	
23		professional engineer or a licensed geologist. environment; and	
24	(2)	Approved by the Division. Upon approval by the Division, a copy of the approved monitoring plan	
25		shall be placed in the operating record.	
26	(e) The Divisio	n may require the use of alternative monitoring systems in addition to ground-water monitoring wells	
27	at sites: In addit	ion to groundwater monitoring wells, the use of alternative monitoring systems may be:	
28	(1)	Where required by the Division at sites where the owner or operator does not control the property	
29		from any landfill unit to the ground water groundwater discharge feature(s); or	
30	(2)	Sites with allowed by the Division at sites where hydrogeologic conditions are favorable to for	
31		detection monitoring by alternative methods.	
32	(f) The owner or operator shall submit a monitoring system water quality monitoring plan for review and approval		
33	by the Division	as required by Rules .1603 and .1617 of this Section. The Water Quality Monitoring Plan shall contain	
34	information on	the groundwater monitoring system(s) and locations, surface water sampling locations, sampling and	
35	analysis requirements, and monitoring required under Rules .1630 through .1637 of this Section. The Division shall		
36	date and stamp	the Water Quality Monitoring Plan "approved" if the plan meets the conditions of this Rule. Upon	

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1	approval by the	Division, a copy of the approved Water Quality Monitoring Plan shall be placed in the operating
2	record.	
3	(g) Groundwat	er standards and interim maximum allowable concentrations established under 15A NCAC 02L or
4	groundwater pro	otection standards established in accordance with Rule .1634(b)(3) and (4) of this Section shall not be
5	exceeded in the	uppermost aquifer at the compliance boundary.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
8		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993;</u>

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1632

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comments?

Please consider re-wording (a) to put it in active voice by saying who shall do what. For example, "The owner or operator shall describe ..."

At line 17, please delete or define "appropriate."

At line 17, please delete or define "accurately."

In (c), how does the Division determine whether the procedures and frequency are "protective of human health and the environment."

On page 2, line 9, please delete or define "appropriate."

On page 2, lines 18 and 22, does your regulated public understand the meaning of "statistically significant?"

In (g)(5), under what circumstances is an alternative test method approved by the Division?

On page 2, line 37, please delete or define "appropriate."

On page 3, line 2, please use commas: "owner, operator, or the Division."

Page 3, line 2, please delete or define "inappropriate."

Page 3, line 2, does your regulated public understand the meaning of a "normal theory test?"

Page 3, line 10, please change "does not" to "shall not."

In (h)(3), lines 13-14, what is required for the control charter and parameter values to "be protective of human health and the environment?

In (h)(4), line 19, what is required for the levels of confidence to be "protective of human health and the environment?"

In (h)(5), line 24, what statistical procedures are "protective of human health and the environment?"

Page 3, line 25, please delete or define "reliably."

Page 3, line 35, should the semicolon after "rate" be a comma?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .1632 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .1632 GROUND-WATER GROUNDWATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS

- (a) A ground-water monitoring program shall include consistent Consistent sampling and analysis procedures that are designed to ensure monitoring results that provide an accurate representation of ground-water groundwater quality at the background and downgradient wells. wells shall be described in the water quality monitoring plan approved in accordance with Rule .1631(f) of this Section. The ground-water sampling and analysis plan shall be approved by the Division and the owner or operator shall place a copy of the approved plan in the operating record. The plan shall include procedures and techniques for for:
- 11 (1) Sample sample collection;
 - (2) Sample sample preservation and shipment;
- 13 (3) Analytical analytical procedures;
 - (4) Chain chain of custody control; and
 - (5) Quality quality assurance and quality control.
 - (b) The ground water groundwater monitoring program shall include sampling and analytical methods that are appropriate for ground water groundwater sampling and that accurately measure hazardous monitored constituents [of concern] and other monitoring parameters in ground water groundwater samples.
- 19 (c) The sampling procedures and frequency shall be protective of human health and the environment.
 - (d) Ground water Each time groundwater is sampled, groundwater elevations shall be measured in each well immediately prior to purging, purging, each time ground water is sampled. The owner or operator shall determine the rate and direction of ground water groundwater flow each time ground water groundwater is sampled. Ground water Groundwater elevations in wells which that monitor the same waste management area shall be measured within a 24-hour period of time short enough to avoid temporal variations in ground water groundwater flow which that could preclude accurate determination of ground water groundwater flow rate and direction. The owner or operator shall determine ground water groundwater elevation and flow as follows:
 - (1) In order to accurately To determine ground water accurate groundwater elevations for each monitoring well, the wells shall have been surveyed. If required by G.S. 89C, a <u>licensed</u> professional land surveyor shall survey the wells. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors has determined, via a letter dated July 16, 2010, that the surveying pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing surveying under G.S. 89C.] The survey of the wells shall conform to at least the following levels of accuracy:
 - (A) The the horizontal location to the nearest 0.1 foot;
 - (B) The the vertical control for the ground surface elevation to the nearest 0.01 foot; and
- 35 (C) The the vertical control for the measuring reference point on the top of the inner well casing to the nearest 0.01 foot.

(2) In order to To determine the rate of ground water groundwater flow, the owner or operator shall provide data for hydraulic conductivity and porosity for the formation materials at each of the well locations.

- (e) The owner or operator shall establish Division approved background ground water groundwater quality in accordance with rules Rule .1631(a)(1) of this Section and .1632(f) Paragraphs (f) through (h) of this Rule Section for each of the monitoring parameters or constituents required in the particular ground water groundwater monitoring program that applies to the MSWLF unit.
- 8 (f) The number of samples collected to establish ground water groundwater quality data shall be consistent with the 9 appropriate statistical procedures to be used, as provided for in 40 CFR 258.Paragraph (g) of this Rule.
 - (g) Should the owner or operator choose to perform statistical analysis of groundwater quality data whether for the purpose purposes of establishing background concentrations or to determine if there is an exceedance of the groundwater quality standards and interim maximum allowable concentrations established in 15A NCAC 02L or the groundwater protection standard as defined in Rule .1634(b)(3) and (b)(4) .1634(g) and .1634(h) of this Section, the owner or operator shall select one of the following statistical methods to be used in evaluating ground water groundwater monitoring data for each constituent of concern. hazardous constituent. The statistical test chosen shall be conducted separately for each hazardous constituent of concern in each well.
 - (1) A parametric analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by multiple comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination. The method shall include estimation and testing of the contrasts between each compliance well's mean and the background mean levels for each constituent.
 - (2) A parametric analysis of variance (ANOVA) based on ranks followed by multiple comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination. The method shall include estimation and testing of the contrasts between each compliance well's median and the background median levels for each constituent.
 - (3) A tolerance or prediction interval procedure in which an interval for each constituent is established from the distribution of the background data, and the level of each constituent in each compliance well is compared to the upper tolerance or prediction limit.
 - (4) A control chart approach that gives control limits for each constituent.
 - (5) Another statistical test method that meets the performance standards of this Rule. The owner or operator shall submit a justification for an alternative test method to the Division for approval. The justification shall demonstrate that the alternative statistical test method meets the performance standards of this Rule. If approved, the owner or operator shall place a copy of the justification for an alternative test method in the operating record.
 - (h) Any statistical method chosen to evaluate ground water groundwater monitoring data shall comply with the following performance standards: standards, as appropriate:
 - (1) The statistical method used to evaluate ground water groundwater monitoring data shall be appropriate for the distribution of chemical parameters or constituents of concern. hazardous

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eonstituents. If the distribution of the chemical parameters or hazardous constituents of concern is shown by the owner or operator (or the Division) or the Division to be inappropriate for a normal theory test, then the data shall be transformed or a distribution-free theory test shall be used. If the distributions for the constituents differ, more than one statistical method shall be considered.

