Burgos, Alexander N

Subject: FW: EMC 02L Rules - Requests for Changes - May 2022 RRC Meeting

From: Liebman, Brian R <bri> Sprian.liebman@oah.nc.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, May 17, 2022 5:32 PM

To: Everett, Jennifer < jennifer.everett@ncdenr.gov>

Cc: Burgos, Alexander N <alexander.burgos@oah.nc.gov>; Smith, Eric G <eric.g.smith@ncdenr.gov>; Reynolds, Phillip T

cpreynolds@ncdoj.gov>

Subject: RE: EMC 02L Rules - Requests for Changes - May 2022 RRC Meeting

Hi everyone,

Unfortunately I haven't had a chance to revisit these today, and so I will let you know what my recommendation is tomorrow. Sorry for the delay, it's just been extremely busy here the last few days.

Thanks, Brian

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AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0101

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Wednesday, May 11, 2022.

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

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

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

In (b), line 16, who is a "bona fide purchaser"?

EMC Response: No changes made. Merriam-Webster's definition of a bona-fide purchaser: "a purchaser who purchases in good faith without notice of any defect in title and for a valuable consideration."

In (b), line 17, what is a "reasonable basis for knowing"?

EMC Response: No changes made. By leaving this phrase in, it provides an objective test (versus merely relying on a person's subjective statement of beliefs).

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0102

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

In (6), line 22, add a hyphen between "143" and "215.1".

EMC Response: Correction made.

In (8), lines 24-26, the definition of "Constituent of Interest" is incredibly ambiguous. It is unclear who makes any of the determinations in the definition ("is or may be associated with or influenced by site activities or actions" or "of interest to the protection of public health"), and as written, it seems to me that almost any substance could fall within this definition.

EMC Response: This definition was made purposely general. Any substance could be considered a "constituent of interest" because all substances have 15A NCAC 02L .0202 Standards, whether it be a specific concentration, a naturally occurring concentration, or a practical quantitation limit. The Rule, therefore, allows for monitoring where the concentration of the substance is increased due to site activity.

Corrections made. In order to make this more definite, we deleted "or may be". Also, we changed the wording from "protection of public health and the environment." to "protection of public health or the environment."

In (10), line 30, are "direct, restrain, or influence" all necessary? Aren't directing and restraining a form of influencing?

EMC Response: Correct, these are all forms of influencing. Changes made. Deleted "direct, restrain" and added "physically, mechanically, or chemically". This should take care of the possibilities.

In (17), p.2, line 9, please define "subsurface".

EMC Response: No changes made. Subsurface means everything below the ground surface. This is standard wording used in the environmental field, and is well understood by the regulated community.

In (22), line 19, add an oxford comma following "chemical".

EMC Response: Correction made.

Brian Liebman Commission Counsel Date submitted to agency: April 27, 2022 In (25), line 24, when you say "lowest concentration ... reliably achieved", does this essentially mean the lowest amount of a substance you can measure?

EMC Response: Yes, this is dependent upon the analytical technique, analytical method, and is unique to the individual laboratory due to analyst skill, instrument functionality, reagent quality, and other factors. It is the amount of a substance the laboratory can measure with confidence, which means the analysis includes quality control elements that support the analytical result.

In (25), line 25, I do not understand what "a particular analytical technique operated within the specified parameters of a given analytical method" means. Can you explain?

EMC Response: Testing methods are used from a variety of sources, EPA, Standard Methods, ASTM, etc., some of which allow for a variety of analytical techniques (e.g., titration, ion chromatography, colorimetry, etc.) to quantify any given analyte that have differing accuracy and sensitivity. An analytical method outlines the procedural steps the analyst performs using that particular analytical technique. The operating conditions outlined in the method can affect the sensitivity of the analysis.

In (25), lines 25-26, who determines and how is it determined what the "particular" technique or method is used?

EMC Response: No corrections made. This is dependent upon the regulatory program for which the analysis is performed.

- For samples analyzed for compliance with Clean Water Act permits, this is outlined in the Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136. It is promulgated by the EPA and contains approved analytical techniques and methods for each analyte from which laboratories may choose based on their equipment and needs.
- For groundwater samples, approved methods are outlined in 15A NCAC 02L .0112.
- For Underground Storage Tank related samples, approved methods are outlined in the Comprehensive Tables or Corrective Action Guidelines document published by the UST Section.

In (25), lines 27-28, what are the "applicable state and federal quality assurance and quality control requirements"? If they are codified elsewhere, please incorporate by reference pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.6.

EMC Response: No corrections made. Quality assurance and quality control requirements are dependent upon the regulatory program for which samples are analyzed. The minimum federal quality control requirements for Clean Water Act samples are captured in 40 CFR 136.7, which defers to the method (or method compendium) to outline the QC requirements. For example, the Standard Methods include QC chapters (1020, 2020, 3020, etc.) preceding the analytical method that capture QC requirements. Other methods such as the EPA methods include the QC requirements within the method itself.

For any approved methods that do not include QC, the minimum requirements are outlined in 40 CFR 136.7 (c) (1).

State quality assurance and quality control requirements are mandated by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-215.3(a)(10). Rule 15A NCAC 02H .0805 (a) (7) provide additional minimum quality control measures that certified laboratories must follow.

In (25), were the changes made post-publication due to public comment?

EMC Response: Yes, the changes were made post-publication due to comments from the public as well as in response to a request from the RRC Chair for more clarity in the definition when the EMC's 02L.0200 rules came before the RRC.

In (29), p.3, line 10, what is the "capillary fringe"?

EMC Response: Capillary fringe means the zone above the water table in which water is held by surface tension. This is standard wording used in the environmental field, and is well understood by the regulated community.

In (30), line 11, please consider changing "their" to "his or her".

EMC Response: Correction made.

In (32), line 16, please change "which" to "that".

EMC Response: Correction made.

In (32), line 16, please add a comma following "combination".

EMC Response: Correction made.

In (32), line 18, define "unacceptable" and explain to whom the water must be unacceptable.

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "render the water unacceptable". Added "result in adverse effects to the consumer".

NOTE: The term "adverse" (when referring to impacts) appears in 15A NACA 02B .0211(12), 02B .0212(5), and 02B .0212(3)(b).

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0103

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

In (a), lines 5 and 7, please capitalize "state" if referring only to the State of North Carolina.

EMC Response: Corrections made.

