AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0830

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

In (b), please provide the cost of the materials and where they can be found.

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

1	15A NCAC 13I	3 .0830 is amended as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 13	B .0830 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE
4	(a) All Sections	s of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) cited in this Section are hereby incorporated by reference
5	including subs	sequent amendments or additions. additions, and may be obtained free of charge a
6	https://www.gp	o.gov/fdsys/.
7	(b) Copies of	Federal statutes, US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and American Society for Testing
8	Materials (AST	(M) test methods and procedures, and other published standards referenced in this Section are hereby
9	incorporated by	reference, including subsequent amendments or additions.
10	(c) Copies of a	ll material incorporated by reference are available for inspection at the Department of Environmenta
11	Quality Environ	nment and Natural Resources, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section, 217 West Jones
12	Street, Raleigh,	N.C. 27603 or the Division's website at https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management. 40
13	Oberlin Road, I	Raleigh, N.C. 27699-1646.
14	(d) Material inc	corporated by reference in the Federal Register may be obtained at Government Institutes, 15200 NBA
15	Way, Blue Rid	ge Summit, PA 17214 at a cost of one thousand five hundred sixty seven dollars and fifty center
16	(\$1,567.50). Fe	deral Register materials are codified once a year and may be obtained at the above address for a cos
17	of: 40 CFR 190	259 thirty nine dollars and seventy five cents (\$39.75), 40 CFR 425 699 sixty dollars and seventy
18	five cents (\$60	0.75) or at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr.
19		
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
21		Eff. October 1, 2009;
22		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. June 24
23		<del>2017.</del> <u>2017;</u>
24		Amended Eff. January 1, 2019.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0831

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

In Item (12), how is it determined what a "year with normal rainfall" is? Please provide some additional information.

Given that you have already included all definitions in 130A-290 on line 4, please delete Item (13) as it is already defined in 130A-290(32).

The punctuation in Item (16) is inconsistent – I have made suggested changed below to make the punctuation consistent.

In (16)(a), please change the semi-colon after "more of sand" to a comma.

I'm not sure that I understand what is going on in (16)(b). The use of "the upper limit" and "the lower limit" while giving ranges doesn't make a lot of sense to me (you have the "upper limit" as 71-91 percent and "the lower limit" as 70-85. Do you mean the upper limit to be 86-91? Please consider the following for purposes of clarity:

- (b) "Loamy sand" means soil material that contains either: at the upper limit
  - (i) 70 to 91 percent sand, and the percentage silt plus 1.5 times the percentage of clay is not less than 15; or at the lower limit contains not less than
  - (ii) 70 to 85 percent sand, and the percentage of silt plus twice the percentage of clay is less than 30;

Please consider breaking (c) and (e) out similar to what I have suggested in (b).

In (g), delete the "and" in between "clay" and "less than" and add a comma after "clay."

In (h), should "more than" before "20 to 46" be "between"? "more than" doesn't make sense with a range.

In (I), please remove the comma after "less sand"

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	.0831 is	readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13B	.0831	DEFINITIONS
4	In addition to the	terms d	lefined in G.S. 130A-290, as used in this Section the following terms are defined as follows:
5	have the following	<del>ig mean</del>	i <del>ngs:</del>
6	(1)	"Agror	nomic rates" are defined as means those rates that provide the nitrogen and other nutrient
7		needs o	of the crop based on available realistic yield expectations (RYE) established for a soil series
8		through	n published Cooperative Extension Service bulletins, Natural Resources Conservation
9		Service	e publications publications, or county soil surveys, but do not overload the soil with nutrients
10		or othe	r constituents which that may eventually leach to groundwater, limit crop growth, or degrade
11		adverse	ely impact soil quality.
12	(2)	"Annua	al septage application rate" means the maximum amount, in gallons, of septage that ean may
13		be app	lied to a unit area of land during a 365-day period.
14	<del>(3)</del>	"CFR"	means Code of Federal Regulations.
15	(4)	"Depar	tment" means Department as defined in G.S. 143-212.
16	<del>(5)</del>	"Divisi	on" means the Division of Waste Management in the Department. All rules cited in this
17		Section	n, under the authority of the Division, may be obtained at 401 Oberlin Road, Raleigh, North
18		Carolin	na 27604, or at the Division's web page at www.wastenotnc.org.
19	<del>(6)</del> (3)	"Land	application" shall mean means the spraying or spreading of septage onto the land surface; the
20		injectio	on of septage below the land surface; or the incorporation of septage into the soil so that the
21		septage	e can condition conditions the soil or fertilize fertilizes crops or vegetation grown in the soil.
22	<del>(7)</del> (4)	"Licen	sed Geologist" means <u>licensed geologist as defined in G.S. 89E-3.</u> an individual who is
23		license	d to practice geology in accordance with G.S. 89E.
24	<u>(5)</u>	"Licen	sed Soil Scientist" means licensed soil scientist as defined in G.S. 89F-3.
25	<del>(8)</del> (6)	"Nutrie	ent Management Plan" means a plan to define the management requirements and nutrient
26		needs	of crops to be grown on a septage land application site, including the amount, sources,
27		placem	ent placement, and timing of nutrient applications to maximize the nutrient uptake of the
28		crop. P	lan implementation shall protect the environment and maintain crop productivity.
29	<del>(9)</del> (7)	"Place	of business" means place of business as defined in G.S. 130A-334. any store, warehouse,
30		manufa	neturing establishment, place of amusement or recreation, service station, food handling
31		establis	shment, office, or any other place where people work or are served.
32	<del>(10)</del> (8)	"Place	of public assembly" means place of public assembly as defined in G.S. 130A-334. any
33		fairgro	und, auditorium, stadium, church, campground, theater, school, or any other place where
34		people	gather or congregate.
35	<del>(11)(9)</del>	"Profes	ssional Engineer" means professional engineer as defined in G.S. 89C-3. an individual who

is licensed to practice engineering in accordance with G.S. 89C.

1	<del>(12)</del> (10) "Reside	ence" means residence as defined in G.S. 130A-334. any habitable home, hotel, motel,
2	summe	r camp, labor work camp, mobile home, dwelling unit in a multiple family structure, or any
3	other p	lace where people reside.
4	(13)(11) "Rock"	means the consolidated or partially consolidated mineral matter or aggregate, including
5	bedroc	k or weathered rock, not exhibiting the properties of soil.
6	(14)(12) "Seaso:	nal High Water Table" or "SHWT" is means the highest level of the saturated zone in the soil
7	during	a year with normal rainfall. to which the soil is saturated, as SHWT may be determined in
8	the fiel	d through identification of redoximorphic features in the soil profile, monitoring of the water
9	<u>table e</u>	levation, or modeling of predicted groundwater elevations. profile including low chroma
10	mottlin	g. This does not include temporary perched conditions. Alternatively, the SHWT can also be
11	<del>determ</del>	ined from water level measurements or via soil/groundwater modeling.
12	(15)(13) "Septag	ge" means septage as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(32). 130A 290(a)(32) and also shall
13	include	washings from the interior of septage handling containers, including pumper trucks.
14	(16)(14) "Septag	ge Management Facility" means land, personnel, and equipment used in the management of
15	septage	e, including but not limited to, septage management firms as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(33),
16	septage	e detention and treatment facilities, and septage land application sites.
17	(17)(15) "Soil" 1	means the unconsolidated mineral and organic material of the land surface. It consists of sand,
18	silt, and	d clay minerals and variable amounts of organic materials.
19	(18) "Soil S	cientist" means an individual who is licensed to practice soil science in accordance with G.S.
20	<del>89F.</del>	
21	<del>(19)</del> (16) "Soil te	extural classes" means soil classification based upon size distribution of mineral particles in
22	the fine	e-earth fraction less than two millimeters in diameter. The fine-earth fraction includes sand
23	(2.0 - 0.0)	$0.05~\mathrm{mm}$ in size), silt ( $0.05~\mathrm{mm} - 0.002~\mathrm{mm}$ ), and clay (less than $0.002~\mathrm{mm}$ in size) particles.
24	The spo	ecific textural classes are shall be defined as follows:
25	(a)	"Sand" means soil material that contains 85 percent or more of sand; the percentage of silt
26		plus 1.5 times the percentage of clay less than 15;
27	(b)	"Loamy sand" means soil material that contains at the upper limit 70 to 91 percent sand,
28		and the percentage silt plus 1.5 times the percentage of clay is not less than 15; at the lower
29		limit contains not less than 70 to 85 percent sand, and the percentage of silt plus twice the
30		percentage of clay is less than 30;
31	(c)	"Sandy loam" means soil material that contains 7 to 20 percent clay, and the percentage of
32		silt plus twice the percentage of clay exceeds 30, and contains 52 percent or more sand; or
33		less than 7 percent clay, less than 50 percent silt, and more than 43 percent sand;
34	(d)	"Loam" means soil material that contains 7 to 27 percent clay, $28$ to $50$ percent silt, and $52$
35		percent or less sand;
36	(e)	"Silt loam" means soil material that contains 50 percent or more silt and 12 to 27 percent
37		clay; or contains 50 to 80 percent silt and less than 12 percent clay;

1		(1)	"Silt" means soil material that contains 80 percent or more silt and less than 12 percent
2			clay;
3		(g)	"Sandy clay loam" means soil material that contains 20 to 35 percent clay and less than 28
4			percent silt, and more than 45 percent sand;
5		(h)	"Clay loam" means soil material that contains 27 to 40 percent clay and more than 20 to
6			46 percent sand;
7		(i)	"Silty clay loam" means solid material that contains 27 to 40 percent clay and 20 percent
8			or less sand;
9		(j)	"Sandy clay" means soil material that contains 35 percent or more clay and 45 percent or
10			more sand;
11		(k)	"Silty clay" means soil material that contains 40 percent or more clay and 40 percent or
12			more silt; and
13		(1)	"Clay" means soil material that contains 45 percent or less sand, and less than 40 percent
14			silt.
15	<del>(20)</del>	"Techn	ical specialist" means an individual designated by the Soil and Water Conservation
16		Commi	ssion, pursuant to rules adopted by that Commission, to certify animal waste management
17		<del>plans.</del>	
18	<del>(21)</del> (17	) "Treatn	nent of septage" means the preparation of septage for final use or disposal. Treatment <u>may</u>
19		include	includes, but is not limited to, thickening, stabilization, and dewatering of septage.
20		Treatm	ent <del>does</del> shall not include storage of septage.
21	Definitions in 40	) CFR 50	3.9(d), (g), (h), (j), (k), (l), (r), (t), (u), (v), (w), (bb), and in 40 CFR 503.11(a), (b), (c), (d),
22	(f), (g), <del>(h), (I),</del>	<u>(i),</u> (k), (	(1), (m), (n) are incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and editions.
23	Copies of the Co	<del>de of Fe</del>	deral Regulations may be obtained from the Solid Waste Section at no cost.
24			
25	History Note:	Authori	ity G.S. 130A-291.1;
26		Eff. Oct	tober 1, <del>2009.</del> <u>2009:</u>
27		<u>Readop</u>	oted Eff. January 1, 2019.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0832

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

Are (a)(2) and (3) necessary given that 130A-291.1(c) says that "no septage management firm shall commence or continue operation that does not have a permit issued by the Department" and 130A-290(a) (33) defines this firm as "a person engaged in the business of pumping, transporting, storing, treating or disposing septage." The statute seems extremely broad, so I'm not sure that I understand the intent of (a)(2) and (3).

Given that 130A-295.3(c) gives the factors to use in denying a permit, is (a)(4) necessary? This doesn't seem to add anything.

In (a)(5), I understand that 130A-294(b2)(2) gives you authority to issue a permit upon "substantial compliance." How will it be determined whether you all will require a demonstration of substantial compliance? What is the overall intent of (a)(5)? Is this intended to allow for you all to request some additional information? Is it necessary given 130A-294(b2)(2)?

In (a)(7), what is meant by "a qualified environmental professional"? .0202(a)(3) speaks to a professional engineer and a licensed geologist. Please be consistent wiith language used elsewhere in your Rules.

In (a)(8), how will it be determined how long a permit will initially be issued? Does this go to .0833(i)? My question here is related to "a maximum." Also, how will it be determined whether and for how long a subsequent permit will be valid? I assume that it will be renewed upon application and a showing that the permittee is in compliance with all applicable laws. Here, my question is related to "may" and "up to." Also, how does the allowance for a five year permit go with the requirement that information is submitted annually in .0833?

In (b)(1), what is meant by "illegal land application"? Do you simply mean that "The storage tank at a mobile or modular office shall not leak or overflow"?