- (2) If an individual well comparison procedure is used to compare an individual compliance well constituent concentration with background constituent concentrations or a ground water groundwater protection standard, the test shall be done at a Type I error level no less than 0.01 for each testing period. If a multiple comparisons procedure is used, the Type I experiment wise error rate for each testing period shall be no less than 0.05; however, the Type I error of no less than 0.01 for individual well comparisons shall be maintained. This performance standard does not apply to tolerance intervals, prediction intervals, or control charts.
- (3) If a control chart approach is used to evaluate ground-water groundwater monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated parameter values shall be protective of human health and the environment. The parameters shall be determined by the analyst after considering the number of samples in the background data base, the data distribution, and the range of the concentration values for each constituent of concern.
- (4) If a tolerance interval or a prediction interval is used to evaluate ground water groundwater monitoring data, the levels of confidence and, for tolerance intervals, the percentage of the population that the interval shall contain, shall be protective of human health and the environment. These parameters shall be determined by the analyst after considering the number of samples in the background data base, database, the data distribution, and the range of the concentration values for each constituent of concern.
- (5) The statistical method shall account for data below the limit of detection with one or more statistical procedures that are protective of human health and the environment. Any practical quantitation limit (pql) that is used in the statistical method shall be the lowest concentration level that can be reliably achieved within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions that are available to the facility.
- (6) If necessary, as provided for in 40 CFR 258, the statistical method shall include procedures to control or correct for seasonal and spatial variability as well as temporal correlation in the data.
- (i) Within 120 days from the date of sampling or as specified in the facility permit, whichever is less, the owner or operator shall submit to the Division a monitoring report in electronic format that includes all information from the sampling event; event including field observations relating to the condition of the monitoring wells, field data, the laboratory analytical data report, data, statistical analysis (if utilized), sampling methodologies, field sampling methods and quality assurance and quality control data, information on ground water groundwater flow direction, ealeulations of [the] ground water groundwater flow rate, rate; and for each well well, any constituents that exceed ground water groundwater protection standards standards, as defined in Rule 1634(b)(3) through (4)[-1634(g)] 1634(g) through (h) of this Section.

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1		
2	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
3		Eff. October 9, 1993;
4		Amended Eff. April 1, 2011. <u>2011</u>
5		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1633

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

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In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comments?

Throughout this Rule, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

At line 13, are you missing a "the" between "establish" and "baseline?"

At line 33, do you mean "monitored in Paragraph (a) of this Rule" instead of "required in Paragraph (a) of this Rule?"

In (d)(3), line 6, under what circumstances does the Division grant approval?

In (d)(3), lines 11-12, under what circumstances is a "successful" demonstration made? Under what circumstances is it approved by the Division? What factors are considered?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

3	15A NCAC 13	B .1633 DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM		
4	(a) Detection n	nonitoring shall be conducted is required at MSWLF units at all ground-water groundwater monitoring		
5	wells that are part of the detection monitoring system as established in the approved water quality monitoring plan			
6	At a minimum,	as As provided for in 40 CFR 258, the detection monitoring program shall include monitoring for the		
7	constituents list	red in Appendix I of 40 CFR Part 258. "Appendix I Constituents for Detection Monitoring" (Appendix		
8	I), is incorpora	ted by reference including subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of this material may be		
9	inspected or ob	stained at the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management,		
10	Raleigh, North	Carolina at no cost.		
11	(b) The monit	oring frequency for all Appendix I detection monitoring constituents shall be at least no less than		
12	semiannual dur	ing the active life of the facility (including closure) and during closure and the post-closure period. To		
13	establish baseli	ne, A minimum of no less than four independent samples from each background and downgradient		
14	monitoring wel	l (background and downgradient) shall be collected within a six-month period and analyzed for the		
15	Appendix I cor	stituents listed in Appendix I of 40 CFR 258, with no less than one sample collected from each new		
16	monitoring wel	l before waste placement in each new cell or phase. during the first semiannual sampling event. At		
17	least No less	than one sample from each background and downgradient monitoring well (background and		
18	downgradient)	shall be collected and analyzed during subsequent semiannual sampling events.		
19	(c) The Division	on may approve an alternate frequency, no less than annually, for repeated sampling and analysis for		
20	constituents rec	uired by Paragraph (b) of this Rule, during the active life and post-closure care of the unit considering		
21	the following fa	actors:		
22	<u>(1)</u>	lithology of the aquifer and unsaturated zone;		
23	<u>(2)</u>	hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer and unsaturated zone;		
24	<u>(3)</u>	groundwater flow rates;		
25	<u>(4)</u>	minimum distance of travel;]between the upgradient edge of the MSWLF unit and the		
26		downgradient monitoring well screened interval;		
27	<u>(5)</u>	resource value of the aquifer; and		
28	<u>(6)</u>	nature, fate, and transport of any detected constituents.		
29	(d)(e) If the owner or operator determines that there is an exceedance of the ground water protection standards			
30	groundwater quality standards or interim maximum allowable concentration established in accordance with 15A			
31	NCAC 02L .0202, or the groundwater protection standards established in accordance with as defined in Paragraph (g			
32	or (h) of Rule.1634 Rule .1634(b)(3) and (b)(4) of this Section for one or more of the constituents listed in Appendix			
33	I required in Paragraph (a) of this Rule at any monitoring well, well at the relevant point of compliance, the owner of			
34	operator:			
35	(1)	Shall, shall, within 14 days of this finding, determination, report to the Division and place a notice		
36		in the operating record indicating which constituents have exceeded ground water groundwater		
37		protection standards;		

15A NCAC 13B .1633 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

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1	(2)	Shall shall establish an assessment monitoring program meeting the requirements of this Section
2		within 90 days except as provided for in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph; and
3	(3)	May may demonstrate that a source other than a MSWLF unit caused the exceedance, or the
4		exceedance resulted from an error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation
5		in ground water groundwater quality. A report documenting this demonstration shall be approved
6		by submitted to the Division for approval. the Division. If required by G.S. 89C or G.S. 89E, a
7		licensed professional engineer or licensed geologist shall prepare these documents. [Note: The North
8		Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors and the Board of Licensing of Geologist
9		has determined, via letters dated July 16, 2010 and November 30, 2010 respectively, that preparation
10		of documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering or geology under G.S.
11		89C and G.S. 89E.] A copy of this report shall also be placed in the operating record. If a successful
12		demonstration is made, documented, and approved by the Division, the owner or operator may
13		continue detection monitoring. If after 90 days, a successful demonstration is not made, the owner
14		or operator shall initiate an assessment monitoring program as required by Rule .1634 of this
15		Section.
16		
17	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
18		Eff. October 9, 1993;
19		Amended Eff. April 1, 2011. <u>2011:</u>
20		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1634

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comments?

Throughout this Rule, is it necessary to say "no less than?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

In (b)(1), please capitalize "Install" since (b)(1) is part of a complete sentence instead of a list.

In (b)(1), under what circumstances is the installation of additional wells necessary?

In (b)(2), please capitalize "Collect" since (b)(2) is part of a complete sentence instead of a list.

At line 26, do you mean "may" or "shall?"

At line 26, what do you mean by "delete?" Do you mean "shall not sample" or "shall not monitor?"

At line 27, how can this be shown? Who is required to demonstrate that these constituents are not supposed to be in or derived from the waste?

In (b)(3)(A), is it necessary to refer to the Safe Drinking Water Act or only the CFR?

In (b)(3)(B), please only refer to rules by citations and not by name.

In (b)(3)(D), consider "...MCL, public water quality standard, or health-based levels..."

Please compare (b)(3) and (b)(3)(D). If (b)(3) requires compliance with the most protective of the list in (A)-(D), how would a constituent with a higher background level than (A)-(C) ever be the groundwater protection standard? Please clarify.

In (b)(4), do you mean "may" or "shall?" If you mean "may," under what circumstances does this occur?

In (b)(4), line 23, please delete or define "appropriate."

In (b)(4)(A), are you referring to any specific "EPA guidelines?"

In (b)(4)(B), what are "scientifically valid studies?"

In (b)(4)(B), please refer to the CFR by citation and not its title.

In (b)(4)(B), what do you mean by "or equivalent?"

In (b)(4)(C), are "carcinogens" defined? Is there a list of what these rules consider to be carcinogenic?

In (b)(4)(D), what do you mean by "likely to be without appreciable risk of deleterious effects during a lifetime?" Is this a scientific standard?