Is (a) necessary? This paragraph seems more like an aspirational statement than a Rule as defined by G.S. 150B-2(8a).

EMC Response: This applicability statement is important and helpful to remove ambiguity and provide context for the rules.

In (a)(1), line 17, please define "significant".

EMC Response: No corrections made. Here, the term "significant" is used within its ordinary meaning. Merriam-Webster defines significant as "of a noticeably or measurably large amount." The term is well understood by the regulated community.

In (a)(3), line 23, please define "impairment".

EMC Response: No corrections made. Here, the term "impairment" is used in its ordinary meaning. Merriam-Webster defines impairment as "diminishment or loss of function." The term is well understood by the regulated community.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0104

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

In (a), line 4, what does it mean that groundwater "may" not be suitable for drinking without treatment?

EMC Response: Some water may be suitable for drinking without treatment based on the individual(s) consuming the water. For example, if sodium in the water increases but is still below the standard, some individuals with dietary sodium restrictions may need to treat the water to reduce those levels.

In (b), is this inclusive of all circumstances where the Director may apply the RS designation, or does (b) describe when the Director may apply the RS designation without an application from a third party?

EMC Response: This rule is intended to be all of the circumstances where the Director can apply the RS designation based on an application by a responsible party. Corrections made. To be more clear, we added "Upon application by a responsible party," to the beginning of the sentence.

In (d), lines 23-24, what is the distinction between "predicted" and "expected"? Same question for same language at (f)(5), p.2, line 6.

EMC Response: Predicted would involve modeling whereas expected would be based on best professional judgment without modeling. In some cases, a model may not be necessary and therefore the geologist/hydrogeologist would use his or her best professional judgement to determine where the contaminant plume may be migrating.

Also, groundwater models are used to predict groundwater flow and fate and transport of constituents. However, groundwater modeling is an imperfect science because all models are simplifications of the real world based on the limitations of the data that are input into it. If the model has data gaps that cannot be addressed by real world input, then the geologist/hydrogeologist must use their best professional judgment to determine where they believe that contamination may be expected to migrate.

Correction made. Added "through modeling" and "through professional judgment".

NOTES: Based on this change, and in order to be consistent throughout the rule, we also made the following changes that were not commented on by the RRC:

- Changed language to "expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling to occur in groundwater..." to Rule .0107(p)(1).
- Changed language to "expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling to occur..." in Rule .0107(p)(2).
- Changed language to "expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling..." in Rule .0110(d)(1).
- Changed language to "expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling to migrate;" in Rule .0111(c)(3).
- Changed language to "expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling to migrate;" in Rule .0111(d)(3).
- Changed language to "expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling..." in Rule .0111(d)(10)(F).
- In (d), line 24, when "may" predictive modeling be used, and when may it not be used? EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "Predictive modeling may be used to supplement site-specific sample data in characterizing the current and predicted future extent of the plume.".

In (e), line 34, add a space between "under" and "15A".

EMC Response: Corrections made.

In (f)(1), line 36, add "and" between "address" and "phone number".

EMC Response: Corrections made.

In (f)(8), p.2, lines 14-15, what is a "programmatic statute"?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "programmatic".

In (g), line 18, is a word missing between "and" and "whether"? The sentence seems to be missing something.

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "the proposed plan and". Added "The Director may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule." due to the changes in (i) [see comment in (i), lines 12-13 below].

In (h)(1), line 22, where and how shall the Division publish notice? Website? Newspaper of general circulation?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Changed wording to be, "Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action to all property owners with signed statements per Paragraph (f)(8) of this Rule, to the local County Health Director, and the chief administrative officer of the jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs.".

In (h)(3), p.3, line 5, please change "they" to "he or she".

EMC Response: Corrections made.

In (i), p.3, line 10, which "requirements of this Rule" must the proposal comply with? Does this mean paragraph (f)?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "requirements" and added "Paragraph (g)".

In (i), line 11, please change "their" to "his or her".

EMC Response: Corrections made.

In (i), lines 12-13, what "additional information" may be required, and under what circumstances will it be required?

Also with respect to (i) generally, does the last clause contradict the first sentence? The Rule states that if the proposal complies with the requirements of the Rule, the Director "shall" approve the plan, but later states that the Director can require additional information not mentioned here in making a determination as to whether to approve the plan.

EMC Response: Changes made. Deleted "and may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided in Paragraph (f) of this Rule necessary to make their determination." Added "The Director may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule." to (g). The content of the "additional information" would depend upon the requirements that have not yet been satisfied and specific site conditions.

- In (j), line 15, and (k), line 17, consider "RS <u>area"</u> or something similar.
 - EMC Response: Changes made. Deleted "area". Added "area" to the second reference to RS.
- In (k), line 17, consider "The RS distinction shall also..."
 - EMC Response: No changes made. Since RS stands for "restricted designation," it fits the sentence. Note that the remainder of this Rule wording contains similar language.
- In the History Note, is the reference "143B-282(2)" to 143B-282(a)(2)?

EMC Response: Changes made.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0106

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

As I understand this Rule, these requirements are largely enforced as permit conditions, correct? A person has to obtain a permit to undertake most actions regarding groundwater under 143-215.1, and the person is required as a condition of the permit to establish boundaries, monitor, and remediate any change to groundwater standards that occurs. How does this work for persons who have not obtained permits? I see that in (c), the Commission requires "any person conducting or controlling an activity that has not been permitted" to engage in monitoring, assessment, and, potentially, corrective action. What is the statutory authority for requiring this in the absence of a permit? To be clear, I'm not saying it isn't there, I just am unclear as to what it is.

EMC Response: N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 143-215.1 and -215.3. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-215.1(k) provides authority for the Secretary to require corrective action if a permitted disposal system causes groundwater pollution. In the event that groundwater pollution is not associated with a permitted system, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-215.1(a)(6) provides that no person can "cause or permit any waste, directly or indirectly, to be discharged to or in any manner intermixed with the waters of the State in violation of the water quality standards applicable to the assigned classifications" without a permit. And N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-215.3(f) provides authority for the Department to determine when groundwater remediation to the standards has been completed. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-215.3(a)(1) then provides the authority to make rules implementing all of these provisions.