In (b)(1), what is your authority to determine that "the office occupant or owner... shall be considered the responsible party"? 130A-291.2 speaks to the "owner or lessee..." I'm thinking that by "office occupant", you mean "lessee"? If so, please be consistent in your terminology.

In (b)(2), I assume that the intent here is to get to individuals who are providing the portable toilets; however, I read this to also include those who wish to rent the

portable toilets. So, I read this to say that I can't rent a portable toilet unless I am permitted to operate a septage management firm. Is this the intent?

Given 130A-291.2, is (c) necessary?

In (c)(2), what is considered to be "regular basis"?

In (d)(1), just so I understand how everything goes together, is the "wastewater system permitting authority" CPH?

In (d)(4) and (5), there is no need to incorporate the test method twice. Once is fine (especially when they are this close together.)

In (e), given 130A-291.3(d), I assume that the approval process for this training is set forth elsewhere in rule?

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 .0832 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 13B .0832 **GENERAL PROVISIONS** 4 (a) General permitting requirements. 5 (1) No person shall manage septage, or any part of septage, or operate a Septage Management Firm 6 without first obtaining a permit from the Division as required under G.S. 130A-291.1(c); 7 (2) The permit requirement of G.S. 130A-291.1(c) applies to persons who remove septage, and other 8 waste materials or spent media from wastewater systems permitted by the Department of Health and 9 Human Services, Division of Environmental Health, under the authority of Article 11, Chapter 130A 10 of the North Carolina General Statutes; 11 (3) The permit requirement of G.S. 130A-291.1(c) applies to persons who manage septage generated 12 from properties which that they own, lease lease, or manage as part of a business, including but not 13 limited to mobile homes, mobile home parks, restaurants, and other residential and commercial 14 property; 15 (4) The Division may deny a permit application, application in accordance with G.S. 130A-295.3(c); 16 (5) The Division may require an applicant to demonstrate substantial compliance in accordance with 17 G.S. 130A-294(b2)(2); 18 All conditions for permits Permits issued in accordance with this Section shall be followed; (6) 19 **(7)** Where specified in this Section, permit applications or specific portions of applications shall be 20 prepared by a qualified environmental professional in accordance with Rule .0202(a)(3) of this 21 Subchapter; and 22 (8)Initial septage land application site and detention and treatment facility permits shall be issued valid for a maximum of one year. Subsequent permits may be valid for up to five years. Renewal permits 23 shall be issued for five years if the facility has not had a major violation and records have been 24 maintained in accordance with this Section. 25 26 (b) Portable sanitation permitting provisions. 27 (1) A mobile or modular office that meets the criteria of G.S. 130A-291.2 shall be considered a chemical 28 or portable toilet as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(1c). Leaks or overflows of the storage tank at a 29 mobile or modular office shall be considered illegal land application. The office occupant and owner 30 of the mobile or modular office shall be considered to be the responsible party and shall will be subject to the requirements of Paragraph (a) of this Rule. 31 32 (2) No person shall rent or lease portable toilet(s) or contract or subcontract to rent or lease portable 33 toilet(s) or manage or dispose of waste from portable toilet(s), regardless of ownership of the 34 toilet(s) unless that person is permitted to operate a septage management firm. 35 (3) Placement of a chemical or portable toilet as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(1c) for potential use in 36 North Carolina shall be considered operation of a septage management firm which that requires a 37 permit.

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(c) Recreational vehicle waste provisions.

- (1) Domestic septage from a recreational vehicle shall be managed in accordance with this Section or shall flow directly into a wastewater treatment system permitted by the Department of Environmental Quality. Environment and Natural Resources.
- (2) Wastewater from recreational vehicles that are tied down, blocked up, or that are not relocated on a regular basis, and that are not connected to an approved wastewater system shall be managed in accordance with Article 11, Chapter 130A of the NC General Statutes.
- (3) Recreational vehicle dump stations that do not discharge directly to a wastewater treatment system permitted by the Department of <u>Environmental Quality</u> <u>Environment and Natural Resources</u> shall be permitted as a septage detention and treatment facility in accordance with <u>Rule .0836 of</u> this Section.
- (d) Alternate septage management method limitations.
  - (1) Grease septage, or any part of grease septage, shall not be introduced or reintroduced into a grease trap, interceptor, separator, or other appurtenance used for the purpose of removing cooking oils, fats, grease, and food debris from the waste flow generated from food handling, preparation, and cleanup unless the Division has received written approval from the wastewater treatment plant operator or the onsite wastewater system permitting authority that reintroduction is acceptable.
  - (2) Septage, or any part of septage, shall not be reintroduced into an onsite wastewater system unless approved pursuant to G.S. 130A-343(c).
  - (3) Septage, or any part of septage, shall not be placed in containers at restaurants designated for yellow grease.
  - (4) Septage, or any part of septage, shall not be disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill unless the waste passes the paint filter test Paint Filter Liquids Test as defined by EPA S.W. 846 Test Method 9095B which can be accessed at no cost at https://www.epa.gov/hw-sw846, and the landfill receiving the waste has provided the Division written documentation that the specific material will be accepted.
  - (5) Septage, or any part of septage, shall not be disposed of in a dumpster unless the waste passes the Paint Filter Liquids Test as defined by EPA S.W. 846 Test Method 9095B which can be accessed at no cost at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/testmethods/sw846/online/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/hw-26 sw846</a>, and the landfill receiving the waste is a properly permitted municipal solid waste landfill, in accordance with Section .1600 of this <a href="Subchapter">Subchapter</a>, subchapter, and the landfill operator has provided the Division written documentation that the specific material will be accepted.
  - (6) Septage, or any part of septage, managed through subsurface disposal shall be considered a treatment facility and shall require a permit in accordance with this Section and G.S. 130A-343.
- Facilities receiving septage, or any part of septage, for composting shall be permitted in accordance with Section .1400 of this Subchapter.

1	(e) All training	training to meet the requirements of G.S. 130A-291.3(a) and (b), must (b) shall be pre-approved by
2	the Division.	
3	(f) Waste from	holding tanks not otherwise addressed in this Section, and from wastewater systems pumped more
4	often than every	30 days, shall not be considered domestic septage and shall not be land applied at a permitted septage
5	land application	site.
6	(g) Inspection a	and entry. The permit holder of a septage management firm or facility shall allow a representative of
7	the Division to:	
8	(1)	Enter enter the permit holder's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted;
9	(2)	Access access and copy any records required in accordance with this Section or conditions of the
10		permit;
11	(3)	Inspect inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices
12		practices, or operations regulated by the Division;
13	(4)	Sample sample or monitor for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized
14		by the Federal Clean Water Act or the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Act, any substances,
15		<del>parameters</del> parameters, or soils at any location; and
16	(5)	Photograph photograph for the purpose of documenting times of compliance or noncompliance at
17		septage management facilities or to require the permit holder to make such photos for the Division.
18	(h) Washings	from the interior of septage handling containers such as pump trucks shall be managed as septage.
19	Failure of a pers	son to follow a requirement in any rule set forth in this Section or the taking of any action prohibited
20	by any rule in th	nis Section shall constitute a violation of that rule.
21		
22	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-291.1, 130A-291.2, 130A-295.3(c), 130A-335;
23		Eff. October 1, 2009;
24		Amended Eff. January 1, <del>2014.</del> <u>2014:</u>

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.

25

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0833

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

Just so I'm clear as to what is going on in (c) and (d), an operator is required to submit these applications each year, regardless of whether it is a renewal application or a regular application, the information required is the same? If that's correct, how does this go with the ability to get a renewal permit for up to 5 years in .0832(a)(8)?

In (c)(13), what kind of other information may be necessary? I understand the need for a catch all, but can you give some kind of guidance as to when that information may be necessary? For example, will you this kind of thing be requested when you all need additional information to determine whether the site is in compliance with your Rules?

Given (c)(14) of this Rule, is (e) necessary? It appears to say the same thing in a different way.

In (g), please consider turning this into an affirmative statement. A suggestion would be something like "Prior to the issurance of a septage management firm permit to firms that pump septage, all pumper trucks shall be inspected and approved." Also, I assume that the requirements for approval of the trucks are set forth elsewhere in rule or statute?

Just to make sure that I understand, in (i), the permit will be issued for one year unless it is issued on or after January 1, in which case it would be valid until December 31?

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	.0833 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 131	.0833 SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT FIRM PERMITS
4	(a) Septage man	agement firm names must shall be distinguishable upon the records of the Division from the name
5	other septage m	magement firms, limited liability companies, non-profit corporations, business corporations, limited
6	partnerships, so	e proprietors, general partners partners, and limited liability partnerships operating in North Carolin
7	Naming prefere	ce shall be given to companies that are listed as incorporated with the NC Secretary of State's offic
8	(b) A person w	no has not operated a septage management firm during the previous calendar year shall obtain for
9	hours of new op	erator training from the Division prior to receiving a permit to operate a septage management firm.
10	(c) To apply for	r a permit, a person proposing to operate a septage management firm shall submit the following
11	information to the	e Division by January 1 of each year:
12	(1)	Owner's owner's name, address address, and phone number;
13	(2)	Business business name, address address, and phone number;
14	(3)	Operator operator name, address address, and phone number, if different from owner;
15	(4)	Permit permit number, if existing firm;
16	(5)	Type(s) type(s) of septage handled, and the quantity pumped the previous 12 months, if in operation
17	(6)	Number number of pumper trucks;
18	(7)	Capacity capacity and type of septage handled by each pumper truck;
19	(8)	Vehicle vehicle license and serial numbers of each pumper truck;
20	(9)	Counties counties in which the firm operates;
21	(10)	Disposal disposal method(s) for septage;
22	(11)	Permit permit number for each septage land application site to be used;
23	(12)	Permit permit number for each septage detention and treatment facility to be used;
24	(13)	Technical any other information that the Division may request that is pertinent to the operation of
25		septage management firm;
26	(14)	Written written authorization on official letterhead or a notarized wastewater treatment plan
27		authorization form shall be submitted from an individual responsible for the operation of each
28		wastewater treatment plant used for disposal indicating:
29		(A) Type(s) type(s) of septage which can that may be discharged at the plant;
30		(B) Where where septage, including grease septage, can may be discharged at the plant or
31		the collection system;
32		(C) Geographic geographic area from which septage will be accepted; and
33		(D) <u>Duration duration</u> of <u>authorization</u> . <u>authorization</u> ;
34	(15)	The the appropriate annual permit fee in accordance with G.S. 130A-291.1(e); and
35	(16)	The the date, location, number of hours, and provider of annual septage management firm training
36		required in accordance with G.S. 130A-291.3(a).

1 of 2

- 1 (d) Persons that operate a septage land application site or a septage treatment and detention facility, but do not pump 2 septage, shall submit the following information to the Division by January 1 of each year to apply for a permit:
- 3 (1) Facility facility name, address, phone number, and county;
- 4 (2) Owner's owner's name, address address, and phone number;
- 5 (3) Operator operator name, address address, and phone number, if different from owner;
- 6 (4) Permit permit number, if existing firm;
- 7 (5)  $\frac{\text{Type(s)}}{\text{type(s)}}$  of septage managed;
  - (6) Facility facility types and their permit numbers;
- 9 (7) The the name and permit number of all permitted septage management firms using the facility;
- 10 (8) The the date, location, number of hours, and provider of annual training in accordance with G.S. 130A-291.3(b); and
- 12 (9) The the appropriate annual permit fee in accordance with G.S. 130A-291.1(e1).
- 13 (e) A septage management firm permit shall not be issued unless the applicant has submitted to the Division written
- documentation of authorized access to dispose or otherwise manage septage, or any part of septage, at a wastewater
- treatment plant, a permitted septage land application site, a permitted septage treatment facility, or other appropriately
- 16 permitted solid waste management facility. Documentation from each plant, site, or other facility shall include the
- types and amount of septage which that may be discharged.
- 18 (f) Septage management firm permits shall not be issued until all parts of the application have been completed.
- 19 (g) A septage management firm permit shall not be issued to firms that pump septage until its pumper truck(s) have
- 20 been inspected and approved.