In (b)(5), do you mean "may" or "shall?"

In (b)(6), consider: "...15A NCAC 02L .0202, the standard established in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph, or health-based levels..."

In (b)(6), line 6, does .1631(a)(1) govern the establishment of background levels?

In (c)(2), line 19, please delete or define "directly."

On page 3, line 30, is it necessary to say "at least?"

On page 4, line 14, please delete or define "successful."

On page 4, line 16, specifically, was this change made in response to public comment? Is this a lower or higher burden on your regulated public? Does this change produce an effect that could have reasonably been expected?

On page 4, line 18, please define "successful demonstration."

On page 4, line 33, why is "Assessment of Corrective Measures" capitalized? If you are referring to a rule by name, please simply use the citation.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1 15A NCAC 13B .1634 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

2

15A NCAC 13B .1634 ASSESSMENT MONITORING PROGRAM

- 4 (a) Assessment monitoring is shall be required whenever if, in any sampling event, one or more of the constituents
- 5 listed in 40 CFR 258 Appendix I is detected above in exceedance of the ground water protection standards,
- 6 groundwater quality standards or interim maximum allowable concentration (IMAC) established in accordance with
- 7 15A NCAC 02L .0202, or the groundwater protection standards established in accordance with Subparagraphs (b)(3)
- 8 and (b)(4) as defined in Paragraph (g) or (h) of this Rule.
- 9 (b) Within 90 days of triggering an assessment monitoring program, and annually thereafter, the owner or operator
- 10 shall sample and analyze the ground water for all constituents identified in Appendix II of 40 CFR Part 258. 40 CFR
- 11 Part 258 "Appendix II List of Hazardous Inorganic and Organic Constituents" (Appendix II), is incorporated by
- 12 reference including subsequent amendments and editions. Copies of this material may be inspected or obtained at the
- 13 Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, Raleigh, North Carolina at no

14 cost.

18

19

- 15 (b) Assessment Requirements. Within 90 days of triggering an assessment monitoring program in accordance with
- Rule [.1633(e)(2)].1633(d)(2) of this Section, the owner or operator shall conduct an assessment in accordance with
- 17 <u>the following:</u>
 - (1) install additional wells as necessary to characterize the nature and extent of the contamination, including no less than one additional groundwater monitoring well at the facility's property
- 20 boundary or the compliance boundary, as defined in 15A NCAC 02L .0102, in the direction of
- 21 <u>contaminant migration most likely to show impact based on the established geology and</u>
- 22 <u>hydrogeology.</u>
- 23 (3)(2) A minimum of collect no less than one groundwater sample from each downgradient well
- 24 monitoring well, including any well installed in accordance with Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph,
- 25 shall be collected and analyzed during each sampling event. and analyze for the constituents listed
- in 40 CFR 258 Appendix II. The Division may delete any of the 40 CFR 258 Appendix II
- 27 <u>constituents</u>, not also listed in Appendix I, for a MSWLF unit if it can be shown that the constituents
- 28 proposed for deletion are not expected to be in or derived from the waste contained in the unit. For
- 29 After the initial sampling event, for any constituent detected in the downgradient wells as the a result
- of the Appendix II analysis, a minimum of four no less than three additional independent samples
- from each <u>downgradient monitoring</u> well (background and downgradient) <u>and no less than four</u>
- 32 <u>independent samples from each background well</u> shall be collected and analyzed to establish
- 33 background a baseline for the new detected constituents. Once determined, baseline data for the new
- 34 <u>detected constituents shall be reported to the Division.</u> The Division may specify, as provided for in
- 35 40 CFR 258, an appropriate subset of wells to be sampled and analyzed for Appendix II constituents
- 36 during assessment monitoring. The Division may delete, as provided for in 40 CFR 258, any of the

1		Apper	ndix II monitoring parameters for a MSWLF unit if it can be shown that the removed
2		consti	tuents are not reasonably expected to be in or derived from the waste contained in the unit.
3	<u>(3)</u>	For co	onstituents that do not have a groundwater quality standard or IMAC established in accordance
4		with 1	5A NCAC 02L .0202, the Division shall establish a groundwater protection standard for each
5		consti	tuent detected in groundwater. The groundwater protection standard shall be the most
6		protec	ctive of the following:
7		<u>(A)</u>	for constituents for which a maximum contaminant level (MCL) has been promulgated
8			under the Section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act codified under 40 CFR 141, the
9			MCL for that constituent:
10		<u>(B)</u>	for constituents for which a public water quality standard has been established under the
11			North Carolina Rules Governing Public Water Supplies, 15A NCAC 18C, the public water
12			quality standard for that constituent;
13		<u>(C)</u>	for constituents for which no MCLs or public water quality standards have been
14			promulgated, the background concentration for the constituent established from the
15			monitoring wells required in accordance with Rules .1631(a)(1) and .1632 of this Section;
16			<u>or</u>
17		<u>(D)</u>	for constituents for which the background level is higher than the MCL or public water
18			quality standard or health-based levels identified under Subparagraph (4) of this Paragraph,
19			the background concentration established in accordance with Rules .1631(a)(1) [and.1632]
20			and .1632(e) through (h) of this Section.
21	<u>(4)</u>	The I	Division may establish an alternative groundwater protection standard for constituents for
22		which	no MCL or public water quality standard have been established. These groundwater
23		protec	ction standards shall be appropriate health-based levels that satisfy the following criteria:
24		<u>(A)</u>	the level is derived in a manner consistent with EPA guidelines for assessing the health
25			risks of environmental pollutants;
26		<u>(B)</u>	the level is based on scientifically valid studies conducted in accordance with the Toxic
27			Substances Control Act Good Laboratory Practice Standards, 40 CFR Part 792, or
28			equivalent;
29		<u>(C)</u>	for carcinogens, the level represents a concentration associated with an excess lifetime
30			cancer risk level due to continuous lifetime exposure of 1 x 10 ⁻⁶ ; and
31		<u>(D)</u>	for systemic toxicants, the level represents a concentration to which the human population,
32			including sensitive subgroups, could be exposed on a daily basis that is likely to be without
33			appreciable risk of deleterious effects during a lifetime. For the purposes of this Rule,
34			systemic toxicants include toxic chemicals that cause effects other than cancer or mutation.
35	<u>(5)</u>	In esta	ablishing groundwater protection standards under this Paragraph, the Division may consider
36			llowing:
37		(A)	multiple contaminants in the groundwater:

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1		(B) exposure threats to sensitive environmental receptors; and
2		(C) other site-specific exposure or potential exposure to groundwater.
3	<u>(6)</u>	The owner or operator may request that the Division approve a background level for the unit that is
4		higher than the standard established in 15A NCAC 02L .0202 or the standard established in
5		Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph or health-based levels identified under Subparagraph (4) of this
6		Paragraph. The background level shall be established in accordance with Rules .1631(a)(1) and
7		[.1632].1632(e) through (h) of this Section. The approved background level shall be the established
8		groundwater protection standard.
9	(c) Assessment	Monitoring. After obtaining the results from the initial sampling event required in Subparagraph (b)(2)
10	of this Rule, the	owner or operator shall perform assessment monitoring in accordance with the following:
11	<u>(1)</u>	For each assessment monitoring event, the owner or operator shall submit [an assessment] a
12		monitoring report to the Division as required by [that complies with] Rule .1632(i) of this Section
13		and, if required by G.S. 89E, the report shall be certified by a licensed geologist. [The initial
14		assessment]Any monitoring report submitted during assessment shall contain a summary
15		description of assessment activities conducted in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this [Rule,] Rule
16		that have not previously been reported to the Division, including boring logs and well installation
17		records.
18	(2)	Within 30 days of obtaining the results of the sampling event, the owner or operator shall notify all
19		persons who own land or reside on land that directly overlies any part of the plume of contamination
20		if contaminants have migrated off-site.
21	<u>(3)</u>	Within 14 days of receipt of the analytical results, the owner or operator shall submit notice to the
22		Division in writing and place the notice in the operating record identifying the 40 CFR 258
23		Appendix II constituents that have not previously been detected and reported to the Division.
24	<u>(4)</u>	Within 90 days, and no less than semiannually thereafter until the Division approves a return to
25		detection monitoring in accordance with Paragraphs (d) or (e) of this Rule, the owner or operator
26		shall sample all of the monitoring wells for the unit in the monitoring system established in Rule
27		.1633 of this Section and in Subparagraph (b)(1) of this Rule for all constituents listed in 40 CFR
28		258 Appendix I, and for those constituents in Appendix II not listed in Appendix I that have been
29		detected. Any well with a reported groundwater standard exceedance shall be sampled for all
30		constituents in 40 CFR 258 Appendix II at least annually unless otherwise approved in accordance
31		with Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph or Subparagraph (b)(2) of this Rule. A report from each
32		sampling event shall be submitted to the Division and placed in the facility operating record. No
33		less than one sample from each background and downgradient monitoring well shall be collected
34		and analyzed during each of these sampling events.
35	<u>(5)</u>	The owner or operator shall establish and report to the Division the background or baseline
36		concentrations for any constituents detected.