In (a), lines 6-7, the sentence "The corrective action... Paragraph (i)" is written in the passive tense and is somewhat unclear. Particularly the phrase "can be through" on line 6 is unclear to me. Are you saying that the person required to take corrective action may employ active remediation, natural attenuation, or risk-based remediation?

EMC Response: Correct. The responsible party has those three options when it comes to corrective action so long as they meet the applicable conditions.

In (b), line 12, what is the "vadose zone"? Does your regulated public know?

Brian Liebman Commission Counsel Date submitted to agency: April 27, 2022 EMC Response: The vadose zone extends from the top of the ground surface to the water table. This is standard wording used in the environmental field.

In (d)(2), p.2, line 26, if an exceedance is predicted by whom or what? If you re-phrase this for clarity, please use the active tense.

EMC Response: Correction made. Added "expected through professional judgment or" and "through modeling" to be consistent with the remainder of the rules.

In (f), p.4, line 7, who determines whether there is an imminent threat to human health? The Director? How does he or she make this determination?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Reworded to "The Director may request written documentation of the response actions in advance of the site assessment report if the Director determines that there is an immediate threat to human health based on information including the nature and extent of the release, the potential exposure pathways, and proximity to human receptors."

In (g), line 33, how and to whom should the remedial technology be demonstrated to provide the most effective means? Means of what?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Added "to the Director" after demonstrated. This answers the question of to whom it be demonstrated. The means are the measure necessary to return the groundwater to the standards as stated in the Rule.

In (j), p.6, line 27, omit "that" following "demonstrate."

EMC Response: Correction made.

In (j)(4), p.7, line 3, I don't understand the first part of the sentence: "The proposed contaminant concentrations to actively remediate to in the source area..." I'm even more confused by the context, as this describes part of what must be included in an application to terminate active remediation.

EMC Response: Here is a scenario for this rule. The responsible party can't remediate the contamination in the source area to the standards as required because of things such as cost, the distribution of the contamination, the physical nature of the contaminants, etc. However, based on modeling, the responsible party demonstrates that by actively remediating the contaminants to a level above the standards, the processes of natural attenuation will remediate the remaining contamination to the standards prior to reaching a receptor. In that particular Rule, we are asking the responsible party to tell us what those proposed concentration levels above the standards are such that natural attenuation will work for the remainder of the contamination. Added the words "prior to reaching the standards" to further clarify.

In (k), line 34, please capitalize "state" if referring only to the State of North Carolina. **EMC Response: Correction made.**

In (q)(1), p.9, line 12, what "Paragraphs" are being referenced?

EMC Response: Correction made. Added "Paragraphs (g) or (h) of this Rule;"

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0107

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

In (k), p.2, line 13, to whom will the easement be in favor of?

EMC Response: We don't exactly understand this question. However, the entity filing the easement is the landowner (who is not the Permittee), and the easement allows the Permittee to have a compliance zone on the landowner's property.

In (k), line 16, there appears to be an extra space between "statute." and "The Director...."

EMC Response: There are two spaces between the period and the start of the new sentence. This is consistent with the rest of the Rule.

In (k)(2), line 20, how is it determined that groundwater monitoring is no longer required?

EMC Response: Correction made. Added "per Rule .0110(f) of this Subchapter;".

In (o), p.3, the paragraph is written awkwardly. Particularly "...unless the violations are the result of violations of permit conditions..." Consider rephrasing in the active tense.

EMC Response: Corrections made. Reworded to "...shall not be assessed for violations of the standards within a compliance zone unless the violations are of permit conditions...

In (p), line 25, what does "be written in such a way as to protect groundwater" mean? This seems as if it could be extremely broad.

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted entire rule as it was ambiguous and unnecessary.

In (q)(3), line 33, please add a space between "G.S." and "130A-2".

EMC Response: Corrections made. This is the new(p)(3). Please note that a reference in .0106(e) was changed due to this correction.

In (q)(4), line 35, please add a comma following "activities".

EMC Response: Corrections made. This is the new (p)(4). Please note that a reference in .0106(e) was changed due to this correction.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0108

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

In line 4, what does "midway" mean? This seems a little colloquial for the establishment of a boundary.

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "midway" and added "half way".

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0110

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

In (c), line 17, what does "best interest to public health and the environment" mean in this context?

EMC Response: Correction made for clarity. Changed the language to read, "The Director may require modification of a monitoring program or system or require additional monitoring of a contaminant or constituent of interest if new information indicates such modification or additional monitoring is necessary to protect public health or the environment."

In (f), generally, does the penultimate sentence not conflict with the first sentence? The first sentence states that monitoring programs shall remain in effect until it is demonstrated that contaminant concentrations have been reduced "to a level at or below the standards" for 4 consecutive quarters. The penultimate sentence says that the Director shall furnish a letter stating no further action is required once he or she is satisfied that the standards have been met or corrective action is no longer necessary.

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "have been met" and added "at or below standards".

Also in (f), how can data trends indicate that concentrations "may" be increasing? Wouldn't a "trend" indicate a definite direction?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "may be" and added "are". Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0111

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

With respect to the post-publication changes to (c)(9) and (d), were these changes made in response to public comment? Are they substantial changes pursuant to 150B-21.2(g)? If not, why?

EMC Response: These changes were made based on staff recommendations during the public comment period. Although they look substantial, they are actually minor in nature.

.0111(c)(9) was added to the rule to be consistent with the current rule language. It was inadvertently left off during rule development, but does not change its meaning or impact. Therefore, this change would have no substantial effect on the proposed rule, and the change was specifically brought to the attention of the EMC at the time it adopted Rule.

.0111(d) was reorganized to be consistent with current rule language. The language in the proposed version stated, "shall include all of the information required in Paragraph (c) of this Rule and demonstrate that:". This inadvertently required items from an active correction action plan that are not applicable to a natural attenuation corrective action plan such as "plans and specifications, including engineering details". Natural attenuation requires no technology so this isn't applicable. The reorganized rule language merely removes all of the items that are not applicable to a natural attenuation corrective action plan and restates all of the items that are required for such a plan and, therefore, it does not meet the definition of a significant change.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0113

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

In (c)(7), line 28, what does "serious" financial hardship mean?

EMC Response: No corrections made. The term is used within its ordinary meaning and Merriam-Webster defines "serious" as "excessive or impressive in quality, quantity, extent, or degree."

In (h), line 6, to whom must the final decision be "unacceptable"? The applicant? What does "unacceptable" mean in this context?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted "If the Commission's final decision is unacceptable,". Started the sentence with "The applicant may file a petition for a contested case...".