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- 21 (h) Permits are non transferable. shall not be transferable.
- 22 (i) Septage management firm permits are issued for up to one calendar year. Permits issued on or after January 1 shall
- be effective until December 31 of that calendar year.
- 25 History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
- 26 Eff. November 1, <del>2009.</del> <u>2009</u>;
- 27 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.</u>

15A NCAC 13B .0834 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:

1 2 3

#### 15A NCAC 13B .0834 PERMIT FEES

- 4 (a) Every septage management firm shall pay an annual permit fee by January 1 of each year in accordance with G.S.
- 5 130A-291.1(e) or (e1), unless the firm notifies the Division prior to January 1 that the firm will not operate during the
- 6 next year. Fees shall be paid to the Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section, 1646 Mail Service Center,
- 7 Raleigh, NC 27699-1646. This fee may be paid by check or money order made payable to the Division of Waste
- 8 Management.
- 9 (b) Annual fees are not pro-rated and shall not be refunded or credited to a subsequent year.
- 10 (c) Failure to apply for permit renewal or failure to pay the permit fee by January 1 shall result in assessment of a late
- fee in accordance with G.S. 130A-291.1(e2). Failure to pay the appropriate fees within 45 days after January 1 shall
- result in an additional administrative penalty pursuant to G.S. 130A-22(a) of ten dollars (\$10.00) per day for each day
- thereafter that the fees are not paid.
- 14 (d) Annual permit renewal, including fee payment, shall be the responsibility of the operator of the septage
- 15 management firm. If the operator did not receive annual permit renewal forms, it shall not be a defense to assessment
- of late fees.
- 17 (e) A food service facility that is permitted to operate a septage detention facility in accordance with Rules .0836 and
- 18 .0833 of this Section and that has paid the fee specified in G.S. 130A-291.1(e1) shall be allowed to empty their own
- 19 grease interceptors, separators, traps, or other appurtenances used for the purpose of removing cooking oils, fats,
- 20 grease, and food debris from the waste flow generated from food handling, preparation, and cleanup, that have a
- volume of 25 gallons or less, into the permitted detention facility. The permitted facility shall be constructed and
- 22 located in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0841 of this Section and emptied at least quarterly by a permitted
- 23 septage management firm.

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- 25 History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
- 26 Eff. October 1, 2009.2009;
- 27 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.</u>

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0835

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

In (a), please consider changing "Disposal of septage by trenching or burial is prohibited by the rules of this Section" to "Septage shall not disposed of by trenching or burial."

In .0836(c)(1)(B), you have said "landowner" as opposed to "land owner." Please be consistent

In (c)(4), please delete "defined in G.S. 130A-290" as you have used the word "septage elsewhere" without providing the cross-reference.

In (c)(7), what is meant by "conditions that cause the site to be unavailable for use"? Can you provide some examples? I understand that you replaced "adverse weather conditions" with this to provide some additional information, but I think it would be more clear if you kept both. Perhaps something like "... conditions that cause the site to be unavailable for use, such as adverse weather conditions."

In (c)(10), lines 35-4 on page 2 (If required... G.S. 89E) seem out of place. Please consider moving these to the end of this paragraph without an indent.

In (c)(10)(A), please delete the colon after "include" on line 8, page 2. Also, please change the semi-colon on line 11 after "sodium" to a comma.

In (c)(10)(A), what is meant by "and may include additional analyses"? Is this at the discretion of the soil scientist and the intent here is just to say that it's no problem for you all if more is included, but you all have to have the information provided?

In (c)(10)(C), please delete or define "proper" in "proper evaluation"

In (c)(10)(D), what are the "applicable setbacks"? Are these set forth elsewhere?

In (c)(17)(B), please provide the cost and where these can be found. Also, what is meant by "other similar publications"?

In (c)(18), what is "the appropriate State or Federal Government agency"? How does your regulated public know?

In (c)(20), what kind of other information may be necessary? I understand the need for a catch all, but can you give some kind of guidance as to when that information may be necessary?

In (c)(21), what is considered to be "adequate public notice"? Please delete or define "adequate"?

Please delete "and" at the end of (c)(22)

Please change the period to a semi colon at the end of (c)(23) and add an "and"

What is the overall intent of (d)? Is this to say that in order to apply septage in excess of 50,000 gallons per acre per year must first demonstrate that they have operated a septage land application permit for at least 12 months? If so, please say that. As written, I'm a bit confused as to the overall intent.

*In (k), how is the duration determined?* 

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	3.0835 is readopted with changes as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2	451 NG 1 G 44	
3	15A NCAC 13I	
4	•	nall establish, or allow to be established upon any real property owned, operated, leased, or controlled
5	-	stablished on his land, a septage management facility to, to treat, manage, store, or dispose of septage,
6	_	nt of septage, unless a permit has been obtained from the Division. Disposal of septage by trenching
7	-	ibited under the rules of this Section.
8		that has not operated as a septage land application site during the previous calendar year shall receive
9		ours of new land application site operator training from the Division prior to receiving a permit to
10	operate a septag	e land application site.
11	(c) To apply for	or a permit for a septage land application site, the following information shall be submitted to the
12	Division:	
13	<del>(1)</del>	Location of the site;
14	<del>(2)</del> (1)	Name, name, address, and phone number of:
15		(A) the applicant;
16		(B) the land owner or the owner's legal representative in control of the site; and
17		(C) the proposed operator;
18	<u>(2)</u>	location of the site;
19	(3)	Written written authorization to operate a septage land application site signed by each landowner (if
20		other than the permit holder) or his the landowner's legal representative;
21	(4)	Types types of septage (as defined in G.S. 130A-290 130A-290) and the proposed annual volume
22		of each type of septage proposed for land application per acre, based on the nutrient management
23		plan submitted in accordance with Subparagraph (c)(12) of this Rule; submitted.
24	(5)	Substances substances other than septage previously disposed of at this location, and the amounts
25		of those substances;
26	(6)	Aerial aerial photography extending for a distance of at least 2500 feet in all directions from the
27		site, with site property boundaries depicted; accurately depicted. Photograph scale shall be 1" = 400
28		feet or less;
29	(7)	Alternative alternative plan for the detention or disposal of septage, during adverse weather
30		eonditions; conditions that cause the site to be unavailable for use;
31	(8)	Treatment treatment method for each type of septage to be discharged and the permit number of any
32		treatment facilities;
33	(9)	Vicinity vicinity map (county road map) showing the site location;
34	(10)	A a written report that documents compliance with Rule .0837 of this Section including: Section,
35		including, but not limited to the following: If required by G.S. 89F, G.S. 89C, and G.S. 89E, a
36		licensed soil scientist, professional engineer, or licensed geologist shall prepare these documents.
37		[Note: The North Carolina Board of Licensing of Soil Scientists, Board of Examiners for Engineers

18 1 of 6

1		and <del>Sur</del>	veyors Surveyors, and the Board of Licensing of Geologists has determined, via letters dated		
2		Noveml	November 16, 2009, March 11, 2010 2010, and January 7, 2010, that preparation of documents		
3		pursuan	t to this Paragraph constitutes soil science, practicing engineering, or geology under G.S.		
4		89F, G.	S. <del>89C</del> <u>89C,</u> and G.S. 89E.]		
5		(A)	A a representative soils analysis (i.e., such as the Standard Soil Fertility Analysis,		
6			Analysis), conducted within the last six months, on each proposed field of each proposed		
7			land application site. The Standard Soil Fertility Analysis representative soils analysis shall		
8			include: shall include, but is not necessarily limited to: acidity, base saturation (by		
9			calculation), calcium, cation exchange capacity, exchangeable sodium percentage (by		
10			calculation), magnesium, manganese, percent humic matter, pH, phosphorus, potassium,		
11			and sodium; and may include additional analyses;		
12		(B)	A <u>a</u> total metal analysis for each proposed field shall be conducted for arsenic, cadmium,		
13			copper, lead, nickel, selenium, and zinc. A North Carolina Department of Agriculture &		
14			Consumer Services (NCDA & CS)(NCSA&CS) mehlich-3 extraction is shall be an		
15			acceptable substitute for a total metal analysis. Mercury shall be sampled if the applicant		
16			proposes to land apply domestic or industrial or commercial treatment plant septage, or if		
17			warranted by previous site use;		
18		(C)	Field field description of soil profile(s), based on examinations of excavation pits and auger		
19			borings, within four feet of the land surface or to bedrock describing the following		
20			parameters by individual diagnostic horizons: thickness of the horizon; texture; color and		
21			other diagnostic features; structure; internal drainage; depth, thickness, and type of		
22			restrictive horizon(s); and presence or absence and depth of evidence of any seasonal high		
23			water table. Applicants may be required to dig pits when necessary for proper evaluation		
24			of the soils at the site;		
25		(D)	A <u>a</u> soil <del>map, scale 1" = 400 feet or less, <u>map</u> delineating major soil mapping units within</del>		
26			each proposed land application site and showing all physical features, location of pits and		
27			auger borings, applicable setbacks, legends, scale, and a north arrow;		
28		(E)	If if the annual application rate is proposed to exceed 125,000 gallons per acre per year,		
29			year field descriptions to a depth of six feet feet, shall be required; and		
30		(F)	Global Positioning System (GPS) data compatible with the Division's Department's		
31			datalogger shall be provided for proposed sites 30 acres or more in size.		
32	(11)	Applica	nts applicants proposing to land apply 200,000 gallons per acre per year or more shall		
33		provide	a plan for monitoring soil moisture levels and the depth to seasonal wetness to determine		
34		when la	and application ean may occur without impacting ground water groundwater or hydraulic		
35		overloa	ding. The plan shall include recommendations concerning annual and instantaneous loading		
36		rates of	liquids, solids, other wastewater constituents constituents, and amendments based on in-situ		
37		measure	ement of saturated hydraulic conductivity in the most restrictive horizon. If required by G.S.		

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1		89C,	G.S. 89F 89F, and G.S. 89E, a professional engineer, licensed soil scientist scientist, or
2		licens	ed geologist shall prepare these documents. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners
3		for E	ngineers and Surveyors, Board of Licensing of Soil Scientists Scientists, and the Board of
4		Licen	sing of Geologists has determined, via letters dated March 11, 2010, November 16, <del>2009</del> 2009,
5		and Ja	anuary 7, 2010, that preparation of documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing
6		engin	eering, soil <del>seience</del> <u>science,</u> or <del>geology</del> , <u>geology</u> under G.S. 89C, G.S. <del>89F</del> <u>89F,</u> and G.S. 89E.]
7	(12)	Nutric	ent management plan, prepared by a Technical Specialist, including at least a nutrient
8		mana	gement plan prepared by an environmental professional that shall include the following: the
9		follov	ving:
10		(A)	Crops crops that will be planted on the site, including cover crops, and where each crop
11			will be planted. Crop planting locations shall be depicted on an aerial photograph or on a
12			plat map; map (scale 1" = 400 feet or less);
13		(B)	Nitrogen nitrogen needs of the crops based on the realistic yield expectations for the soils
14			on the site, and crop management practices proposed;
15		(C)	Crop crop stand density required to meet the realistic yield expectations for the proposed
16			crop;
17		(D)	Approximate approximate crop planting times and the seeding or sprigging rates for crops
18			to be established;
19		(E)	Crop crop harvest frequency appropriate for the proposed realistic yield expectations and
20			nitrogen needs, and approximate crop harvest times;
21		(F)	Approximate approximate monthly discharge rate to match the nitrogen needs and potential
22			uptake of the crop;
23		(G)	Sites sites proposed to receive more than 50,000 gallons per acre per year of domestic
24			septage, or domestic or industrial or commercial treatment plant septage septage, or
25			domestic or grease septage that has been treated to remove solids, fats, oils, and grease
26			shall include nitrogen carry over when determining annual application rates;
27		(H)	Weed weed control recommendations;
28		(I)	Crop crop use or removal;
29		(J)	Results results from at least four samples of treated septage if the application is proposing
30			an increased application rate for the land application of septage treated to reduce nutrients;
31			<u>and</u>
32		(K)	the signature of the site operator. A Technical Specialist is not required for nutrient
33			management plans for subsequent applications that do not contain changes that would
34			affect nutrient uptake; and
35		<del>(L)</del>	All nutrient management plans shall bear the signature of the site operator.
36		For th	ne purposes of this Rule, an environmental professional means a person who has received a
37		post-s	econdary degree from a college or university [baccalaureate or post graduate degree from a