1	(c) (o)	The Di	vision may specify approve an appropriate alternate frequency irequency, no less than
2		annuall	y, or an alternate subset of wells for repeated sampling and analysis for Appendix II
3		constitu	nents required by Paragraph (b) of this Rule, during the active life and post-closure care of
4		the unit	considering the following factors:
5		(1)(A)	Lithology lithology of the aquifer and unsaturated zone;
6		(2) (B)	Hydraulie hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer and unsaturated zone;
7		(3) (C)	Ground water groundwater flow rates;
8		(4)(D)	Minimum minimum distance of travel; between the upgradient edge of the MSWLF unit
9			and the downgradient monitoring well screened interval;
10		(5) (E)	Resource resource value of the aquifer; and
11		(6) (<u>F)</u>	Nature, nature, fate, and transport of any detected constituents.
12	(d) The owner of	or operato	or may demonstrate, in accordance with Rule .1633(c)(3) of this Section, that a source other
13	than a MSWLF	unit cause	ed the exceedance of the groundwater quality standards or groundwater protection standards,
14	or the exceedance	e resulted	from error in sampling, analysis, or natural variation in groundwater quality. If a successful
15	demonstration i	s made	for each [exceedance,] constituent that exceeds the groundwater quality standard or
16	groundwater pro	tection st	andard, the owner or operator [may discontinue]shall continue assessment monitoring, and
17	may return to d	etection 1	monitoring in accordance with Rule .1633 of this Section when approval is given by the
18	Division in writi	ing. Until	a successful demonstration is made, the owner or operator shall comply with Paragraph (c)
19	of this Rule incl	uding init	iating an assessment of corrective measures in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule.
20	(e) The Divisio	n shall gi	we approval to the owner or operator to return to detection monitoring in accordance with
21	Rule .1633 of th	is Section	n if all of the following are met:
22	<u>(1)</u>	for two	consecutive sampling events, the concentrations of the constituents are shown to be at or
23		below	groundwater standards or IMACs established in 15A NCAC 02L .0202, groundwater
24		protecti	on standards established in accordance with Subparagraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this Rule, or
25		approve	ed background values using the statistical procedures in Rule .1632(f) through (h) of this
26		Section	<u>.</u>
27	<u>(2)</u>	the plur	me is not migrating horizontally or vertically; and
28	<u>(3)</u>	the plur	ne has not exceeded the compliance boundary.
29	(f) If one or	more Ap	pendix II constituents are detected for two consecutive sampling events above either
30	[background,] th	e ground	water quality standards established in 15A NCAC 02L .0202, [er] the groundwater protection
31	standards establ	ished in a	accordance with Subparagraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this Rule, or an approved background
32	groundwater pro	otection s	standard established in accordance with Subparagraph (b)(6) of this Rule, the owner or
33	operator shall in	nitiate As	sessment of Corrective Measures in accordance with Rule .1635 of this Section. [Section
34	within 90 days.]		
35	(d) After obtain	ing the re	esults from the initial or subsequent sampling events required in Paragraph (b) of this Rule,
36	the owner or ope	erator sha	II:

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1	(1)	Within	n 14 days, submit a report to the Division and place a notice in the operating record identifying
2		the Ap	opendix II constituents that have been detected;
3	(2)	Within	a 90 days, and on at least a semiannual basis thereafter, resample all wells of the approved
4		detect	ion monitoring system for the unit for all constituents listed in Appendix I and for those
5		consti	tuents in Appendix II that have been detected in response to Paragraph (b) of this Rule. A
6		report	from each sampling event shall be submitted to the Division and placed in the facility
7		operat	ing record. At least one sample from each well (background and downgradient) shall be
8		collec	ted and analyzed during each of these sampling events;
9	(3)	Establ	ish and report to the Division background concentrations for any constituents detected
10		pursua	ant to Paragraph (b) or (d)(2) of this Rule; and
11	(4)	Obtair	a determination from the Division to establish ground water protection standards for all
12		consti	tuents detected pursuant to Paragraph (b) or (d) of this Rule. The ground water protection
13		standa	ards shall be established in accordance with Paragraph (g) or (h) of this Rule.
14	(e) If the conc	entration	ns of all Appendix II constituents are shown to be at or below the approved ground water
15	protection stand	ards, for	two consecutive sampling events, the owner or operator shall report this information to the
16	Division, and th	e Divisi	on shall give approval to the owner or operator to return to detection monitoring.
17	(f) If one or mo	re Appe	ndix II constituents are detected above the approved ground-water protection standards in any
18	sampling event,	the own	ner or operator, shall within 14 days of this finding, submit a report to the Division, place a
19	notice in the ope	erating r	ecord, and notify local government officials. The owner or operator:
20	(1)	shall:	
21		(A)	Characterize the nature and extent of the release by installing additional monitoring wells,
22			as necessary;
23		(B)	Install at least one additional monitoring well at the facility boundary in the direction of
24			contaminant migration and sample this well in accordance with Paragraph (d)(2) of this
25			Rule;
26		(C)	Notify all persons who own land or reside on land that directly overlies any part of the
27			plume of contamination if contaminants have migrated off site; and
28		(D)	Within 90 days, initiate an assessment of corrective measures as required under Rule .1635
29			of this Section; or
30	(2)	may d	emonstrate that a source other than a MSWLF unit caused the exceedance of the ground-water
31		protec	tion standards, or the exceedance resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or natural variation
32		in gro	und water quality. A report documenting this demonstration shall be approved by the Division.
33		If requ	uired by G.S. 89C or G.S. 89E, a professional engineer or licensed geologist shall prepare
34		these (documents. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors and
35		the Bo	pard of Licensing of Geologist has determined, via letters dated July 16, 2010 and November
36		30, 20	910 respectively, that preparation of documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes
37		practio	eing engineering or geology under G.S. 89C and G.S. 89E.] A copy of the approved report

1		shall also be placed in the operating record. If a successful demonstration is made, the owner or
2		operator may discontinue assessment monitoring, and may return to detection monitoring when
3		approval is given by the Division. Until a successful demonstration is made, the owner or operator
4		shall comply with Paragraph (f)(1) of this Rule including initiating an assessment of corrective
5		measures.
6	(g) The owner	or operator shall obtain a determination from the Division on establishing a ground water protection
7	standard for each	ch Appendix II constituent detected in the ground water. The ground water protection standard shall
8	be the most pro	tective of Subparagraphs (1) through (4) or Subparagraph (5);
9	(1)	For constituents for which a maximum contamination level (MCL) has been promulgated under the
10		Section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act codified under 40 CFR Part 141, the MCL for that
11		constituent;
12	(2)	For constituents for which a water quality standard has been established under the North Carolina
13		Rules Governing Public Water Systems, 15A NCAC 18C, the water quality standard for that
14		constituent;
15	(3)	For constituents for which a water quality standard has been established under the North Carolina
16		Groundwater Classifications And Standards, 15A NCAC 02L .0202, the water quality standard for
17		that constituent;
18	(4)	For constituents for which MCLs or water quality standards have not been promulgated, the
19		background concentration for the constituent established from wells in accordance with Rule
20		.1631(a)(1) and Rule .1632 of this Section; or
21	(5)	The owner or operator may request the Division approve a background level that is higher than the
22		standard established in Subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this Paragraph or health based levels
23		identified under Paragraph (h) of this Rule. The background level shall be established in accordance
24		with Rule .1631(a)(1) and Rule .1632. The approved background level shall be the established
25		ground-water protection standard.
26	(h) The Division	on may establish an alternative ground water protection standard for constituents for which neither an
27	MCL or water	quality standard has not been established. These ground water protection standards shall be health
28	based levels tha	tt satisfy the following criteria:
29	(1)	The level is derived in a manner consistent with E.P.A. guidelines for assessing the health risks of
30		environmental pollutants;
31	(2)	The level is based on scientifically valid studies conducted in accordance with the Toxic Substances
32		Control Act Good Laboratory Practice Standards (40 CFR Part 792) or equivalent standards;
33	(3)	For carcinogens, the level represents a concentration associated with an excess lifetime cancer risk
34		level (due to continuous lifetime exposure) of 1 x 10 ⁻⁶ and;
35	(4)	For systemic toxicants, the level represents a concentration to which the human population
36		(including sensitive subgroups) could be exposed to on a daily basis that is likely to be without