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02L .0114

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

In (b), line 19, what is the difference between "predicted" and "expected"?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Added "through modeling" and "through professional judgment".

In (b), lines 21-22, is the 30-day period referenced the same period that any "individuals interested in the request" have to submit comments? How are these comments to be submitted?

EMC Response: Corrections made. Deleted, "A final decision by the Director shall be postponed for a period of 30 days following receipt of the request so that the Director may consider comments submitted by individuals interested in the request." Added, "Individuals interested in the request may submit written comments to the Director within 30 days of the receipt of the notification. The Director shall issue a final decision after considering the written comments."

In the History Note, do you mean 143B-282(b)(2)b?

EMC Response: Correction made. The original reference appears to have been made as a result of a typographical error. The correct reference should be 143B-282(a)(2)(c), which says, "To implement water and air quality reporting pursuant to Part 7 of Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes."

1	15A NCAC 02L .0101 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 601 as follows:
2	
3	SUBCHAPTER 2L - GROUNDWATER CLASSIFICATION AND STANDARDS
4 5	SECTION .0100 - GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS
6 7	15A NCAC 02L .0101 AUTHORIZATION PURPOSE
8	(a) N.C. General Statute 143-214.1 directs that the Commission develop and adopt after proper study a series of
9	classifications and standards which will be appropriate for the purpose of classifying each of the waters of the state
10	State in such a way as to promote the policy and purposes of the act. Pursuant to this statute, the rules Rules in Section
11	.0200 and .0300 of this Subchapter establish a series of classifications and water quality standards applicable to the
12	groundwaters of the state. State.
13	(b) These The rules -Rules in Section .0100 of this Subchapter are shall applicable apply to all permitted an
14	unpermitted activities or actions, intentional or accidental, which-that contribute to the degradation of groundwater
15	quality, regardless of any permit issued by a governmental agency authorizing such action or activity activity. except
16	an_ An innocent landowner who is a bona fide purchaser of property which contains a source of groundwater
17	contamination, who purchased such property without knowledge or a reasonable basis for knowing that groundwater
18	contamination had occurred, or a person whose interest or ownership in the property is based or derived from a securit
19	interest in the property, shall not be considered a responsible party.
20 21	History Note: Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-214.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;
22	Eff. June 10, 1979;
23	Amended Eff. August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; September 1, 1984; December 30, 1983;
24	Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

1 15A NCAC 02L .0102 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 601 with changes as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02L .0102 **DEFINITIONS** 4 The definition of any word or phrase used in these the Rules in this Subchapter shall be the same as given in G.S. 5 143-212 and G.S. 143-213 except that the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings: 6 "Active remediation" means corrective action that includes active physical, biological, or chemical 7 manipulation of groundwater or of the rock or soil media for the purpose of reducing the amount of 8 contamination or minimizing the spread of contamination. 9 "Anthropogenic" means of, relating to, or resulting from the influence of human beings on nature. (2) 10 (3) "Background threshold values" mean statistically derived values of the concentrations of substances 11 in environmental media not affected by site conditions, actions, or activities for use as a basis for 12 compliance with the Rules in this Subchapter. 13 (1)(4) "Bedrock" means any consolidated rock encountered in the place in which it was formed or 14 deposited and which cannot be readily excavated without the use of explosives or power equipment. 15 "Commission" means the Environmental Management Commission as organized under G.S. 143B. (2) "Chief administrative officer" shall be, for the purposes of this Rule, the mayor, chairman of the 16 (3)(5) 17 county commissioners, the county manager, or the city manager who is responsible for 18 environmental issues in their jurisdiction. 19 "Compliance boundary" means a boundary around the a waste disposal area of a disposal system at (6) 20 and beyond which groundwater quality standards may not be exceeded and only applies to facilities 21 which have received a an individual permit issued under the authority of G.S. 143 215.1 or G.S. 22 130A. [143 215.1,] 143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A. 23 **(7)** "Compliance zone" means the area encompassed within the compliance boundary. "Constituent of interest" means any substance that is manmade or naturally occurring that is for may 24 (8) 25 be associated with or influenced by site activities or actions and that is of interest to the protection 26 of public health [and] or the environment. 27 (4)(9) "Contaminant" means any substance occurring that occurs in groundwater as a result of anthropogenic sources or activities in concentrations which exceed the groundwater quality 28 29 standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter.standards. "Control" means the ability to [direct, restrain,] physically, mechanically, or chemically influence 30 (10)31 sources of contamination and contaminant distribution. 32 (5)(11) "Corrective action plan" means a plan for controlling or eliminating sources of groundwater 33 contamination or for restoring groundwater quality, achieving groundwater quality restoration or 34 35 (6)(12) "Director" means Director of the Division of Environmental Management Water Resources or 36 Waste Management or their delegate.

1	(7) (13)	"Division" means the Division of Environmental Management. Water Resources or Waste
2		Management.
3	(8) (14)	"Exposure pathway" means a course taken by a contaminant by way of a transport medium after its
4		release to the environment.
5	(9) (15)	"Free product" means a non-aqueous phase liquid which may be present within the saturated zone
6		or in surface water.
7	(10) (16)	"Fresh groundwaters" waters" means those groundwaters having a chloride concentration equal to
8		or less than 250 milligrams per liter.
9	(11) (17)	"Groundwaters" means those waters occurring in the subsurface under saturated conditions.
10	(12) (18)	"Hazardous substance" means any substance as defined by Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive
11		Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).42 U.S.C. 9601(14).
12	(13) (19)	"Licensed geologist" means a person who has been duly licensed as a geologist in accordance with
13		the requirements of G.S. 89E.
14	(20)	"Licensed soil scientist" means a person who has been licensed as a soil scientist in accordance with
15		the requirements of G.S. 89F.
16	(14) (21)	"Natural remediation" attenuation" means those natural processes acting to restore groundwater
17		quality, including dilution, filtration, sorption, ion-exchange, chemical transformation
18		transformation, and biodegradation.
19	(22)	"Natural conditions or naturally occurring" means the physical, biological, [chemical]chemical, and
20		radiological conditions which occur naturally and are not a result of anthropogenic sources or
21		activities.
22	(23)	"Person" shall be as defined in G.S. 130A-290(22).
23	(24)	"Potable waters" means those waters suitable for drinking by humans.
24	(15) (25)	"Practical Quantitation Limit" means the lowest concentration of a given material that can be
25		reliably achieved among laboratories by a particular analytical technique operated within specified
26		limits of precision and accuracy by parameters of a given analytical method during routine
27		laboratory analysis. analysis while following all applicable state or federal quality assurance and
28		quality control requirements.
29	(16)	"Natural conditions" means the physical, biological, chemical and radiological conditions which
30		occur naturally.
31	(17)	"Potable waters" means those waters suitable for drinking by humans.
32	(18) (26)	"Professional Engineer" means a person who has been duly-registered and licensed as a professional
33		engineer in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 89C.
34	(19) (27)	"Receptor" means any human, plant, animal, or structure which is, or has the potential to be,
35		adversely effected by the release or migration of contaminants. Any well constructed for the
36		purpose of monitoring groundwater and contaminant concentrations shall not be considered a