1		university] and has training and experience in or related to agronomic principles utilized to manage
2		wastewater. Preparation by an environmental professional shall not be required for nutrient
3		management plans for renewal applications that do not contain changes that would affect nutrient
4		uptake.
5	(13)	Application application rates for sites proposed to receive treated septage shall be determined based
6		on the most limiting nutrient;
7	(14)	Erosion erosion and runoff management plan showing:
8		(A) Buffer buffer locations and widths based on the direction and amount of slope adjacent to
9		the land application site;
10		(B) Vegetation vegetation type and stand density in the buffer areas; and
11		(C) Buffer maintenance fertility requirements.
12	(15)	Proposed proposed land application method, method;
13	(16)	Proposed proposed distribution plan if required in Paragraph (e) of Rule .0837 of this Section;
14	(17)	Sites sites proposing to use spray irrigation as a land application method shall include:
15		(A) The the location of all fixed irrigation heads or the location of traveling gun irrigation lanes;
16		(B) Irrigation irrigation head spacing and traveling gun lane spacing shall be determined based
17		on standards in NC Cooperative Extension Documents AG-553-6 and AG-553-7 which are
18		hereby incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and additions, or other
19		similar publications;
20		(C) The the size of all spray nozzles;
21		(D) System system operating pressure at the irrigation head;
22		(E) Calculation calculation of the wettable acres vs. permitted acreage;
23		(F) Calibration calibration methods and frequency; and
24		(G) <u>Irrigation irrigation</u> system operation and maintenance plan.
25	(18)	Demonstration demonstration from the appropriate State or Federal Government agency that the
26		land application site complies with Paragraph (g) of Rule .0837 Rule .0837(g) of this Section if any
27		part of the site specified for land application is not agricultural land;
28	(19)	The the date, location, number of hours, and provider of annual septage land application site operator
29		training required in accordance with G.S. 130A-291.3(b);
30	(20)	Technical any other information that the Division may request that is pertinent to the suitability of
31		the proposed site;
32	(21)	An an applicant who proposes to land apply septage septage, as defined in G.S. 130A 290, on a
33		public contact site, shall provide the Division evidence of adequate public notice and the applicant
34		shall have successfully completed the Land Application of Residuals and Biosolids Course and
35		maintain a Land Application of Residuals Certificate given issued by the Department of
36		Environmental Quality; Environment and Natural Resources; and

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1	(22)	An an applicant who proposes to land apply commercial/industrial industrial or commercial
2		treatment plant septage or domestic treatment plant septage septage, as defined in G.S. 130A 290,
3		shall have successfully completed the Land Application of Residuals and Biosolids Course and
4		maintain a Land Application of Residuals Certificate given issued by the Department of
5		Environmental Quality; Environment and Natural Resources; and

- (23) An an applicant who proposes to land apply septage septage, as defined in G.S. 130A-290, in excess of 50,000 gallons per acre per year shall provide the Division with evidence of adequate public notice which shall at a minimum be publication with a local news organization, in a local newspaper, shall have successfully completed the Land Application of Residuals and Biosolids Course and maintain a Land Application of Residuals Certificate issued by the Department of Environmental Quality. Environment and Natural Resources.
- (24) an approval letter from the unit of local government having zoning authority over the area where the facility is to be located stating that the proposed facility meets all of the requirements of the local zoning ordinance, or that the site is not zoned.
- (d) Application rates for septage in excess of 50,000 gallons per acre per year and permits to land apply domestic, or industrial or commercial treatment plant septage shall not be granted to persons who have not demonstrated that they can properly operate a septage land application site in accordance with this Section for at least a 12 month period.
- 18 (e) Applications for permits issued in accordance with this Rule shall be submitted to the Division of Waste
- 19 Management, Solid Waste Section, 1646 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-1646. Applications for permits will
- 20 not be reviewed until all parts of the application have been completed and submitted to the Division.
- 21 (f) Applications for permits for sites or treatment methods which that do not meet the standards in accordance with
- 22 this Section shall be denied.

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- 23 (g) Applications for renewal permits issued in accordance with this Rule shall be submitted to the Division at least
- 24 90 days prior to the expiration date of the permit. The Division shall notify permit holders of facility permit expiration
- dates 120 days prior to permit expiration.
- 26 (h) Applications for permit modification shall be required for the following changes:
- 27 (1) Permitted permitted area or field boundaries;
- 28 (2) Property property ownership;
- 29 (3) Annual annual application rates;
- 30 (4) Receiver receiver crop; or
- 31 (5) Types types of septage discharged.
- 32 (i) Applications for renewal permits submitted in accordance with Paragraph (g) of this Rule and applications for
- permit modifications shall not be required to resubmit the information required in Subparagraphs (c)(6), (8), (9), (10),
- 34 (16), (17), and (18) unless changes are made in those plans.
- 35 (j) Septage land application site permits are shall not be transferable.
- 36 (k) Maximum permit duration including renewals is shall be five years.

1	(l) Issuance of	a permit does not relieve the permit holder of the responsibility of obtaining applicable zoning		
2	approvals prior to operation of the site.			
3				
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;		
5		Eff. April 1, <del>2010.</del> <u>2010:</u>		
6		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.		

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0836

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

In .0835(c)(1)(B), you have said "land owner" as opposed to "landowner." Please be consistent

In (c)(11), what kind of other information may be necessary? I understand the need for a catch all, but can you give some kind of guidance as to when that information may be necessary?

Please end (c)(11) with a semi-colon and "and", rather than a period.

Just so I understand what is going on here applicants get a permit to construct and an interim permit to operate before getting a full operations permit? So, an applicant would do the application for a septage detention and treatment facility in (c), but if he or she wanted to go ahead and get going, he or she could also do the permit to construct and the interim permit in (d)? Please review and clarify.

In (d), how will it be determined for how long an interim permit will be allowed? Is it at the request of the applicant so long as it doesn't exceed 12 months?

In (e), treatment of what? Is this missing some information?

Please consider moving the last part of (e) regarding the requirements of the plans to Paragraph (d) (and move the PE information to the end of that paragraph.) I would suggest something like the following:

- (d) To apply for a permit to construct a septage treatment facility and obtain an interim permit to operate the <u>facility facility</u>, for a period not to exceed 12 months, plans and specifications shall be submitted. If required by G.S. 89C, a professional engineer shall prepare these documents. <u>The plans shall include the information set forth in Paragraph (c) of this Rule and the following:</u>
  - Site site plan at a scale appropriate to show the detail of the facility, but in no case greater than 100 feet per inch;
  - (2) Engineering engineering plans for the entire system, including treatment, storage, and disposal equipment, and containment structures;
  - (3) Detail detailed drawings shall be at a scale appropriate to show pumps, tanks, valves, controls, meters, pipes, and other items critical to the operation of the facility:
  - (4) An an operation and maintenance manual outlining information and instruction on how the facility is to be operated, equipment maintenance, minimization of odors, required safety and personnel training, and an outline of reports to be submitted to the Division. Contingency plans shall be included to address at least

equipment failure, human error, inclement weather, and spill and leak cleanup;

(5) A a quality assurance plan for the process and final product if treatment involves meeting pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction standards.

[Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors has determined, via letter and resolution dated March 11, 2010, that preparation of engineering design documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering under G.S. 89C.]

- (e) Treatment shall <u>include</u> include, but not be limited to, aerobic or anaerobic digestion, dewatering or thickening, pressing, centrifuging, the use of organisms or enzymes, and pathogen reduction methods or vector attraction reduction methods other than lime stabilization. In addition to the requirements of Paragraph (e) of this Rule, the plans [required by Paragraph (d) of this Rule] shall include:
  - (1) Site <u>site</u> plan at a scale appropriate to show the detail of the facility, but in no case greater than 100 feet per inch;
  - (2) Engineering engineering plans for the entire system, including treatment, storage, and disposal equipment, and containment structures;
  - (3) Detail <u>detailed</u> drawings shall be at a scale appropriate to show pumps, tanks, valves, controls, meters, pipes, and other items critical to the operation of the facility:
  - (4) An <u>an</u> operation and maintenance manual outlining information and instruction on how the facility is to be operated, equipment maintenance, <u>minimization of odors</u>, required safety and personnel training, and an outline of reports to be submitted to the Division. Contingency plans shall be included to address at least equipment failure, human error, inclement weather, and spill and leak cleanup; and
  - (5) A <u>a</u> quality assurance plan for the process and final product if treatment involves meeting pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction standards.

In (e)(3), please delete "detailed"

In (f), do you mean "pending receipt" or "upon receipt"? I think you mean "upon receipt"

In (g), how will it be determined whether the site will be approved? Is the criteria set forth elsewhere in rule or statute?

What is the difference in (h) and (i)? Is (h) just saying that you can't operate until you get a permit and then (i) covers the permit?

- In (j), when are renewals required? Can you combine (n) and (j) to make it clear that renewal applications shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to the expiration of the permit?
- In (k) and (l), what does it mean that "the facilities shall be certified to be constructed in substantial compliance with plans and specifications"? What plans and specifications? The ones submitted in accordance with this Rule? Also, who makes this determination? The PE?
- *In (q), how is the duration determined?*
- In (r), what is to be included in the application for permit modification? Are the contents of this form set forth elsewhere in rule or statute?

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

In (s), please change "which" to "that" in "which do not meet..."

2		
3	15A NCAC 13I	3.0836 SEPTAGE DETENTION AND TREATMENT FACILITY PERMITS
4	(a) No person, s	<del>shall establish on his land,</del> No person shall establish, or allow to be established <u>upon any real property</u>
5	owned, operated	l, leased, or controlled by that person, on his land, a septage detention and treatment facility, unless a
6	permit for the fa	neility has been obtained from the Division or the facility is operating in accordance with a NPDES
7	permit issued by	the NC Division of Water Resources. Quality.
8	(b) Septage dete	ention and treatment facilities shall be designed, located, constructed, and operated in accordance with
9	the standards sp	ecified in Rule .0841 of this Section.
10	(c) To apply fo	r a permit for a septage detention or and treatment facility the applicant shall submit the following
11	information to tl	ne Division:
12	(1)	Name, name, address, and phone number of
13		(A) the applicant;
14		(B) <u>the landowner land owner</u> or the owner's <u>landowner's</u> legal representative in control of the
15		site; and
16		(C) the proposed operator;
17	(2)	Location location of the facility;
18	(3)	Vicinity vicinity map or county road map showing the site location;
19	(4)	Types types of septage to be stored or treated;
20	(5)	$\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ a description of the facility including the size, number, and type of structures to be used at the site
21		and construction materials to be used;
22	(6)	An an explanation of the methods for discharge into and removal from the detention or treatment
23		facility, the methods for treating leaks or spills at the site, and methods for odor control;
24	(7)	Septage septage land application site permit number and the name of any wastewater treatment
25		plant(s) where the septage will be disposed;
26	(8)	Written written documentation of acceptable approved locations to manage any solid or liquid
27		wastes generated at a treatment facility;
28	(9)	An an aerial photograph, extending for a distance of at least 1,000 feet in all directions from the site
29		property <u>lines</u> ; <del>lines</del> , scale 1" = 400 feet or less;
30	(10)	Written written authorization to operate a septage detention or treatment facility signed by each
31		landowner (if other than the permit holder) or his the landowner's legal representative; and
32	(11)	Technical any other information that the Division may request that is pertinent to the suitability of
33		the proposed facility.
34	<u>(12)</u>	an approval letter from the unit of local government having zoning authority over the area where
35		the facility is to be located, stating that the proposed facility meets all of the requirements of the
36		local zoning ordinance, or that the site is not zoned.

 $15A\,\mathrm{NCAC}$  13B .0836 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:

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1	(d)	To apply fo	r a permit to	o construct	a septage	treatment	facility	and ob	tain an	interim	permit to	operate t	he <u>facili</u>	ty
	` ′	11.	•		1 0		•			-	•	•		_

- 2 facility, for a period not to exceed 12 months, plans and specifications shall be submitted. If required by G.S. 89C, a
- 3 professional engineer shall prepare these documents. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers
- 4 and Surveyors has determined, via letter and resolution dated March 11, 2010, that preparation of engineering design
- 5 documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering under G.S. 89C.]
- 6 (e) Treatment shall <u>include</u> include, but not be limited to, aerobic or anaerobic digestion, dewatering or thickening,
- 7 pressing, centrifuging, the use of organisms or enzymes, and pathogen reduction methods or vector attraction reduction
- 8 methods other than lime stabilization. In addition to the requirements of Paragraph (c) of this Rule, the plans required
- 9 by Paragraph (d) of this Rule shall include:

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- (1) Site site plan at a scale appropriate to show the detail of the facility, but in no case greater than 100 feet per inch;
- (2) <u>Engineering engineering</u> plans for the entire system, including treatment, storage, and disposal equipment, and containment structures;
- (3) Detail detailed drawings shall be at a scale appropriate to show pumps, tanks, valves, controls, meters, pipes, and other items critical to the operation of the facility;
- (4) An an operation and maintenance manual outlining information and instruction on how the facility is to be operated, equipment maintenance, minimization of odors, required safety and personnel training, and an outline of reports to be submitted to the Division. Contingency plans shall be included to address at least equipment failure, human error, inclement weather, and spill and leak cleanup; and
- (5) A <u>a</u> quality assurance plan for the process and final product if treatment involves meeting pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction standards.
- (f) A permit to operate a septage treatment facility shall be issued pending receipt of the following:
  - (1) Certification certification that the construction of the treatment facility is complete and consistent with the plans approved as part of the permit to construct;
  - (2) An <u>an</u> updated operation and maintenance manual, including all the information required in Subparagraph (e)(4) of this Rule;
  - (3) As built as-built drawings if facility construction is not consistent with the approved plans;
- (4) Operation operation and maintenance manuals and quality assurance plans signed by the applicant; and
- 31 (5) Acceptable compliance history for the facility. facility showing no unresolved violations of Federal,
  32 State, or local laws, rules, regulations, or ordinances.
- (g) A permit for a new septage detention or a septage and treatment facility shall not be issued until the proposed site
   has been approved by the Division.
- 35 (h) Operation of a new septage detention or a new septage treatment facility shall not commence until the facility has 36 been inspected by the Division and found to be consistent with the permit application.