1		appreciable risk of deleterious effects during a lifetime. For the purposes of this Rule, systemic
2		toxicants include toxic chemicals that cause effects other than cancer or mutation.
3	(i) In establishi	ing ground-water protection standards under Paragraph (h) of this Rule the Division shall consider the
4	following:	
5	(1)	Multiple contaminants in the ground water;
6	(2)	Exposure threats to sensitive environmental receptors; and
7	(3)	Other site specific exposure or potential exposure to ground water.
8		
9	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
10		Eff. October 9, 1993;
11		Amended Eff. April 1, 2011. <u>2011:</u>
12		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1635

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comments?

At line 9, under what circumstances is a different timeline approved by the Division?

Please consider re-wording (c) by saying who shall do what.

In (d), consider moving "prior to the selection of remedy" to "Within 120 days of completion of the assessment of corrective measures as set forth in Paragraph (a) of this Rule and prior to the selection of remedy, the owner or operator..."

In (d), does the 30 day notice requirement apply to the publications listed in (d)(1)-(3), to the mail or email to interested parties, or both?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh. North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B .1635 is readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:

15A NCAC 13B .1635 ASSESSMENT OF CORRECTIVE MEASURES

- (a) Within 90 days of finding that any of the one or more Appendix II constituents listed in Appendix II exceeded the ground water protection standards, exceeded, for two consecutive sampling events, either the groundwater quality standards or IMACs established in 15A NCAC 02L .0202, the groundwater protection standards established in accordance with Rule .1634(b)(3) and (b)(4) of this Section, or an approved background value, the owner or operator shall initiate assessment of corrective action measures. Such an assessment must shall be completed within 120 days.

 days or as approved by the Division.
- 10 (b) The owner or operator shall continue to monitor in accordance with the approved assessment monitoring program.
 - (c) The assessment of corrective measures shall include an analysis of the effectiveness of potential corrective measures in meeting all of the requirements and objectives of the remedy as described under Rule .1636 of this Section, Section. The assessment of corrective measures shall address addressing at least the following, as provided for in 40 CFR 258:
 - (1) The the performance, reliability, ease of implementation, and potential impacts of potential remedies, including safety impacts, cross-media impacts, and control of exposure to any residual contamination;
 - (2) The the time required to begin and complete the remedy;
 - (3) The the costs of remedy implementation; and
- 20 (4) The the institutional requirements such as State and Local local permit requirements or other environmental or public health requirements that may affect implementation of the remedy(s).
 - (d) The Within 120 days of completion of the assessment of corrective measures as set forth in Paragraph (a) of this Rule, the owner or operator shall discuss the results of the assessment of corrective measures, measures assessment, prior to the selection of remedy, in a public meeting with interested and affected parties. The owner or operator shall provide a public notice of the meeting at least 30 days prior to the meeting. The notice shall include the time, place, date, and purpose of the public meeting, meeting required by this Paragraph. A copy of the public notice shall be forwarded to the Division at least five days prior to publication. The owner or operator shall mail provide a copy of the public notice to those persons requesting notification at the mailing address or e-mail address provided by those persons, notification. Public notice shall include: be provided to interested and affected parties by the following methods:
 - (1) publication on the owner or operator's official business website and social media websites;
- posting in the post office and public places of the municipalities nearest the site under consideration, or on the websites of these public places; and
 - (3) a news release by a local news organization serving the county where the site under consideration is located.
 - (1) a legal advertisement placed in a newspaper or newspapers serving the county; and

1	(2)	provision of a news release to at least one newspaper, one radio station, and one television station
2		serving the county.
3		
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
5		Eff. October 9, 1993;
6		Amended Eff. May 1, 2011. <u>2011:</u>
7		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1636

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (b), under what circumstances does the Division approve the remedy? If it meets the requirements of Paragraph (b)?

In (b)(1), what is required for a remedy to "be protective of human health and the environment?"

On page 2, line 23, under what circumstances does the Division approve a schedule?

On page 3, in (e)(2)(B), please note you deleted "of concern" in .0545(h). Did you intentionally retain that language here?

In (e)(4), under what circumstances are cross-media impacts unacceptable?

In (f), what other measures "may be necessary to eliminate or minimize further releases?"

In (f), lines 27-28, define "technically practicable."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	15A NCAC 13E	3 .1636 is	readopted as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 131	В .1636	SELECTION OF REMEDY
4	(a) Based on the	he results	of the assessment of corrective measures in accordance with Rule .1635 of this Section,
5	assessment, the	owner or	operator shall select a remedy that, at a minimum, meets the standards listed in Paragraph
6	(b) of this Rule	. Rule .16	636(b). Within 14 days of selecting a remedy, the permittee shall submit an application to
7	modify the perm	nit descri	bing the selected remedy to the Division for evaluation and approval. The application shall
8	be subject to th	e process	ing requirements set forth in Rule <u>.1604 (e).1603(c)</u> of this Section. The application shall
9	include the dem	onstration	ns necessary to comply with the financial assurance requirements set forth in Paragraph (d)
10	of Rule .1628. <u>I</u>	Rule .1628	3 of this Section and Section .1800 of this Subchapter.
11	(b) Remedies s	hall:	
12	(1)	Be <u>be</u> p	protective of human health and the environment;
13	(2)	Attain	attain the approved ground water groundwater quality protection standards; standards or
14		<u>IMACs</u>	s established in accordance with 15A NCAC 02L .0202, or the groundwater protection
15		standar	ds established in accordance with Rule .1634(b)(3) and (b)(4) of this Section;
16	(3)	Contro	control the source(s) of releases so as to reduce or eliminate, to the maximum extent
17		practica	able, further releases of 40 CFR 258 Appendix II constituents into the environment that may
18		pose a t	threat to human health or the environment; and
19	(4)	Comply	ex comply with standards for management of wastes as specified in Rule .1637(e) of this
20		Section	.1637(d); and
21	(c) In selecting	a remedy	that meets the standards of Paragraph (b) of this Rule, Rule .1636(b), the owner or operator
22	shall consider th	ne followi	ng evaluation factors:
23	(1)	The loa	ng-term and short-term effectiveness and protectiveness of the potential remedy(s), along
24		with th	e degree of certainty that the remedy will prove successful based on consideration of the
25		followi	ng:
26		(A)	Magnitude magnitude of reduction of existing risks;
27		(B)	Magnitude magnitude of residual risks in terms of likelihood of further releases due to
28			wastes remaining following implementation of a remedy;
29		(C)	The the type and degree of long-term management required, including monitoring,
30			operation, and maintenance;
31		(D)	Short term short-term risks that might be posed to the community, to workers, or to the
32			environment during implementation of such a remedy, including potential threats to human
33			health and the environment associated with excavation, transportation, and redisposal or

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containment;

Time time until full protection is achieved;

(E)