1		receptor: is as defined in G.S. 130A-309.201 and, for the purposes of this Rule, shall also include
2		waters of the State as defined in G.S. 143-212(6).
3	(20) (28)	"Review boundary" means a boundary around a permitted waste disposal facility, area midway
4		between a waste boundary and a compliance boundary at which groundwater monitoring is may be
5		required.
6	(21)	"Saline groundwaters" means those groundwaters having a chloride concentration of more than 250
7		mg/l.
8	(22) (29)	"Saturated zone" means that part of the subsurface below the water table in which all the
9		interconnected voids are filled with water under pressure at or greater than atmospheric. It does not
10		include the capillary fringe.
11	(30)	"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or [their]his or her
12		delegate.
13	(23) (31)	"Standards" "Standard" or "standards" means groundwater quality standards as specified in Rule
14		.0202 of this Subchapter.Subchapter and any interim maximum allowable concentrations
15		established by the Director per Rule .0202(c) of this Subchapter.
16	(24) (32)	"Suitable for drinking" means a quality of water which that does not contain substances in
17		concentrations which, either singularly or in combination combination, if ingested into the human
18		body, may cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, congenital defects, genetic mutations, or
19		result in an incremental lifetime cancer risk in excess of 1x10-6, or render the water unacceptable
20		result in adverse effects to the consumer due to aesthetic qualities, including taste, odor-odor, or
21		appearance.
22	<u>(25)</u>	"Time of travel" means the time required for contaminants in groundwater to move a unit distance.
23	(26) (33)	"Waste boundary" means the perimeter of the permitted waste disposal area.
24	(34) "W	aste disposal area" means that portion of a disposal system permitted under authority of G.S 143-
25		215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A whose purpose is the temporary or
26		permanent disposal of waste.
27	(27) (35)	"Water table" means the surface of the saturated zone below which all interconnected voids are
28		filled with water and at which the pressure is atmospheric.
29 30	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215; 143B-282;
31		Eff. June 10, 1979.
32		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; March 1, 1985;
33		Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

15A NCAC 02L .0103 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 603 with changes as follows:

15A NCAC 02L .0103 POLICY

- (a) The rules established in this Subchapter are intended to maintain and preserve the quality of the groundwaters, prevent and abate pollution and contamination of the waters of the state, State, protect public health, and permit management of the groundwaters for their best usage by the citizens of North Carolina. It is the policy of the Commission that the best usage of the groundwaters of the state State is as a source of drinking water. These groundwaters generally are a potable source of drinking water without the necessity of significant treatment. It is the intent of these Rules to protect the overall high quality of North Carolina's groundwaters to the level established by the standards and to enhance and restore the quality of degraded groundwaters where feasible and necessary to protect human health and the environment, or to ensure their suitability as a future source of drinking water.
- (b) It is the intention of the Commission to protect all groundwaters to a level of quality at least as high as that required under the standards established in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter. In keeping with the policy of the Commission to protect, maintain, and enhance groundwater quality within the State of North Carolina, the ____ The Commission will shall not approve any disposal system subject to the provisions of G.S. 143-215.1 which would result in:in any of the following:
 - (1) the The significant degradation of groundwaters which have existing quality that is better than the assigned standard, unless such degradation is found to be in the best interests of the eitizens of North Carolinapublic based upon the projected economic benefits of the facility and a determination that public health will be protected, or protected.
 - (2) a-A_violation of a groundwater quality standard beyond a designated compliance boundary, orboundary as a result of the permitted activities.
 - (3) the <u>The</u> impairment of existing groundwater uses or increased risk to the <u>public</u> health or <u>safety of</u> the <u>public</u> due to the operation of a <u>waste</u> disposal system.
- (c) Violations of <u>the</u> standards resulting from groundwater withdrawals which are in compliance with water use permits issued pursuant to G.S. 143-215.15, shall not be subject to the corrective action requirements of Rule .0106 of this <u>Subchapter-Section</u>.
- (d) No person shall conduct or cause to be conducted, any activity which causes the concentration of any substance to exceed that specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter, the standards, except as authorized by the rules of this Subchapter.
- (e) Work that is within the scope of the practice of geology and engineering, performed pursuant to the requirements of this Subchapter, which that involves site assessment, the interpretation of subsurface geologic conditions, preparation of conceptual corrective action plans plans, or any work requiring detailed technical knowledge of site conditions which is submitted to the Director, shall be performed by persons, firms firms, or professional corporations who are duly licensed to offer geological or engineering services by the appropriate occupational licensing board or are exempted from such licensing by G.S. 89E-6. Work which involves design of remedial systems or specialized construction techniques shall be performed by persons, firms firms, or professional corporations who are duly-licensed