28 2 of 4

- 1 (i) A permit to operate a treatment facility shall not be issued until the facility has been inspected by the Division and
- 2 found to be consistent with the permit application and operation has been found to be consistent with the operation
- 3 and maintenance manual.

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- 4 (j) Application packages for permit renewals shall include:
  - (1) Updated drawings updated drawings, if there are changes to the facility; facility,
    - (2) Updated site plans updated site plans, (if required as part of original submittal) if there are changes to the initial site plan; plan;
- 8 (3) A revised <u>updated</u> operation and maintenance manual, <u>if there are changes to the operation and</u>
  9 <u>maintenance manual; and</u>
- 10 (4) A revised updated quality assurance plan, if there are changes to the quality assurance plan. plan for
  11 the process and final product if treatment involves meeting pathogen reduction or vector attraction
  12 reduction standards.
  - (k) Engineering plans and specifications for marina detention tanks that do not meet the minimum setbacks in .0841(m) Rule .0841(m) of this Section or are located below grade shall be submitted. If required by G.S. 89C, a professional engineer shall prepare these documents. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors has determined, via letter and resolution dated March 11, 2010, that preparation of engineering design documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering under G.S. 89C.] The facilities shall be certified to be constructed in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications.
- 19 (l) Parts of detention and treatment facilities located below grade and lagoons shall be certified to be constructed in
- substantial compliance with the plans and specifications. <u>If required by G.S. 89C</u>, a professional engineer shall certify
- 21 the construction. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors has determined, via
- 22 letter and resolution dated March 11, 2010, that preparation of engineering design documents pursuant to this
- 23 Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering under G.S. 89C.]
- 24 (m) Applications shall be submitted to the Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section, 1646 Mail Service
- 25 Center, Raleigh NC 27699-1646. Applications for permits will not be reviewed until all parts of the application have
- been completed and submitted to the Division.
- 27 (n) Applications for renewal permits shall be made submitted to the Division at least 90 days prior to the expiration
- of the permit. The Division will shall notify permit holders of facility permit expiration dates 120 days prior to permit
- 29 expiration.
- 30 (o) Applications for renewal permits submitted in accordance with Paragraph (j) and (n) of this Rule and applications
- 31 for permit modifications shall not be required to resubmit the information required in Subparagraphs (c)(3) and (9),
- and Paragraph (d) unless changes are made in those plans.
- 33 (p) Septage detention and treatment facility permits are shall not be transferable.
- 34 (q) Maximum permit duration including renewals is shall be five years.
- 35 (r) Applications for permit modifications shall be required for the following changes: changes in:
- 36 (1) Property property ownership;
- 37 (2) Treatment treatment methods;

3 of 4 29

1	(3)	Types types of septage to be stored or treated; or
2	(4)	Size size and number of treatment or storage structures.
3	(s) Application	s for facilities which do not meet the standards set forth in this Section shall be denied.
4	(t) An applicat	ion requesting reduced setbacks in accordance with Rule .0841(m)(7) of this Section shall include a
5	letter from the a	appropriate local zoning office, office approving proposed reduced setbacks.
6	(u) Issuance o	f a permit does not relieve the permit holder of the responsibility of obtaining applicable zoning
7	approvals prior	to operation of the facility.
8		
9	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
10		Eff. April 1, <del>2010.</del> <u>2010:</u>
11		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.
12		

30 4 of 4

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0837

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

(a)(1) references both the soil textures in (a)(1), but also references the textures set forth in (a)(2). I don't understand the reference to textures here.

In (a)(2)(D), please change "will form a ball" to "forms a ball"

In (a)(2)(E), please change "will show a fingerprint" to "shows a fingerprint," Also, please change will not to "does not"

In (a)(2)(F), please change "will not ribbon" to "does not ribbon" or "does not form a ribbon" and "will tolerate" to "tolerates"

In (a)(2)(H), please change "will ribbon" to "ribbons" or "will form a ribbon"

In (a)(2)(M), by "may", do you mean "shall" in "may allow laboratory..." Also, what is the ASTM for sieve and hydrometer analysis?

In (a)(3)(B) and (a)(3)(C), what are the required depths? Those in (a)(4) through (7)?

In (a)(3)(B), what are the "required separation distances"?

In (a)(3)(B), what is meant by "The Division may limit discharges to certain months were soil wetness conditions are marginal for use"?

In (a)(8), what factors will be used in making a "case by case basis" of mine reclamations?

In (e), what is considered to be an "unusual shape"?

In (e), what is meant by "only if the applicant demonstrates to the division that the site will be..." When are they to "demonstrate"? During the application process? If so, isn't this already covered since you've said elsewhere that a permit will be denied if a site does not comply with your Rules? Is the intent here to say something like "Septage land applications sites less than give acres in size, individual fields or a site less than two acres in size, and sites with complex soil patterns or unusual size shall manage for crop production and septage shall be applied with uniform distribution over the entire permitted application area"?

In (f)(2), what is meant by "approved erosion and runoff control practices"?

In (h), delete "as defined in G.S. 130A-290"

In (h), what is meant by "Treatment verification, acceptable to the Division, shall be available"?

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	.0837 is	readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 13B	.0837	LOCATION OF SEPTAGE LAND APPLICATION SITES
4	(a) Soil characte	ristics (1	Morphology) which that shall be evaluated are as follows:
5	(1)	Texture	e - The relative proportions of the sand, silt, and clay sized mineral particles in the fine-earth
6		fraction	n of the soil are referred to as soil texture. The texture of the different horizons of soils shall
7		be class	sified into three general groups and 12 soil textural classes based upon the relative proportions
8		of sand	, silt, and clay sized mineral particles.
9		(A)	Soil Group I - Sandy Texture Soils: The sandy group includes the sand and loamy sand
10			textural classes.
11		(B)	Soil Group II - Coarse Loamy and Fine Loamy Texture Soils: The coarse loamy and fine
12			loamy group includes sandy loam, loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay loam, clay loam, and
13			silty clay loam textural classes.
14		(C)	Soil Group III - Clayey Texture Soils: The clayey group includes sandy clay, silty clay,
15			and clay textural classes.
16	(2)	The soi	il textural class shall be determined in the field by hand texturing samples of each soil horizon
17		in the s	oil profile using the following criteria:
18		(A)	Sand: Sand has a gritty feel, does not stain the fingers, and does not form a ribbon or ball
19			when wet or moist;
20		(B)	Loamy Sand: Loamy sand has a gritty feel, stains the fingers, forms a weak ball, and cannot
21			be handled without breaking;
22		(C)	Sandy Loam: Sandy loam has a gritty feel and forms a ball that can be picked up with the
23			fingers and handled with care without breaking;
24		(D)	Loam: Loam may have a slightly gritty feel but does not show a fingerprint and forms only
25			short ribbons of from 0.25 inch to 0.50 inch in length. Loam will form a ball that can be
26			handled without breaking;
27		(E)	Silt Loam: Silt loam has a floury feel when moist and will show a fingerprint but will not
28			ribbon and forms only a weak ball;
29		(F)	Silt: Silt has a floury feel when moist and sticky when wet but will not ribbon and forms a
30			ball that will tolerate some handling;
31		(G)	Sandy Clay Loam: Sandy clay loam has a gritty feel but contains enough clay to form a
32			firm ball and may form ribbons from ribbon to form 0.75 inch to one-inch long pieces;
33		(H)	Silty Clay Loam: Silty clay loam is sticky when moist and will ribbon from one to two
34			inches. Rubbing silty clay loam with the thumbnail produces a moderate sheen. Silty clay
35			loam produces a distinct fingerprint;

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1		(I)	Clay Loam: Clay loam is sticky when moist. Clay loam forms a thin ribbon of one to two
2			inches in length and produces a slight sheen when rubbed with the thumbnail. Clay loam
3			produces a nondistinct fingerprint;
4		(J)	Sandy Clay: Sandy clay is plastic, gritty gritty, and sticky when moist and forms a firm ball
5			and produces a thin ribbon to over two inches in length;
6		(K)	Silty Clay: Silty clay is both plastic and sticky when moist and lacks gritty feeling. Silty
7			clay forms a ball and readily ribbons to over two inches in length;
8		(L)	Clay: Clay is both sticky and plastic when moist, produces a thin ribbon over two inches
9			in length, produces a high sheen when rubbed with the thumbnail, and forms a strong ball
10			resistant to breaking;
11		(M)	The Division may substitute allow laboratory determination of the soil textural class as
12			defined in this Section by particle-size analysis of the fine-earth fraction (less than 2.0 mm
13			in size) using the sand, silt silt, and clay particle sizes as defined in this Section for field
14			testing when conducted in accordance with ASTM (American Society for Testing and
15			Materials) D 422 procedures methods for sieve and hydrometer analysis. For fine loam and
16			clayey soils (Group II and III) the dispersion time shall be increased to 12 hours.
17	(3)	Wetne	ess Condition:
18		(A)	Soil wetness conditions caused by a seasonal high water high water table, perched water
19			table, tidal water, or seasonally saturated soils shall be determined by observation of
20			common soil mottles of colors of chroma 2 or less, using the Munsell color chart, in mottle
21			or a solid mass. If drainage modifications have been made, the soil wetness conditions may
22			be determined by direct observation of the water surface in monitoring wells during periods
23			of typically high water elevations. However, colors of chroma 2 or less which that are relic
24			from minerals of the parent material shall not be considered indicative of a soil wetness
25			condition.
26		(B)	Soils which that do not meet the required depths to a soil wetness condition shall be
27			considered unsuitable and septage shall not be applied, unless the required separation
28			distances ean may be maintained. Water table monitoring wells may be utilized to
29			determine the actual depth to a soil wetness condition. The Division may limit discharges
30			to certain months where soil wetness conditions are marginal for use.
31		(C)	The required depth to a soil wetness condition is determined by the Soil Group Textural
32			Classification.
33	(4)	Soil C	Group I soil shall be considered suitable where soil wetness conditions are deeper than 36
34		inches	s below the point of septage application or incorporation.
35	(5)	Soil C	Group II soils shall be considered suitable where soil wetness conditions are deeper than 24
36		inches	s below the point of septage application or incorporation.