34

35

1		(F)	Potential potential for exposure of humans and environmental receptors to remaining
2			wastes, considering the potential threat to human health and the environment associated
3			with excavation, transportation, redisposal, or containment;
4		(G)	Long term long-term reliability of the engineering and institutional controls; and
5		(H)	Potential potential need for replacement of the remedy.
6	(2)	The ef	fectiveness of the remedy in controlling the source to reduce further releases based on
7		conside	eration of the following factors:
8		(A)	The the extent to which containment practices will reduce further releases, releases; and
9		(B)	The the extent to which treatment technologies may be used.
10	(3)	The ea	se or difficulty of implementing a potential remedy based on consideration of the following
11		types o	of factors:
12		(A)	Degree the degree of difficulty associated with constructing the technology;
13		(B)	Expected the expected operational reliability of the technologies;
14		(C)	Need the need to coordinate with and obtain necessary approvals and permits from other
15			agencies;
16		(D)	Availability the availability of necessary equipment and specialists; and
17		(E)	Available the available capacity and location of needed treatment, storage, and disposal
18			services.
19	(4)	Practic	The practicable capability of the owner or operator, including a consideration of the
20		technic	cal and economic capability.
21	(5)	The de	gree to which community concerns are addressed by a potential remedy.
22	(d) The owner o	r operato	or shall specify as part of the selected remedy a schedule for initiating and completing remedial
23	activities. This s	chedule	shall be submitted to the Division for review and approval. approved by the Division. Such a
24	schedule shall re	equire the	e initiation of remedial activities within a reasonable period of time taking into consideration
25	the factors set fo	rth in thi	s Rule. The owner or operator shall consider the following factors in determining the schedule
26	of remedial activ	vities:	
27	(1)	Extent	and nature and extent of contamination;
28	(2)	Practic	eal practical capabilities of remedial technologies in achieving compliance with the approved
29		ground	water groundwater protection standards and other objectives of the remedy;
30	(3)	Availa	bility availability of treatment or disposal capacity for wastes managed during
31		implen	nentation of the remedy;
32	(4)	Desiral	bility desirability of utilizing technologies that are not currently available, but which may
33		offer si	ignificant advantages over already available technologies in terms of effectiveness, reliability,
34		safety,	or ability to achieve remedial objectives;
35	(5)	Potenti	ial potential risks to human health and the environment from exposure to contamination prior
36		to com	pletion of the remedy;
37	(6)	Resour	ree resource value of the aquifer including:

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1		(A) Current current and future uses;
2		(B) Proximity proximity and withdrawal rate of users;
3		(C) Ground water groundwater quantity and quality;
4		(D) The the potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by
5		exposure to contaminants;
6		(E) The the hydrogeologic characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;
7		(F) Ground water groundwater removal and treatment costs; and
8		(G) The the costs and availability of alternative water supplies. supplies; and
9	(7)	Practical practical capability of the owner or operator, operator; and
10	(8)	Other relevant factors.
11	(e) The Division	n may determine that active remediation of a release of an a 40 CFR 258 Appendix II constituent from
12	a MSWLF unit	is not necessary if the owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Division that:
13	(1)	The ground water the groundwater is additionally contaminated by substances that have originated
14		from a source other than a MSWLF unit and those substances are present in concentrations such
15		that active cleanup of the release from the MSWLF unit would provide no significant reduction in
16		risk to actual or potential receptors; or
17	(2)	The the constituent or constituents are present in ground water groundwater that:
18		(A) Is is not currently or reasonably expected to be a source of drinking water; and
19		(B) Is is not hydraulically connected with water to which the hazardous constituents of concern
20		are migrating or are likely to migrate in concentrations that would exceed the approved
21		ground water groundwater protection standards; or
22	(3)	Remediation remediation of the releases is technically impracticable; or
23	(4)	Remediation results in unacceptable cross-media impacts.
24	(f) A determina	tion by the Division pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule Rule. 1636(e) shall not affect the authority
25	of the State to	require the owner or operator to undertake source control measures or other measures that may be
26	necessary to eli	minate or minimize further releases to the ground water, groundwater, to prevent exposure to the
27	ground water,	groundwater, or to remediate ground water groundwater to concentrations that are technically
28	practicable and	significantly reduce threats to human health or the environment.
29		
30	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
31		Eff. October 9, 1993. <u>1993:</u>
32		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1637

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Were the changes made post-publication made in response to public comment?

In (a)(1), why is "Corrective Action Plan" capitalized?

In (b), why is "Corrective Action Evaluation Report" capitalized?

In (b), lines 34-35, consider simply saying "PDF."

On page 2, line 27, please delete or define "practically."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	15A NCAC 13B.	1637 is	readopted with changes as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13B	.1637	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM
4	(a) Based on the	approve	ed schedule for initiation and completion of remedial activities, the owner or operator shall:
5	(1)	within	120 days after the approval of the selected remedy or as approved by the Division, submit a
6		Correct	tive Action Plan that Establish establishes and implement implements a corrective action
7		ground	water groundwater monitoring program that:
8		(A)	At a minimum, as provided for in 40 CFR 258, meets the requirements of an assessment
9			monitoring program under Rule .1634 of this Section;
10		(B)	Indicates indicates the effectiveness of the corrective action remedy; and
11		(C)	Demonstrates demonstrates compliance with groundwater quality standards or IMACS
12			established in accordance with 15A NCAC 02L .0202 and ground water groundwater
13			protection standards established in accordance with Rule .1634(b)(3) and (b)(4) of this
14			Section pursuant to Paragraph (f)(e) of this Rule.
15	(2)	Implem	nent implement the approved corrective action remedy; and
16	(3)	Take ta	ake any interim measures necessary to ensure the protection of human health and the
17		environ	iment. Interim measures shall shall, to the greatest extent practicable, be consistent with the
18		objectiv	ves of and contribute to the performance of any remedy that may be required. The following
19		-	shall be considered by an owner or operator in determining whether interim measures are
20		necessa	•
21		(A)	Time the time required to develop and implement a final remedy;
22		(B)	Actual actual or potential exposure of nearby populations or environmental receptors to
23		\	constituents of concern; hazardous constituents;
24		(C)	Actual actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive
25		` '	ecosystems;
26		(D)	Further further degradation of the ground water groundwater that may occur if remedial
27		()	action is not initiated; initiated expeditiously;
28		(E)	Weather weather conditions that may cause hazardous constituents of concern to migrate
29			or be released;
30		(F)	Risks risks of fire or explosion, or potential for exposure to hazardous constituents of
31		\	concern as a result of resulting from an accident or failure of a container or handling
32			system; and
33		(G)	Other other situations that may pose threats to human health or the environment.
34		` ′	or shall submit a Corrective Action Evaluation Report to the Division in electronic portable
35	• •	-	s than once every five calendar years until the owner or operator are released from the
36			in accordance with Paragraph (g) of this Rule. The report shall contain [contain:]
50	corrective action]	orogram	in accordance with i magraph (g) of this Rule. The report shall contain postant.