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      to offer engineering services. Corporations that are authorized by law to perform engineering or geological services
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      and are exempt from the Professional Corporation Act, G.S. 55B, may perform these services.
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      History Note:
                        Authority G.S. <del>143-214; </del>143-214.1; 143-214.2; <del>143-215.3(e);</del> 143-215.3(a)(1);
5
                        143B-282;
6
                        Eff. June 10, 1979;
7
                        Amended Eff. August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; September 1, 1984; December 30, 1983;
8
                        RRC Objection Eff. September 17, 1993, due to lack of necessity for Paragraph (e);
9
                        Amended Eff. November 4, 1993;
                        Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.
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2 3 15A NCAC 02L .0104 RESTRICTED DESIGNATION (RS) 4 (a) The RS designation restricted designation (RS) serves as a warning means that groundwater so designated may not be suitable for use as a drinking water supply without treatment. The designation is temporary and will be removed 5 6 by the Director upon a determination that the quality of the groundwater so designated has been restored to the level of the applicable standards or when the groundwaters have been reclassified by the Commission. The Director is 7 8 authorized to designate GA or GSA groundwaters as RS under any of the following circumstances: 9 (1) Where, as a result of man's activities, groundwaters have been contaminated and the Director has approved 10 a corrective action plan, or termination of corrective action, that will not result in the immediate restoration of such 11 groundwaters to the standards established under this Subchapter. Where a statutory variance has been granted as provided in Rule .0113 of this Subchapter. 12 13 (b) Upon application by a responsible party, [The] the Director is authorized to apply the RS to GA or GSA 14 groundwaters, as defined under Rule .0201 of this Subchapter, under any of the following circumstances: 15 For sites undergoing risk-based remediation per Rule .0106(i) of this Section. (1) Areas of remaining contamination where the Secretary has approved the termination of an approved 16 (2) 17 corrective action per Rule .0106(j) of this Section. 18 Where a variance has been granted by the Commission as provided in Rule .0113 of this Section. (3) 19 (b)(c) Groundwaters occurring within an area defined by a compliance boundary in a waste disposal permit are 20 deemed to be designated RS. 21 (e)(d) The boundary of a designated RS-the RS area may be approximated in the absence of analytical data sufficient 22 to define the dimension of the area. The boundary shall be located at least 250 feet or greater away from the predicted 23 edge-boundary of the contaminant plume, plume and shall include any areas into which the contamination is predicted 24 through modeling or expected through professional judgment to migrate. [Predictive modeling may be used to supplement site specific sample data in characterizing the current and predicted future extent of the plume. 25 26 (d) In areas designated RS, the person responsible for groundwater contamination shall establish and implement a groundwater monitoring system sufficient to detect changes in groundwater quality within the RS designated area. 27 28 Monitoring shall be quarterly for the first year and may be reduced to semi annually thereafter until the applicable standards have been achieved. If during the monitoring period, contaminant concentrations increase, additional 29 30 remedial action or monitoring pursuant to these Rules may be required. (e) The applicant for an RS designation shall also provide written verification that all property owners within and 31 adjacent to the proposed RS area have been notified of the requested RS designation. 32 33 (e) Where the RS area crosses, intercepts, or adjoins surface waters, the RS shall not give the right to cause or 34 contribute to an exceedance of the surface water standards established [under15A] under 15A NCAC 02B .0200. (f) Application for RS. The person requesting a RS shall provide to the Director a plan that includes the following: 35 36 (1) The person's name, address, and phone number. 37 (2) The physical location of the of facility or site where the contamination originated.

15A NCAC 02L .0104 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 603 with changes as follows:

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1	(3) If applicable, a copy of the Secretary's approval for termination of corrective action or a variance granted
2	by the Commission as provided in Rule .0113 of this Section.
3	(4) A summary of the site assessment and corrective actions including the results of any predictive modeling
4	that estimates the time to return compliance for the RS area.
5	(5) Maps showing the current horizontal and vertical extent of any contamination and the areas where the
6	contamination is predicted or expected to migrate including the current and predicted quantities of
7	any contaminants and all current and potential future receptors within 1,500 feet of contamination.
8	(6) A map showing the proposed RS area including the county title number, county tax identification number,
9	or the property tax book and page identifiers of the properties included within the proposed RS area.
10	(7) A plan for monitoring the groundwater quality within the RS area that includes the current or proposed
11	wells to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring, and the constituents of interest to be
12	monitored.
13	(8) If the proposed RS area extends beyond the source property's boundary, a signed statement from each
14	property owner agreeing to the proposed RS area on their property if required by programmatic
15	statute.
16	(9) If the proposed RS area crosses, intercepts, or adjoins surface waters, a plan to ensure the surface water
17	standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200 are not violated.
18	(g) The Director shall review the proposed plan and whether the proposed plan is protective of public health and
19	the environment for receptors within the RS area and otherwise complies with requirements of this Rule. The Director
19	
20	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy
20	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy
20 21	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule.
202122	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice
20212223	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows:
2021222324	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows: (1) Notice shall be published Publish Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action
202122232425	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows: (1) Notice shall be published Publish Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143 215.4. [G.S. 143 215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all
20212223242526	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows: (1) Notice shall be published Publish Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143 215.4. [G.S. 143 215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all property owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows: (1) Notice shall be published Publish Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143 215.4. [G.S. 143 215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all property owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows: (1) Notice shall be published [Publish] Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143 215.4. [G.S. 143 215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all property owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs. [and provide such notice] to all property owners with signed statements per
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows: (1) Notice shall be published Publish Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143 215.4. [G.S. 143 215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all property owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs and provide such notice to all property owners with signed statements per Paragraph Subparagraph (f)(8) of this Rule, to the local County Health Director, and the chief
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements:as follows: (1) Notice shall be published [Publish] Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143 215.4. [G.S. 143 215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all property owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs. [and provide such notice] to all property owners with signed statements per [Paragraph] Subparagraph (f)(8) of this Rule, to the local County Health Director, and the chief administrative officer of the jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows: (1) Notice shall be published Publish Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143-215.4. [G.S. 143-215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all property owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs. [and provide such notice] to all property owners with signed statements per [Paragraph] Subparagraph (f)(8) of this Rule, to the local County Health Director, and the chief administrative officer of the jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs. (2) The notice shall contain the following information:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (f)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule. The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements:as follows: (1) Notice shall be published Publish Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143-215.4. [G.S. 143-215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all property owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs. [and provide such notice] to all property owners with signed statements per [Paragraph] Subparagraph (f)(8) of this Rule, to the local County Health Director, and the chief administrative officer of the jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs. (2) The notice shall contain the following information: (A) name, Name, address, and phone number of the agency issuing the public notice;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided that is necessary to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule. (+)(h) Prior to approving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice of the intent to designate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows: (1) Notice shall be published [Publish] Provide notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in accordance with G.S. 143-215.4. [G.S. 143-215.4] In addition, notice shall be provided to all property owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs. [and provide such notice] to all property owners with signed statements per [Paragraph] Subparagraph (f)(8) of this Rule, to the local County Health Director, and the chief administrative officer of the jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs. (2) The notice shall contain the following information: (A) name, Name, address, and phone number of the agency issuing the public notice; (B) A copy of the plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule or where the plan can be obtained.