1	(6)	Soil G	roup III soils shall be considered suitable where soil wetness conditions are deeper than 18
2		inches	below the point of septage application or incorporation.
3	(7)	Depth	to rock: soil depth shall be considered suitable where depth to rock is deeper than 24 inches
4		below	the point of septage application or incorporation or deeper than 18 inches if the septage is
5		pretrea	ted to accomplish pathogen reduction and surface applied over vegetation.
6	(8)	Mine r	eclamation sites will shall be considered on a ease by ease case-by-case basis.
7	(b) Septage lan	d applica	ation sites shall not be located in the watershed of a Class WS-I stream. New septage land
8	application sites	shall no	t be located in the water quality critical area of Class WS-II, WS-III, or WS-IV streams or
9	reservoirs. This	prohibiti	on does shall not apply to those portions of a water supply watershed that which are drained
10	by Class B or C	lass C stı	reams.
11	(c) Setbacks. A	At the tin	ne of initial permitting, septage land application sites shall observe the minimum setback
12	distances specif	ied in th	is Rule. Minimum setbacks shall be maintained throughout the life of the site only on land
13	owned, operated	operate	d, or controlled by the permittee or by the landowner(s) at the time of initial permitting. Any
14	sale, <del>lease</del> <u>lease</u>	or other	conveyance of land by the permittee, or by the landowner(s) if different from the permittee,
15	subsequent to t	he initial	permitting of the site shall include restrictions to ensure continued maintenance of the
16	setbacks. Failur	e to main	tain required setbacks shall result in immediate permit revocation.
17	(d) All septage	disposal	sites shall be located at least the minimum distance specified for the following:
18	(1)	Reside	nce residence:
19		<u>(A)</u>	not occupied by the applicant – 500 feet; feet,
20		<u>(B)</u>	residence occupied by the applicant – 100 feet;
21	(2)	Place p	blace of business, other than the septage management firm's office or related buildings, firm
22		office,	or place of public assembly – 500 feet;
23	(3)	Well w	vell or water supply spring – 500 feet;
24	(4)	Surfac	e waters. Stream surface waters - stream classification shall be determined in accordance
25		with 1:	5A NCAC 02B .0301 through .0317 Assignment of Stream Classifications;
26	(5)	Fresh 1	<u>Cresh</u> waters:
27		(A)	Class WS-I, Class WS-II, or Class WS-III streams – 300 feet;
28		(B)	Class B stream – 300 feet;
29		(C)	Class C stream – 200 feet; and
30		(D)	Other other streams and bodies of water – 200 feet;
31	(6)	<del>Tidal</del> <u>t</u>	idal salt waters:
32		(A)	Class SA or Class SB – 300 feet from mean high water mark; and
33		(B)	Class SC and other coastal waters – 200 feet from mean high water mark; mark.
34	(7)	Supple	mental supplemental classifications:
35		(A)	Trout trout waters and swim waters – 200 feet; and
36		(B)	Nutrient <u>nutrient</u> sensitive waters and outstanding resource waters – 300 <u>feet</u> ; <del>feet.</del>
37	(8)	Groun	dwater groundwater lowering ditches and devices – 100 feet

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1	(9)	Adjoining adjoining property under separate ownership or control – 50 feet;
2	(10)	Public public road right of ways – 100 feet;
3	(11)	Food food crops – 50 feet;
4	(12)	Wetlands wetlands – 50 feet;
5	(13)	Woods woods line - five feet, unless greater distance is required as part of an erosion and runoff
6		control plan;
7	(14)	Land land application site on the same tract of land, permitted to a different operator – 100 feet; and
8	(15)	Setbacks setbacks in Subparagraphs (d)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of this Rule may be reduced 50
9		percent when septage is pretreated to accomplish pathogen reduction and when the land within the
10		setback area is in permanent, established grass with at least 95 percent cover or when the setback
11		area is in forest with a continuous canopy and a 95 percent forest litter cover. Accurate property line
12		locations are shall be the responsibility of the site operator.
13	(e) Septage lane	d application sites less than five acres in size, individual fields of a site less than two acres in size, and
14	sites with comp	ex soil patterns or unusual shapes shall be permitted only if the applicant demonstrates to the Division
15	that the site ea	n will be properly managed for crop production and that septage will be applied with uniform
16	distribution ove	r the entire permitted application area. can be evenly distributed over the site.
17	(f) Septage land	d application sites shall not be located where the slope of the land is greater than 12 percent unless all
18	of the condition	s of this Paragraph are met:
19	(1)	The the site is in permanent, established grass with at least 95 percent cover or is in forest with a
20		continuous canopy and a 95 percent forest litter cover;
21	(2)	Plans plans submitted to the Division are prepared in accordance with accepted approved erosion
22		and runoff control practices and indicate the following:
23		(A) Management management practices and discharge methods which that will be used to
24		reduce the potential for run-off from the site and assure even septage distribution over the
25		site allow for the uniform distribution of septage over the entire permitted application area;
26		and
27		(B) Location location of potential surface water monitoring devices upslope and downslope
28		from the area proposed to be permitted and identification of sampling methods. Monitoring
29		may be required. if there is an indication that septage is entering surface waters.
30	(3)	The Division may increase setbacks or decrease application rates for the protection of surface
31		waters; Setbacks will be increased and application rates decreased as appropriate to protect any
32		nearby surface waters which are to be approved by the Division; and
33	(4)	No no site shall include slopes in excess of 25 percent.

(g) A new septage land application site shall not jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered

species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a critical habitat, habitat protected under the Federal

Endangered Species Act of 1973. Agricultural land shall not be considered potential habitat.

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1 (h) Septage, or any part of septage, as defined in G.S. 130A-290, treated to meet the standard for Class A sewage 2 sludge in accordance with the federal regulations for pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction in 40 CFR 3 Part 503, Subpart D, may be permitted by the Division for application to a public contact site, home lawns and gardens, 4 or to be sold or given away in a bag or other container, provided it can be demonstrated that pollutant limits in 40 CFR 5 503.13(b)(3) 503.13(b)(1) Table 3 Pollutant Concentrations are not exceeded. Persons who prepare the septage, and 6 persons who derive material from the septage, shall comply with the applicable record keeping requirements in 40 7 CFR 503.17(a)(1), (2) or (6). Treatment verification, acceptable to the Division, shall be available. All treatment 8 methods and facilities shall obtain a permit from the Division in accordance with Rule .0836 of this Section. .0836. 9 10 History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-291.1; 11 Eff. October 1, 2009. 2009; 12

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.

37 5 of 5

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0838

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

In (a)(10), please delete "clearly."

In (a)(14), please delete "adequately"

In (a)(19), please check you cross-reference to (a)(15). Is this correct?

In (a)(20), please change "their" to "his or her"

In (b)(7), what is considered to be "highly variable material"? Is this an industry term?

In (b)(9), when would an adjusted rate be approved? I assume that this is set forth elsewhere in rule or statute?

In (d), how will it be determined whether approval will be granted? What factors will be used in making this determination?

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

Amber May
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: November 28, 2018

1	15A NCAC 13B	.0838 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 13B	.0838 MANAGEMENT OF SEPTAGE LAND APPLICATION SITES
4	(a) General requ	irements for septage land application sites. sites shall include the following:
5	(1)	Only only domestic septage, as defined in G.S. 130A-290, shall be land applied or otherwise placed
6		on a septage land application site, unless specified in the permit;
7	(2)	Each each site shall be posted with visible and legible "NO TRESPASSING" signs. Access All
8		access roads or paths crossing or leading to the disposal area shall be posted "NO TRESPASSING"
9		and a visible and legible sign of at least two feet by two feet stating "SEPTAGE LAND
10		APPLICATION SITE" shall be maintained at each entrance to the land application area;
11	(3)	Each each site shall have an all weather access road;
12	(4)	No no hazardous wastes shall be permitted on the site;
13	(5)	No no site shall be permitted for land application of industrial or commercial septage unless the
14		applicant demonstrates to the Division that the strength of the organic and inorganic components of
15		the septage is within the normal range for domestic septage;
16	(6)	Treatment Plant Septage treatment plant septage generated by the operation of a wastewater system
17		permitted under Article 11 of Chapter 130A may be land applied at a septage land application site
18		permitted under this Section;
19	(7)	Septage septage shall be applied to the surface of the land from a moving vehicle in such a manner
20		as to have no standing liquid or soil disturbance resulting from the waste flow after the discharge is
21		complete;
22	(8)	Septage septage shall not be applied to a site if any liquid is ponded on the site or if the site is
23		flooded, frozen, or snow covered;
24	(9)	Septage septage shall not be applied to a site if the application method will result in ruts greater than
25		three inches in the soil surface;
26	(10)	Disposal disposal area boundaries shall be elearly marked on the ground while a site or any portion
27		of a site is in use; use. Markers shall be of adequate height and spacing such that they are clearly
28		visible for determining the disposal boundaries when the site is in use;
29	(11)	All all septage discharges shall be made at a location on the site consistent with the nutrient
30		management plan;
31	(12)	All all septage discharges, including aerial drift from discharges, shall be made within the permitted
32		boundaries of the land application site;
33	(13)	Land land application of septage shall be limited to a maximum daily hydraulic application rate of
34		one acre inch;
35	<del>(14)</del>	Grease septage from a grease trap, interceptor, separator, or other appurtenance used for the purpose
36		of removing cooking oils, fats, grease, and food debris from the waste flow generated from food
37		handling, preparation, and cleanup shall not be land applied unless the trap has been pumped within

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1	the last 90 da	<del>ys or the grease septage adequatery screened or dewatered to prevent damage to lanc</del>
2	application si	te vegetation;
3	(14)(15) Grease grease	e septage shall be diluted at least 1:1 from its concentration when pumped with
4	domestic sept	age or water if land applied over perennial vegetation. This dilution shall be increased
5	if crop damag	ge occurs. This dilution requirement shall not apply to the liquid portion of grease
6	septage that h	as been adequately treated to remove solids, fats, oils oils, and grease as long as crop
7	damage does	not occur;
8	(15)(16) Solids solids	resulting from septage treatment shall not be land applied unless the solids are treated
9	to meet patho	gen reduction and vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 CFR 503, and the
10	permittee has	satisfactorily demonstrated to the Division that the solids can be evenly land applied
11	will be land	applied with uniform distribution over the entire permitted application area at
12	agronomic rat	es with standard agricultural spreading equipment;
13	(16)(17) The the site sh	nall be managed in such a manner as to minimize soil erosion and surface water runoff
14	Appropriate	soil and water management practices shall be implemented and maintained in
15	accordance v	vith the <del>Division approved</del> erosion and run-off <del>control plan.</del> management plan
16	submitted in a	eccordance with Rule .0835(c)(14) of this Section. All water control structures shall be
17	designed, inst	alled, and maintained to control the run-off resulting from a 10-year storm;
18	(17)(18) Approved app	proved nutrient management plans shall be followed;
19	(18)(19) Land land ap	plication sites or portions of land application sites that do not follow the approved
20	nutrient mana	gement plan shall not be used for land application until brought into compliance with
21	the nutrient m	anagement plan;
22	(20) alternate plan	for the storage or disposal of septage during periods when the permitted land
23	application si	te is not available;
24	(19)(21) Land land ap	plication sites permitted for the management of grease septage, or commercial or
25	industrial sep	tage, shall have a septage detention facility available, of adequate size to meet the
26	requirement o	f Subparagraph (a)(15) of this Rule; and
27	(20)(22) A a septage 1	and application site permit holder or operator is responsible for the actions of any
28	septage mana	gement firm that the permit holder or operator allows to use their his land application
29	site.	
30	(b) Maximum land application	rates for septage shall be determined based upon the following:
31	(1) Domestic don	mestic septage land application rates shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part
32	503.12(c);	
33	(2) Land land ap	plication of domestic treatment plant septage shall not exceed the rate in 40 CFR
34	503.14(d);	
35	(3) Pollutant poll	utant limits for regulated metals in 40 CFR part 503.13 shall not be exceeded for any
36	type <u>of</u> septag	e;

1	(4)	Grease grease septage shall be land applied at a rate that is equal to or less than the agronomic rate,
2		but in no case shall the application of untreated grease septage exceed 25,000 gallons per acre per
3		year;
4	(5)	Sites sites permitted for the land application of grease septage shall meet the requirements of 40
5		CFR <del>Part</del> 257.3-5;
6	(6)	Land land application rates for septage treated to reduce solids, nutrients, or pollutants shall be
7		determined based on the analysis of the treated material;
8	(7)	At at least four analyses of treated liquid shall be required prior to receiving an adjusted land
9		application rate. Additional samples shall be required for highly variable material;
10	(8)	Each each analysis shall include nitrogen panel, phosphorus, potassium, soluble salts, pH, and
11		regulated metals except mercury, calcium, manganese, magnesium, iron, sulfur, boron and chlorine;
12	(9)	After after an adjusted rate is approved, sampling shall be required every 60 days for the initial first
13		12 months of operation;
14	(10)	After after the initial 12 months, wastes with consistent sample results shall be sampled quarterly;
15		and
16	(11)	Land land application rates for industrial or commercial septage, or commercial or industrial
17		treatment plant septage shall be determined as specified in Subparagraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this
18		Rule unless testing determines that a lower rate is necessary due to other non-domestic pollutants.
19	(c) Septage trea	atment standards:
20	(1)	Domestic domestic septage shall be treated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR Part 503
21		Subpart D (including Appendix A and B) except that 503.33(b)(11) is not incorporated;
22	(2)	Grease grease septage, treated grease septage, commercial or industrial or commercial treatment
23		plant septage, and commercial/industrial industrial or commercial septage shall be treated in
24		accordance with 40 CFR 257.3-6 or treated by an equivalent or more stringent process in 40 CFR
25		503 <del>Subpart</del> D;
26	(3)	Grease grease septage, or any part of grease septage, mixed with domestic septage shall be treated
27		as grease septage; and
28	(4)	Domestic domestic treatment plant septage shall be treated to meet the pathogen reduction and the
29		vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 CFR 503, Subpart 503 D.
30	(d) No one other	er than the permit holder shall land apply septage at a permitted site unless approved in writing by the
31	Division. The pe	ermit holder shall submit a written request and written authorization from the landowner(s), if different
32	from the permit	holder. The request shall include the name of the firm requesting approval and the type and amount
33	of septage propo	osed to be discharged.
34	(e) Permit hold	ders of septage land application sites shall develop and maintain records and reports to demonstrate
35	compliance with	n this Section and the permit requirements of each site.
36	(1)	Permit permit holders of sites receiving septage shall maintain a log which meets the requirements
37		of 40 CFR <del>Part</del> 503.17(b);