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1	[(1)	a description of the corrective measure remedies that have been implemented or completed since
2		the initiation of the corrective action program; and
3	[(2)	—an evaluation of the effectiveness of the corrective action program.[program;]
4	[(3)	the information required in Rule .1804(a)(1) of this Subchapter.
5	The owner or op	erator may request to submit the Corrective Action Evaluation Report to the Division on an alternate
6	schedule. The o	wner or operator shall submit the request in writing to the Division, and the request shall include a
7	justification for	the alternate schedule. In making the determination on approval of the request, the Division shall
8	consider the following	owing factors:
9	(1)	the schedules for corrective action established in the Corrective Action Plan and changes to
10		corrective actions:
11	(2)	the justification submitted by the owner or operator;
12	(3)	the size, direction, and rate of travel of the contaminant plume;
13	<u>(4)</u>	the circumstances and use of properties, groundwater, and surface water downgradient of the
14		contaminant plume; and
15	(5)	whether the alternate schedule complies with Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes and
16		the rules adopted thereunder.
17	(b)(c) The own	er or operator or the Division may determine, based on information developed after implementation
18	of the remedy ha	is begun or other information, that compliance with requirements of Rule .1636(b) of this Section are
19	not being achiev	ed through the remedy selected. In such cases, the owner or operator shall implement other methods
20	or techniques to	comply with Rule .1636 of this Section techniques, as approved by the Division, that could practicably
21	achieve complia	nce with the requirements, unless the owner or operator makes the determination under Division
22	determines that a	active remediation is not necessary in accordance with Rule .1636(e) of this Section. Paragraph (e) of
23	this Rule.	
24	$\frac{(e)(d)}{(d)}$ If the own	ner or operator or the Division determines that compliance with requirements under Rule .1636(b) of
25	this Section can	not be practically achieved with any currently available methods, the owner or operator shall:
26	(1)	Submit submit a written report that documents that compliance with the requirements under Rule
27		.1636(b) of this Section cannot be practically achieved with any currently available methods and
28		gain approval from the Division. If required by G.S. 89C or G.S. 89E, a <u>licensed</u> professional
29		engineer or licensed geologist shall prepare these documents. [Note: The North Carolina Board of
30		Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors and the Board of Licensing of Geologist has determined,
31		via letters dated July 16, 2010 and November 30, 2010, that preparation of documents pursuant to
32		this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering or geology under G.S. 89C and G.S. 89E.];
33	(2)	Implement implement alternate measures to control exposure of humans or the environment to
34		residual contamination, as necessary to protect human health and the environment; and
35	(3)	Implement implement alternate measures for control of the sources of contamination, or for removal
36		or decontamination of equipment, units, devices, or structures that are are:
37		(A) Technically practicable; technically practicable and

1		(B) Consistent consistent with the overall objective of the remedy; and
2	(4)	Submit submit a report justifying the alternative measures to the Division for review. The Division
3		shall date and stamp the report "approved" if the conditions of this Paragraph are satisfied. The
4		approved report shall be placed in the operating record prior to implementing the alternative
5		measures. approval prior to implementing the alternative measures. Upon approval by the Division,
6		this report shall be placed in the operating record.
7	(d)(e) All solid	wastes that are managed pursuant to a remedy required under Rule .1636 of this Section, or an interim
8	measure require	d under Paragraph (a) of this Rule, shall be managed in a manner: manner
9	(1)	That that is protective of human health and the environment; and
10	(2)	That that complies with applicable RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act requirements.
11	(e)(f) Remedies	selected pursuant to Rule .1636 of this Section are shall be considered complete when:
12	(1)	The the owner or operator complies with the approved ground water groundwater quality and
13		groundwater protection standards at all points within the plume of contamination that lie beyond the
14		relevant point of compliance;
15	(2)	Compliance compliance with the approved ground water groundwater quality and groundwater
16		protection standards has been achieved by demonstrating that concentrations of 40 CFR 258
17		Appendix II constituents have not exceeded these standards for a period of three consecutive years;
18		years, consistent with performance standards in Rule .1636(b) of this Section; and
19	(3)	All all actions required to complete the remedy have been satisfied.
20	(f)(g) Upon con	impletion of the remedy, the owner or operator shall submit a report to the Division documenting that
21	the remedy has	been completed in compliance with Paragraph (e)(d) of this Rule. This report shall be signed by the
22	owner or operat	for and by the preparer of the report. If required by G.S. 89C or G.S. 89E, a <u>licensed</u> professional
23	engineer or lice	nsed geologist shall prepare these documents. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for
24	Engineers and S	urveyors and the Board of Licensing of Geologist has determined, via letters dated July 16, 2010 and
25	November 30, 2	2010, that preparation of documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering or
26	geology under (G.S. 89C and G.S. 89E.] Upon approval by the Division, this report shall be placed in the operating
27	record.	
28	(g)(h) When, up	on completion of the certification, the Division determines that the corrective action remedy has been
29	completed in ac	ecordance with Paragraph (e)(f) of this Rule, the owner or operator shall be released from the
30	requirements for	financial assurance for the corrective action program under Rule .1628(d) of this Section. Rule .1628
31	of this Section a	and Section .1800 of this Subchapter. Nothing in this Paragraph shall release the owner or operator
32	from the require	ements for financial assurance for closure, post-closure care, or potential assessment and corrective
33	action in accorda	ance with Rule .1628 of this Section and Section .1800 of this Subchapter.
34		
35	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-294;
36		Eff. October 9, 1993;
37		Amended Eff. April 1, 2011. <u>2011:</u>

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REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .1680

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: August 14, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (c)(1), do you mean "may" or "shall?"

In (c)(1), under what circumstances are other materials approved by the Division?

In (c)(1), please insert a comma after "well-drained."

In (c)(1), define "well-drained, stable foundation." Is it any foundation the "prevents movement, rolling, or settling of the tank?"

In (c)(3), are you referring to any specific State or federal regulations?

In (d)(2), under what circumstances are other materials approved by the Division?

In (d)(3), line 28, please delete or define "completely."

In (d)(3)(A), is it necessary to say "at least?"

In (d)(3)(A), what methods are approved by the Division?

In (d)(3)(B)(ii), is it necessary to say "at least?" Rules always set minimum requirements.

In (e)(1), is it necessary to say "a minimum of?"

In (e)(1)(B), under what circumstances is an equivalence demonstration approved by the Division? What factors are considered?

In (e)(6), under what circumstances is an alternative monitoring system approved by the Division? What factors are considered?

In (f)(3), please delete or define "properly."

Ashley Snyder
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: August 3, 2020

On page 4, line 1, are you referring to any specific federal and State requirements?

On page 4, line 2, please delete or define "securely."

Page 4, line 3, delete or define "thoroughly."

Page 4, line 7, please delete or define "appropriately."

Page 4, lines 7-8, under what circumstances does the Department require other corrective actions?

Page 4, line 9, please delete or define "securely."

Page 4, lines 13-14, please consider removing the parentheses and use of "etc."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

15A NCAC 13B	.1680 is readopted as published in 34:16 NCR 1470 as follows:		
15A NCAC 13R	1680 LEACHATE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS		
		ill	
()	•		
(2)		he	
• •	requirements of this Subchapter.		
(3)	Operation and closure of all leachate storage tanks and surface impoundments shall meet t	he	
	requirements of this Rule.		
(b) Application	requirements. An application for a permit to construct a landfill facility which includes leacher	ıte	
storage facilities	shall contain the following:		
(1)	A <u>a</u> description of the liquid to be stored;		
(2)	The the estimated volume of liquid generated and a proposed recordkeeping system to record actually	ıal	
	quantities stored;		
(3)	A <u>a</u> schedule for liquid removal;		
(4)	A <u>a</u> description of the final treatment and disposal of the liquid stored;		
(5)	A a description of the liquid storage facility design;		
(6)	A <u>a</u> contingency plan for managing unexpected surges in liquid quantities; and		
(7)	A <u>a</u> closure plan prepared in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule.		
(c) Aboveground	d or onground tank requirements.		
(1)	Tanks may be constructed of concrete, steel, or other material approved by the Division. Tanks shall		
	be supported on a well-drained well-drained stable foundation which that prevents movement	at,	
	rolling, or settling of the tank.		
	(A) The exterior surfaces of all aboveground and onground steel storage tanks shall	be	
	protected by a primer coat, a bond coat coat, and two or more final coats of paint or ha	ve	
	at least an equivalent surface coating system designed to prevent corrosion as	nd	
	deterioration.		
	(B) The interior of all aboveground and onground tanks shall consist of or be lined with	a	
	material, or shall be lined with a material, material resistant to the liquid being stored.		
(2)	All aboveground and onground tanks Tanks shall have a secondary containment system which the	ıat	
	may consist of dikes, liners, pads, ponds, impoundments, curbs, ditches, sumps, or other system	ns	
	capable of containing the liquid stored.		
	volume of either the largest tank within the containment system or the total volume of	all	
	interconnected tanks, whichever is greater.		
	15A NCAC 13B (a) Applicability (1) (2) (3) (b) Application storage facilities (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (c) Aboveground (1)	management facilities after October 9, 1993 shall meet the requirements set forth in this Rule. (2) Liquid treatment and disposal at a solid waste management landfill facility is subject to the requirements of this Subchapter. (3) Operation and closure of all leachate storage tanks and surface impoundments shall meet the requirements of this Rule. (b) Application requirements. An application for a permit to construct a landfill facility which includes leacher storage facilities shall contain the following: (1) A a description of the liquid to be stored; (2) The the estimated volume of liquid generated and a proposed recordkeeping system to record actual equantities stored; (3) A a schedule for liquid removal; (4) A a description of the final treatment and disposal of the liquid stored; (5) A a description of the liquid storage facility design; (6) A a contingency plan for managing unexpected surges in liquid quantities; and (7) A a closure plan prepared in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (c) Aboveground or onground tank requirements. (1) Tanks may be constructed of concrete, steel, or other material approved by the Division. Tanks shall be supported on a well-drained well-drained stable foundation which that prevents movement rolling, or settling of the tank. (A) The exterior surfaces of all aboveground and onground steel storage tanks shall protected by a primer coat, a bond eeat coat, and two or more final coats of paint or har at least an equivalent surface coating system designed to prevent corrosion and deterioration. (B) The interior of all aboveground and onground tanks shall consist of or be lined with material, or shall be lined with a material, material resistant to the liquid being stored. (2) All aboveground and onground tanks Tanks shall have a secondary containment system which the may consist of dikes, liners, pads, ponds, impoundments, curbs, ditches, sumps, or other system capable of containing the liquid stored. (A) The design volume for the secondary containment sy	