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1	(2)	Permit permit holders of all septage land application sites shall have all records and certifications
2		and test results required in accordance with this Section to be kept available for review during any
3		announced site inspections by the Division or upon the Division's request; Division; and
4	(3)	The the permit holder of a site where more than one septage management firm has been authorized
5		by the Division to discharge septage shall submit a monthly report to the Division that which shall
6		include the following information for each discharge: the date and quantity of each discharge, the
7		type of septage discharged, and the name of the septage management firm discharging.
8	<del>(4)</del>	All test results for nutrients, metals, contaminants, and pathogens required in this Section shall be
9		maintained by the site operator or the preparer.
10	(f) Septage shal	l not be land applied at a new septage land application site until a representative of the Division has
11	inspected the site	e to determine compliance with these rules and consistency with the permit application and all permit
12	conditions.	
13	(g) Methods of	land application for which there are no standards in these rules shall be permitted only if it can be
14	demonstrated the	at the proposed method manages septage in a manner at least equivalent to these Rules and to protect
15	public health and	the environment. Plans shall be submitted and prepared in accordance with professional engineering
16	principles.	
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
19		Eff. October 1, <del>2009.</del> <u>2009:</u>
20		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.

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1	15A NCAC 13E	3.0839 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 13	B .0839 RECORD KEEPING FOR SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT FIRMS
4	(a) Each permi	t holder shall maintain a log which that includes at least the following information for each septage
5	pumping event:	
6	(1)	The the date, type, quantity, and location of septage pumped; pumped; the location for tanks shall
7		be a street address and the location for portable toilets shall be a route; and
8	(2)	Location location of the discharge of the septage.
9	(b) A septage r	nanagement firm shall make all records records, documents, or logs required in accordance with this
10	Section or cond	itions of the permit available for inspection by a representative of review by the Division at the time
11	and place of an	inspection of the firm's septage pumper truck(s) or upon the Division's request.
12		
13	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
14		Eff. October 1, <del>2009.</del> 2009;
15		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.
16		

15A NCAC 13B .0840 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:

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#### 15A NCAC 13B .0840 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

- 4 (a) Monitoring or sample collection, handling handling and analysis required by this Section, Section and all costs
- 5 involved, are involved shall be the responsibility of the septage management firm permit holder.
- 6 (b) The permit holder of a septage land application site shall obtain representative soil samples once every two years
- 7 from each field, as designated in permit, during the last quarter of the calendar year.
- 8 (c) Soil samples shall be analyzed for cation exchange capacity, pH, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, manganese,
- 9 magnesium, zinc, and copper. If the results for zinc analysis are equal to or above 30 pounds per acre or the results
- 10 for copper analysis are equal to or above 35 pounds per acre, analysis for the metals listed in Rule .0835(c)(10)(B) of
- 11 this Section shall be required. Sites permitted to receive septage other than domestic septage shall be analyzed for
- 12 cadmium to determine compliance with 40 CFR 257.3-5.
- 13 (d) Domestic septage and grease septage shall be monitored in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503.16(b).
- 14 (e) Domestic treatment plant septage proposed to be land applied at a permitted septage land application site shall be
- 15 sampled before the initial application, and annually thereafter, prior to being removed from a treatment facility.
- 16 Samples shall be analyzed for:
  - (1) Metals listed in 40 CFR 503.13; and
  - (2) Total solids, pH, ammonia, nitrates, total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total phosphorus, potassium, sodium, and magnesium.
  - (f) Industrial or commercial septage proposed to be land applied at a permitted septage land application site shall be sampled prior to being removed from a wastewater system. Analytical results shall be submitted to the Division prior to the issuance of a permit or approval to land apply the septage. Samples shall be analyzed for:
    - Metals listed in 40 CFR 503.13; (1)
    - Total solids, pH, ammonia, nitrates, TKN, BOD, COD, total phosphorus, potassium, sodium, and (2) magnesium; and
    - (3) Organic chemicals, using a complete EPA Test Method 1311 Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure or other appropriate analysis, such as EPA Test Method 8260 Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry or 8270 Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry, unless an examination of the industrial process and the material used indicates less extensive analysis is acceptable.
- 30
- 31 (g) Sample analysis required by this Section shall be performed either by the North Carolina Department of
- 32 Agriculture and Consumer Services laboratory or by a laboratory certified by the North Carolina Division of Water
- 33 Resources for waste analysis. Analysis for inorganic constituents shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part
- 34 503.8.

- 36 Authority G.S. 130A-291.1; History Note:
- 37 Eff. October 1, 2009;

2 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.</u>

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0841

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

- In (a), please consider ending lines 6-9 after "such increases," If not, please change your semi-colon to a period and begin the next line as a new sentence with "The division shall notify"
- In (b), is the requirement that each site have an all weather access road currently in rule or statute and it was just moved here? Why was this added after publication?
- In (c), what is meant by "structurally sound"? Please delete or define.
- In (f)(1), in order to match the introductory language, please consider revising as follows:
  - (f) Septage detention and treatment facilities located below grade shall:
  - (1) If if required by G.S. 89C, a professional engineer shall certify that the construction was be completed in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications prior to any waste being introduced into the system. If required by G.S. 89C, a professional engineer shall certify this compliance. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors, has determined, via letter and resolution dated March 11, 2010, that certification of documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering, under G.S. 89C.];
- In (f)(3), please change "are allowed to be located" to "may be located"
- In (j), please delete "safe and sanitary" Is this set forth elsewhere?
- In (I), please change "shall not jeopardize" to "does not jeopardize"
- In (I)(2), I don't understand the cross-reference to (f)(1). Is this saying that below grade lagoons are okay if found to be in substantial compliance by a PE?
- In (I)(9), please delete or define "appropriate"
- In (o), I understand that this determination will be made on a case-by-case basis, but how? What factors will be used?
- In (p)(2), what is meant by "sanitary condition"? Is this set forth elsewhere in rule or statute?

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

Amber May
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: November 28, 2018

1	15A NCAC 12D, 0841 is readented as published in 22:04 NCD 404 as follows:		
1 2	15A NCAC 13B .0841 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:		
3	15A NCAC 13B	.0841 STANDARDS FOR SEPTAGE DETENTION AND TREATMENT <u>FACILITIES</u>	
4		FACILITES	
5	(a) Septage deter	tion facilities, facilities used to meet the requirements of Rule .0838(a)(19) .0838(a)(20) or (21) of	
6	this <del>Section,</del> <u>Sect</u>	ion shall have a minimum size equal to two percent of the maximum annual application rate. The	
7	Division shall inc	rease the minimum size requirement for any increase in the maximum annual application rate or if	
8	it is demonstrated	during site operation that this volume is inadequate or if specific site considerations would warrant	
9	such increases; an	nd shall notify the owner or operator of the facility of the increase. the average volume of septage	
10	<del>pumped per week</del>	This Paragraph does not limit the maximum capacity of a septage detention facility. Capacity shall	
11	be increased if it i	s demonstrated during site operation that this volume is inadequate or if specific site considerations	
12	would warrant su	ch increases.	
13	(b) Each site sha	ll have an all weather access road. Septage detention facilities for sites permitted to land apply in	
14	excess of 50,000	gallons per acre per year shall have a minimum size equal to two percent of the maximum annual	
15	application rate. F	acilities permitted as of the effective date of this rule shall have 12 months to meet this requirement.	
16	(c) Septage treats	ment and detention facility containers shall be structurally sound and constructed of steel, concrete,	
17	plastic, or fibergla	ss. If required by G.S. 89C, plans and specifications for proposed containers constructed of materials	
18	not specifically ac	ldressed in this Rule shall be prepared by a professional engineer. [Note: The North Carolina Board	
19	of Examiners for	Engineers and Surveyors, has determined, via letter and resolution dated March 7, 11, 2010, that	
20	certification of documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering, under G.S. 89C.]		
21	(d) A septage <u>tre</u>	atment and detention facility Treatment and Detention Facility permit holder and operator are shall	
22	be responsible for	the actions of any septage management firm that uses the detention or treatment facility.	
23	(e) Each detentio	n and treatment facility shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in such a manner as to:	
24	(1)	Prevent prevent leaks or the flow of septage out of the facility into the seasonally high water table,	
25		onto the ground surface, or into any surface waters;	
26	(2)	Minimize minimize the attraction or admittance of vectors; and	
27	(3)	Prevent prevent unauthorized entry into septage containers or lagoons.	
28	(f) Septage deten	tion and treatment facilities located below grade shall:	
29	(1)	If if required by G.S. 89C, a professional engineer shall certify that the construction was completed	
30		in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications prior to any waste being introduced into	
31		the system. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors, has	
32		determined, via letter and resolution dated March 11, 2010, that certification of documents pursuant	
33		to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering, under G.S. 89C.];	
34	(2)	Be be constructed to a traffic rated standard or protected from vehicular traffic; and	
35	(3)	Not not be constructed of used metal tanks. Used metal tanks are allowed to be located beside a wall	
36		or embankment for gravity access as long as the entirety of the tank is visible.	

- 1 (g) The permit holder of a septage treatment or detention facility shall eontrol minimize odors from the facility at the
- 2 property boundary.
- 3 (h) Ground water The Division may require that groundwater monitoring wells or a leak detection system may be
- 4 required be installed around treatment or detention systems if necessary to assure for protection of public health and
- 5 the environment. environment if there is evidence of a leaking tank.
- 6 (i) The area around tanks shall be free of debris and vegetation to allow for access and inspection for a distance of at
- 7 least 5 feet.

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- 8 (j) Septage shall be transferred to and from a detention system in a safe and sanitary manner that prevents leaks or
- 9 spills of septage, including septage in pipes used for transferring waste to and from vehicles.
- (k) Access roads or paths crossing or leading to the facility shall be posted with "NO TRESPASSING" signs.
- 11 (l) Requirements for lined lagoons:
  - (1) Lined lagoons shall be permitted only at sites where the construction and use of a lagoon shall not jeopardize the public health or environment.
  - (2) Portions of lined lagoons may be located below grade in accordance with Subparagraph (f)(1) of this Rule.
  - Only lagoons designed, constructed and inspected in accordance with accepted engineering principles providing for the protection of the underlying groundwater will be considered for use in a septage treatment or detention system. If required by G.S. 89C, a professional engineer shall certify that the construction was completed in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications prior to any waste being introduced into the system. [Note: The North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors, has determined, via letter and resolution dated March 11, 2010, that certification of documents pursuant to this Paragraph constitutes practicing engineering under G.S. 89C.]
  - (4) Liners shall be a minimum of 12 inches of clay compacted to a maximum permeability of 10<sup>-7</sup> cm/sec or equivalent synthetic liner.
  - (5) Synthetic liners shall have a minimum thickness of 30 mils. A synthetic liner shall have a demonstrated water vapor transmission rate of not more than 0.03 gm/m²/day. Liner material and any seaming materials shall have chemical and physical resistance not adversely affected by environmental exposure or waste placement.
  - Clay liners with a permeability more than  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec may be used in conjunction with a synthetic liner to meet the maximum permeability of  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec or equivalent.
  - (7) The surface of the supporting soil on which the liner will be installed shall be reasonably free of stones, organic matter, protrusions, loose soil, and any abrupt changes in grade that could affect the integrity of the liner.
- Lagoons shall be designed and maintained to have adequate storage to handle the additional water from a 25-year storm.

1	(9)	Lagoons shall be protected from entry by unauthorized individuals by fencing or other appropriate
2		means.
3	(m) Septage de	tention and treatment facilities shall adhere to the following minimum setback requirements:
4	(1)	Residence, residence, place of business, except septage firm business, or place of public assembly
5		- 100 feet;
6	(2)	Well well or water supply spring – 100 feet;
7	(3)	Surface surface waters – 100 feet;
8	(4)	Property property lines – 50 feet;
9	(5)	Facilities facilities permitted after April 1, 2010 the effective date of this Rule shall not be located
10		in the 100-year flood plain hazard area: area:
11	(6)	Soil soil wetness, as determined in Part (a)(3)(A) of Rule .0837 .0837(a)(3)(A) of this Section - 12
12		inches;
13	(7)	Setbacks setbacks in Subparagraphs (1) and (4) of this Paragraph may be in accordance with local
14		zoning ordinances if located in areas zoned for industrial use. use;
15	(8)	Setbacks setbacks in Subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this Paragraph shall be increased 100% for
16		lagoons; and
17	(9)	Accurate accurate property line location is shall be the responsibility of the site operator.
18	(n) All setbacks shall be maintained. At the time of initial permitting, septage detention and treatment facilities shall	
19	observe the min	imum setback distances specified in this Rule. Minimum setbacks shall be maintained throughout the
20	life of the facilit	ty only on land owned, operated, or controlled by the permittee or by the landowner(s) at the time of
21	initial permittin	g. Any sale, lease, or other conveyance of land by the permittee, or by the landowner(s) if different
22	from the permit	tee, subsequent to the initial permitting of the facility shall include restrictions to ensure continued
23	maintenance of the setbacks.	
24	(o) The setbacks in Subparagraph (m)(1) through (4) of this Rule shall be increased for storage facilities with a	
25	capacity in excess of 25,000 gallons permitted after April 1, 2010 the effective date of this Rule to prevent offsite	
26	contamination f	rom major spills, or 100% containment shall be provided. Increased setbacks shall be <del>up to</del> twice the
27	minimum distar	ice as indicated in Subparagraph (m)(1) through (4) of this Rule. Rule, unless the permitted Permitted
28	volume and the	proximity to residences, wells or water supply springs, surface waters, and or property lines dictate a
29	reduced setback	determined by the Division on a case-by-case basis. will determine the setback.
30	(p) Storage con	tainers for individual restaurants shall be:
31	(1)	Located located above grade and protected from vehicular traffic;
32	(2)	Maintained maintained to be impervious to flies fly tight and in a sanitary condition;
33	(3)	Placed placed at a location and acceptable to standards and determined by the local health
34		department and the NC Department of Health and Human Services; NC Division of Environmental
35		Health; and
36	(4)	No no greater than 200 gallons in size.

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- 1 (q) Setbacks for detention tanks at marinas may be reduced for storage capacity of 2000 gallons or less when the
- 2 facility is designed to prevent leaks or spills or has containment equaling 100% of the storage volume plus rainfall
- from a 25-year storm event. Setbacks shall in no case be less than what is approved by applicable local government,
- 4 state State, or federal laws or rules.
- 5 (r) Permit holders of all septage detention and treatment facilities shall have all records required in accordance with
- 6 this Section available for review during inspections by the Division or upon the Division's request. Septage shall not
- 7 be stored in a detention or treatment facility for more than six months.
- 8 (s) Septage shall not be stored or treated at a new septage treatment or detention facility until a representative of the
- 9 Division has inspected the facility to determine compliance with these Rules and consistency with the permit
- 10 application and all permit conditions.
- 11 (t) Septage detention and treatment facility closure shall include:
  - (1) <u>a written notification of cease of operations submitted to the Division that shall include the permit number, the date of cease of operations, and the signature of the operator; A completed ceased operation form submitted to the Division;</u>
    - (2) All <u>all</u> liquids and solids, resulting from septage detention or treatment, removed from all portions of the facility and <del>properly</del> managed or disposed at an <del>appropriate,</del> approved facility; and
    - (3) All <u>all</u> parts of the facility removed from property under separate ownership, unless all landowners provide the Division with written documentation that the facility may remain at the site.
  - (u) Record keeping for detention facilities that receive septage from more than one septage management firm shall include:
    - (1) The the date that the septage is received at and removed from the facility;
- 22 (2) Name name of the septage management firm that delivered the septage;
  - (3) Type type and amount, in gallons, of septage received; and
- 24 (4) Where where septage is discharged.
- 25 (v) Record keeping for treatment facilities shall include:
  - (1) Date date septage is received at the facility;
- 27 (2) Name name of the septage management firm that delivered the septage;
- 28 (3) Type type and amount, in gallons, of septage received;
- 29 (4) Date date processed material(s) is removed from the facility;
- 30 (5) Type type and amount, in tons or gallons, of material removed from the facility; and
- 31 (6) Management methods for each type of material removed by the <u>facility</u>. facility
- (w) Alarms shall be required to detect high liquid levels, leaks and spills, or system operation parameters at detention
   or treatment facilities when the location, design, capacity, or operational complexities of the facility warrant the
   additional safety precautions.

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- 36 History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
- 37 Eff. April 1, <del>2010.</del> <u>2010:</u>

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1	15A NCAC 13I	3 .0842 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 13	
4	(a) Application	is for permits for innovative or alternative treatment treatment, storage, or land application methods
5	that do not fit t	he criteria outlined in this section will <u>Section shall</u> be reviewed in accordance with <u>N.C.G.S.</u> <u>G.S.</u>
6	130A-291.1(i).	
7	(b) Application	s shall include: If required by G.S. 89C, a professional engineer shall prepare these documents. [Note:
8	The North Caro	lina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Surveyors has determined, via letter dated March 11, 2010,
9	that preparation	of engineering design documents for alternative treatment methods that do not fit the criteria outlined
10	in this Section of	constitutes practicing engineering under G.S. 89C.]
11	(1)	The the information required in Rule .0836(c) of this Section;
12	(2)	An an operation and maintenance manual consistent with the requirements of Rule .0836(e)(4) of
13		this Section; Rule .0836(e)(4);
14	(3)	Means means of demonstrating that the proposed method of treatment or storage will meet the
15		appropriate standards for vector attraction reduction and pathogen reduction in this Section; and
16	(4)	Testing testing methods and schedule to document Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph.
17	If required by C	G.S. 89C, a professional engineer shall prepare these documents. [Note: The North Carolina Board of
18	Examiners for	Engineers and Surveyors has determined, via letter dated March 11, 2010, that preparation of
19	engineering des	ign documents for alternative treatment methods that do not fit the criteria outlined in this Section
20	constitutes prac	ticing engineering under G.S. 89C.]
21	(c) Innovative	or alternative design criteria shall be approved in cases where the applicant can demonstrate that the
22	alternative design	gn criteria will provide the following:
23	(1)	Equal equal or better treatment of the waste;
24	(2)	Equal equal or better protection of the waters of the state; and
25	(3)	No no increased potential for nuisance conditions from noise, odor odor, or vermin.
26		
27	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
28		Eff. April 1, <del>2010.</del> <u>2010:</u>
29		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2019.

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0843

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

In (a), rather than "adherence to the site restrictions in 40 CFR 503.32 shall be required", say something like "Upon closure of a land application site permitted in accordance with this Section, the site shall meet all requirements set forth in 40 CFR 503.32."

Is (c) necessary given that you've already included all requirements of 40 CFR 503.32 in (a)? This appears to be repetitive.

In (e), what is the requirement if the fertility requirements for crops dictate less? Is the requirement then whatever the fertility requirement is? Perhaps this is simply because I don't fully understand the process, but this appears to have a potential ambiguity issue.

Also, how do the pH requirements in 40 CFR 503.32 and (e) go together? Since all of 40 CFR 503.32 have been incorporated in (a), I'm a bit confused as to how all of this goes together.

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

Amber May
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: November 28, 2018

15A NCAC 13B .0843 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:

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#### 15A NCAC 13B .0843 <u>LAND APPLICATION SITE</u> LAND USE AND SITE CLOSURE

- 4 (a) Adherence Upon closure of a land application site permitted in accordance with this Section, adherence to the site
- 5 restrictions in 40 CFR 503.32 503.32(e) of Subpart D shall be required.
- 6 (b) Nursery and horticultural products, trees and other forest products, including but not limited to such as pine straw
- 7 and pine bark, shall not be harvested or gathered for 30 days after septage application.
- 8 (c) Public access is to be controlled in accordance with 40 CFR 503.32. 40 CFR 503.32(e) of Subpart D.
- 9 (d) The permit holder or operator of the site shall <u>submit a written notification to</u> notify the Division at least 30 days
- prior to final closure of a septage land application site in order to schedule a site inspection for determination of
- compliance with this Section. The notification shall include the permit number, the date of cease of operations, and
- 12 <u>the signature of the operator.</u>
- 13 (e) Prior to final closure, the soil pH of the site shall be raised to 6.5, unless the fertility requirements for crops to be
- grown in the following year dictate less.

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- 16 History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
- 17 Eff. October 1, <del>2009.</del> <u>2009:</u>
- 18 Readopted January 1, 2019.

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54 1 of 1

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 13B .0844

**DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, December 7, 2018** 

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

In (a)(3), what is meant by "good repair"? Is this defined elsewhere?

In (b), line 22, please delete "clearly"

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 .0844 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 13B .0844 TRANSPORTATION OF SEPTAGE 4 (a) Vehicles used for the transportation of septage shall be operated and maintained to prevent All septage shall be 5 transported in a safe, sanitary manner that prevents leaks and spills of septage and shall comply with the following: 6 All all tanks shall be constructed of metal and permanently attached affixed to the truck bed with (1) 7 permanent fixtures such as bolts; bed, unless otherwise approved by the Division; 8 (2) All all valves shall be in proper working order and be completely closed during transportation; 9 (3) All all access ports shall have proper fitting lids in good repair and be completely closed sealed 10 during transportation; 11 (4) Portable portable to ilet pump units that slide into pickup truck beds shall be bolted to the trucks in 12 accordance with manufacturer specifications; 13 (5) Boats boats used to pump or transport septage shall be United States Coast Guard approved or 14 engineered construction plans shall be available indicating that the specific craft is stable in the 15 water when fully loaded; loaded with septage, and if required by G.S. 89C, a professional engineer 16 shall prepare these documents; and 17 (6) Tanks tanks that are mounted on trailers for the pumping or transportation of septage shall meet all 18 applicable state State and federal requirements for highway use. 19 (b) All permitted septage management firms shall display decals or lettering on each side of every pumper vehicle 20 operated by the firm. The decals or lettering shall include the firm name, address (town name), town name, phone 21 number, and septage management firm permit number. number as shown on the firm application. All decals or lettering 22 required by this Rule on the pumper vehicle shall be no less than three inches in height and plainly clearly legible and visible. not obstructed from view. Identification shall not be removable (i.e. no magnetic signs). be permanently 23 24 attached (i.e., no removable signs). 25 (c) Applicants for septage management firm permits which that were not permitted in the previous calendar year shall 26 have each pump truck inspected prior to the Division's issuance of a permit. 27 (d) Septage to be discharged at a wastewater treatment plant or any part of the collection system for that plant shall 28 be handled in accordance with the plant rules and policies. 29 (e) All vehicles used in the transportation of septage, including spare vehicles and tankers, shall meet the requirements 30 of this <u>Section</u> and be included in the permit application. 31 (f) Vehicles used in the transportation of septage, that are listed on an approved septage management firm permit 32 application, may remain loaded or partially loaded on land owned by the septage management firm for up to seven 33 days without obtaining a permit for a detention or treatment facility. Such vehicles shall comply with all parts of this 34 Rule. 35 36 Authority G.S. 130A-291.1; History Note:

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Eff. October 1, 2009. 2009;

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1	15A NCAC 13E	845 is repealed through readoption as published in 33:04 NCI	₹ 404 as follows:
2			
3	15A NCAC 131	845 REVOCATION OF PERMITS	
4			
5	History Note:	authority G.S. 130A-291.1;	
6		Eff. October 1, <del>2009.</del> <u>2009;</u>	
7		Repealed Eff. January 1, 2019.	

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1	15A NCAC 13B	0846 is readopted as published in 33:04 NCR 404 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 13B	.0846 APPEALS
4	Appeals shall be	nade in accordance with Article 3 G.S. 150B.
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-291.1;
7		Eff. October 1, <del>2009.</del> 2009;
R		Readonted Eff. January 1, 2010

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