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1		(B)	The secondary containment system shall be constructed of a material compatible with the
2			liquid being stored.
3	(3)	A system	shall be designed to contain and remove storm water from the secondary containment
4		area. Pro	visions shall be included for the removal of any accumulated precipitation and $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be
5		initiated	within 24 hours or when 10 percent of the storage capacity is reached, whichever occurs
6		first. Dis	posal shall be in compliance with all applicable federal and State regulations.
7	(4)	All abov	eground and onground tanks shall be equipped with an overfill prevention system which
8		may incl	ude, but not be limited to: that shall include level sensors and gauges, high level alarms
9		<u>alarms,</u> o	r automatic shutoff controls. The overfill control equipment shall be inspected weekly by
10		the facili	y operator to ensure it is in good working order.
11	(5)	The ope	rator of the facility shall inspect the exterior of all tanks for leaks, corrosion, and
12		maintena	nce deficiencies weekly. Interior inspection of tanks shall be performed according to the
13		Division	approved plan. If the inspection reveals a tank or equipment deficiency which could result
14		in failure	of the tank to contain the liquid, remedial measures shall be taken $\underline{\text{within 24 hours of the}}$
15		inspectio	n immediately to eliminate the leak or correct the deficiency. Inspection reports shall be
16		maintain	ed and made available to the Division upon request for the lifetime of the liquid storage
17		system.	
18	(6)	All unco	vered tanks shall have a minimum two feet of freeboard. Odor and vector control shall be
19		practiced	<u>. practiced when necessary.</u>
20	(d) Undergroun	ıd tank requ	irements.
21	(1)	Undergro	ound tanks shall be placed a minimum of two feet above the seasonal high ground water
22		groundw	ater table and a minimum of two feet vertical separation shall be maintained between
23		bedrock a	and the lowest point of the tank.
24	(2)	Tanks ma	ay be constructed of fiberglass reinforced plastic, steel that is cathodically protected, steel
25		that is cla	nd with fiberglass, or any other materials approved by the Division.
26	(3)	The seco	ndary containment and continuous leak detection system shall be installed in the form of a
27		double-w	alled tank, designed as an integral structure so that any release from the inner tank is
28		complete	ly contained by the outer shell.
29		(A)	The leak detection system shall be monitored at least weekly using methods specified by
30			the operator and approved by the Division.
31		(B)	Any tank system vulnerable to corrosion shall be protected from both corrosion of the
32			primary tank interior and the external surface of the outer shell.
33			(i) All resistant coatings applied to the primary tank interior shall be chemically
34			compatible with the liquid to be stored.
35			(ii) Cathodic protection systems, where installed, shall be inspected at least weekly
36			by the facility operator and any deficiencies shall be corrected when discovered.

1	(4)	All underground tanks shall be equipped with an overfill prevention system which may include, but
2		not be limited to: that shall include level sensors and gauges, high level alarms alarms, or automatic
3		shutoff controls. The overfill control equipment shall be inspected weekly by the facility operator
4		to ensure it is in good working order.
5	(5)	Inspection and leak detection monitoring reports shall be maintained and made available upon
6		request for the lifetime of the liquid storage system.
7	(e) Surface im	poundment requirements.
8	(1)	Any surface impoundment shall be constructed so that the bottom elevation of liquid is a minimum
9		of four feet above the seasonal high ground-water groundwater table and bedrock.
10	(2)	At a minimum, surface Surface impoundments shall be designed and constructed with a liner system
11		equivalent to the liner system for the landfill unit generating the liquid.
12		(A) A surface impoundment designed and constructed to store leachate from a new MSWLF
13		unit shall include a composite liner which conforms to the requirements of Rule .1624;
14		.1624 of this Section. or
15		(B) An alternative liner system which is designed and constructed to achieve at least an
16		equivalent containment efficiency. efficiency may be used. An equivalence demonstration
17		shall be included in the permit application and shall be approved by the Division.
18	(3)	Construction of the liner system components shall be consistent with the pertinent requirements set
19		forth in Rule .1624(b)(8) and (9); .1624(b)(8), (b)(9), and (b)(10) of this Section; and a construction
20		quality assurance report shall be prepared by the project engineer.
21	(4)	The top liner shall be protected from degradation and damage.
22	(5)	A minimum of two feet of freeboard shall be maintained in the surface impoundment. Odor and
23		vector control shall be <u>practiced</u> . practiced when necessary .
24	(6)	A ground-water groundwater monitoring system shall be installed and sampled in a manner
25		consistent with the ground water groundwater monitoring requirements for MSWLF units as set
26		forth in Rules .1631 through .1637, .1637 of this Section, or using an alternative monitoring system
27		approved by the Division.
28	(7)	An operation plan shall be prepared and followed for operation of the surface impoundment.
29	(f) Closure of	leachate storage facilities.
30	(1)	The owner or operator of the liquid storage facility shall prepare a written closure plan for the liquid
31		storage facility and submit the plan with the permit application for the solid waste management
32		facility.
33	(2)	The owner or operator shall complete closure activities in accordance with the approved closure
34		plan and within 180 days after liquid collection has ceased.
35	(3)	At closure, all solid waste shall be removed from the tank or surface impoundment, connecting lines,
36		and any associated secondary containment systems. All solid waste removed shall be properly

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1		handle	ed and disposed of according to federal and State requirements. All connecting lines shall be
2		discon	nnected and securely capped or plugged.
3		(A)	Underground tanks shall be removed or thoroughly cleaned to remove traces of waste and
4			all accumulated sediments and then filled to capacity with a solid inert material, such as
5			clean sand or concrete slurry. If ground water groundwater surrounding the tank is found
6			to be contaminated, the tank and surrounding contaminated soil shall be removed and
7			appropriately disposed. Other corrective actions to remediate the contaminant plume may
8			be required by the Department.
9		(B)	Accessways to aboveground and onground tanks shall be securely fastened in place to
10			prevent unauthorized access. Tanks shall either be stenciled with the date of permanent
11			closure or removed. The secondary containment system shall be perforated to provide for
12			drainage.
13		(C)	For surface impoundments, all waste residues, contaminated system components (liners,
14			etc.), contaminated subsoils, structures and equipment contaminated with waste shall be
15			removed and appropriately disposed. If the ground water groundwater surrounding the
16			impoundment is contaminated, other corrective actions to remediate a contaminant plume
17			may be required by the Department. If the ground water groundwater surrounding the
18			impoundment is found not to be contaminated, the liner system may remain in place if
19			drained, cleaned to remove all traces of waste, and both liners punctured so that drainage
20			is allowed. The impoundment is to be backfilled and regraded to the surrounding
21			topography.
22			
23	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 130A-294;
24		Eff. O	ctober 9, 1993. <u>1993;</u>
25		Reado	pted Eff. January 1, 2021.