1		(D) a brief description of the action or actions which resulted in the degradation of groundwater
2		in the area;
3		(E) actions or intended actions taken to restore groundwater quality;
4		(F) the significance of the RS designation;
5		(G)(C) conditions Conditions applicable to removal of the RS designation; and
6		(H)(D) address Address and phone number of a Division contact from whom interested parties
7		may obtain further information.
8	(3)	The Director shall consider all requests for a public hearing, and if he or she [they] determines
9		determine that there is significant public interest he interest, he or she shall issue public notice and
10		hold a public hearing in accordance with G.S 143-215.4(b) and Rule .0113(e).0113(e)(2) of this
11		Section.
12	(4)	These The requirements of this Paragraph shall not apply to groundwaters defined in Paragraph
13		(b)(c) of this Rule.
14	(i) The Director	shall approve the plan if the proposal complies with [requirements] Paragraph (g) of this Rule. Upon
15	making a determ	nination, the Director shall provide specific findings to support their decision to approve or disapprove
16	a proposed [pla	n] <u>plan. [and may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information no</u> t
17	provided in Para	graph (f) of this Rule necessary to make their determination.
18	(j) The process	for recordation, application, and removal of an approved RS area shall be in accordance with G.S.
19	143B-279.10 or	G.S. 143B-279.11. The land use restriction shall be that groundwater within the RS area may not be
20	suitable for drin	king without treatment.
21	(k) The RS shall	ll also be removed if the groundwater within the RS is reclassified by the Commission per G.S. 143-
22	<u>214.1.</u>	
23 24	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282(2); 143B-282(a)(2); 143B-279.9; 143B-
25		279.10; 143B-279.11
26		Eff. June 10, 1979;
27		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; December 1, 1989; August 1, 1989; December 30, 1983;
28		Readonted Eff. June 1 2022

1	15A NCAC 02L .0106 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 605 with changes as follows:
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3	15A NCAC 02L .0106 <u>INITIAL RESPONSE, SITE ASSESSMENT, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION</u>
4	(a) Where groundwater quality has been degraded, the goal of any required corrective action shall be restoration to
5	the level of the standards, or as closely thereto as is economically and technologically feasible as determined by the
6	Department in accordance with this Rule. The corrective action strategies addressed in this Rule can be through either
7	active remediation in Paragraph (g), natural attenuation in Paragraph (h), or risk-based remediation in Paragraph (i).
8	In all cases involving requests to the Secretary, as defined in 15A NCAC 02C .0102, Secretary for approval of
9	corrective action plans, plans or termination of corrective action, the responsibility for providing all information
10	required by this Rule lies with the person(s) making the request.
11	(b) Any person conducting or controlling an activity activity, permitted or unpermitted, that results in the discharge
12	of a waste or hazardous substance or oil to the ground surface, vadose zone, or groundwaters of the State, or in
13	proximity thereto, State shall take action upon discovery to terminate and control the discharge, mitigate any hazards
14	resulting from exposure to the pollutants contaminants, and notify the Department, as defined in 15A NCAC 02C
15	.0102, of the discharge. follow the [steps]requirements in Paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this Rule.
16	(c) Any person conducting or controlling an activity that has not been permitted by the Department <u>pursuant to G.S.</u>
17	143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A and that results in an increase in the concentration of a
18	substance in excess of the standard, other than agricultural operations, operations defined under G.S. 106-581.1,
19	shall:shall take the following steps:
20	(1) within Within 24 hours of discovery of the violation, notify the Department of the activity that has
21	resulted in the increase and the contaminant concentration levels; levels, if known.
22	(2) respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule;Rule.
23	(3) submit a report to the Secretary assessing the cause, significance, and extent of the violation; and
24	(4) implement an approved corrective action plan for restoration of groundwater quality in accordance
25	with a schedule established by the Secretary. In establishing a schedule, the Secretary shall consider
26	a schedule proposed by the person submitting the plan. A report shall be made to the Health Director
27	of the county or counties in which the contamination occurs in accordance with the requirements of
28	Rule .0114(a) in this Section.
29	(3) Implement a monitoring program in accordance with Rule .0110 of this Section.
30	(4) Submit a site assessment report to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this Section.
31	(5) Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) of this Section.
32	(6) If required, submit a corrective action plan to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this
33	Section or pursue risk-based remediation per Paragraph (i) of this Rule. If a corrective action plan
34	is submitted for active remediation or natural attenuation, then:
35	(A) Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(b) of this
36	Section.
37	(B) Implement the corrective action plan upon its approval by the Secretary.

1 Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(c) of this 2 Section. 3 Any activity not permitted pursuant to G.S. 143-215.1 or G.S. 130A-294 shall, for the purpose of this Rule, be deemed 4 not permitted by the Department and subject to the provisions of this Paragraph. 5 (d) For Any any person conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit initially 6 issued by the Department on or after December 30, 1983 pursuant to G.S. 143 215.1143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, 7 or Article 11 of G.S. 130A. or G.S. 130A 294 and that results in an increase in concentration of a substance in excess 8 of the standards: standards at or beyond the review boundary: 9 at or beyond a review boundary: The Director may require, based on information including data (1) 10 trends, geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, and spacing between the review and compliance 11 boundaries, that the person shall demonstrate, through predictive calculations or modeling, that one or more of the following natural site conditions, facility design and operational controls will prevent 12 13 a violation of standards at the compliance boundary.boundary: 14 (A) geologic or hydrogeologic conditions; 15 (B) facility design; or (C) 16 operational controls. 17 Alternately, the person may submit a plan for alteration of existing site conditions, facility design, 18 or operational controls that will prevent a violation at the compliance boundary, and implement that 19 plan upon its approval by the Secretary. at or beyond a compliance boundary: the person shall respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of 20 (2)21 this Rule, assess the cause, significance and extent of the violation of standards and submit the 22 results of the investigation, and a plan and proposed schedule for corrective action to the Secretary. 23 The permittee shall implement the plan as approved by and in accordance with a schedule 24 established by the Secretary. In establishing a schedule the Secretary shall consider any schedule proposed by the permittee, the scope of the project, the extent of contamination, and the corrective 25 26 action being proposed. If an exceedance of the standards is expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling at or beyond the compliance boundary, the person may submit a plan 27 28 for alteration of existing site conditions, facility design, or operational controls that will prevent a 29 violation at the compliance boundary, and implement that plan upon its approval by the Director. 30 In approving the plan, the Director shall consider geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the nature 31 and extent of the contamination, technical and economic feasibility, and public health impacts on 32 all potential receptors should the contaminated plume reach them. 33 (e) For any person conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit issued by 34 the Department pursuant to G.S. 143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A that results in an increase in concentration of a substance in excess of the standards beyond the compliance boundary or within the 35 36 compliance zone as specified by Rule [.0107(q)] .0107(p) of this Section, the person shall take the following steps:

1	(1)	Within 24 hours of discovery of the initial violation, notify the Department of the activity that has
2		resulted in the increase, the contaminants that are in exceedance, and the contaminant concentration
3		<u>levels.</u>
4	<u>(2)</u>	Respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule.
5	<u>(3)</u>	Implement a monitoring program in accordance with Rule .0110 of this Section.
6	<u>(4)</u>	Submit a site assessment report to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this Section.
7	(5)	Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) of this Section.
8	<u>(6)</u>	If required, submit a corrective action plan to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this
9		Section or pursue risk-based remediation per Paragraph (i) of this Rule. The corrective action plan
10		may include alteration of existing site conditions, facility design, or operational controls that will
11		prevent a violation at the compliance boundary. If a corrective action plan is submitted for active
12		remediation or natural attenuation, then:
13		(A) Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(b) of this Section.
14		(B) Implement [an approved]the corrective action plan upon its approval by the Secretary.
15		(C) Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(c) of this Section.
16	(e) Any person	conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit initially issued
17	by the Departm	ent prior to December 30, 1983 pursuant to G.S. 143 215.1 or G.S. 130A 294, and that results in an
18	increase in conc	centration of a substance in excess of the standards at or beyond the compliance boundary specified in
19	the permit, shall	L
20	(1)	within 24 hours of discovery of the violation, notify the Department of the activity that has resulted
21		in the increase and the contaminant concentration levels;
22	(2)	respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule;
23	(3)	submit a report to the Secretary assessing the cause, significance and extent of the violation; and
24	(4)	implement an approved corrective action plan for restoration of groundwater quality at or beyond
25		the compliance boundary, in accordance with a schedule established by the Secretary. In establishing
26		a schedule the Secretary shall consider any schedule proposed by the person submitting the plan. A
27		report shall be made to the Health Director of the county or counties where the contamination occurs
28		in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) in this Section.
29	(f) Initial resp	onse actions required to be conducted prior to or concurrent with the site assessment required in
30	Paragraphs (c),	(d), or (e) (c) and (e) of this Rule shall include:
31	(1)	Prevention of fire, explosion, or the spread of noxious fumes; fumes.
32	(2)	Abatement, containment, or control of the migration of contaminants; contaminants.
33	(3)	Removal, treatment, or control of any primary pollution source such as buried waste, waste
34		stockpiles, or surficial accumulations of free products; products.
35	(4)	Removal, treatment, or control of secondary pollution sources that would be potential continuing
36		sources of pollutants to the groundwaters, such as contaminated soils and non-aqueous phase liquids.
37		Contaminated soils that threaten the quality of groundwaters shall be treated, contained, or disposed

1 of in accordance with rules Rules in this Chapter Subchapter and in 15A NCAC 13 applicable to 2 such activities. The treatment or disposal of contaminated soils shall be conducted in a manner that 3 will not result in a violation of the standards or North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management rules. 4 standards or 15A NCAC 13 Rules. 5 The initial response actions shall be documented in the site assessment report required under Rule .0111(b) of this Section. The Director may request written documentation of the response actions in advance of the 6 site assessment report if the Director determines that there is an immediate threat to human [health.] health 7 based on information including the nature and extent of the release, the potential exposure pathways, and 8 9 proximity to human receptors. (g) The site assessment conducted pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this Rule, shall include: 10 11 The source and cause of contamination; Any imminent hazards to public health and safety, as defined in G.S. 130A-2, and any actions taken 12 13 to mitigate them in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule; 14 All receptors and significant exposure pathways; (3)The horizontal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination and all significant factors 15 16 affecting contaminant transport; and Geological and hydrogeological features influencing the movement, chemical, and physical 17 18 character of the contaminants. Reports of site assessments shall be submitted to the Department as soon as practicable or in accordance with a 19 schedule established by the Secretary. In establishing a schedule the Secretary shall consider a proposal by the person 20 21 submitting the report. (h) Corrective action plans for restoration of groundwater quality, submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) 22 23 of this Rule shall include: 24 A description of the proposed corrective action and reasons for its selection; (2) Specific plans, including engineering details where applicable, for restoring groundwater quality; 25 26 (3) A schedule for the implementation and operation of the proposed plan; and 27 (4) A monitoring plan for evaluating the effectiveness of the proposed corrective action and the 28 movement of the contaminant plume. 29 (i) In the evaluation of corrective action plans, the Secretary shall consider the extent of any violations, the extent of 30 any threat to human health or safety, the extent of damage or potential adverse impact to the environment, technology 31 available to accomplish restoration, the potential for degradation of the contaminants in the environment, the time and 32 costs estimated to achieve groundwater quality restoration, and the public and economic benefits to be derived from 33 groundwater quality restoration. 34 (i)(g) Corrective action using active remediation. A corrective action plan prepared pursuant to Paragraphs (e), (d), 35 or (e)(c) or (e) of this Rule shall be implemented using a remedial technology demonstrated to the Director to provide 36 the most effective means, taking into consideration geological and hydrogeological conditions at the contaminated 37 site, for restoration of groundwater quality to the level of the standards. Corrective action plans prepared pursuant to

2 Rule. Corrective action plans for active remediation shall include the information in Rule .0111(c) of this Section. 3 (k) Any person required to implement an approved corrective action plan for a site subject to Paragraphs (c) or (e) of this Rule may request that the Secretary approve such a plan without requiring groundwater remediation to the 4 5 standards. A request submitted to the Secretary under this Paragraph shall include a description of site specific 6 conditions, including information on the availability of public water supplies for the affected area; the technical basis 7 for the request; and any other information requested by the Secretary to evaluate the request in accordance with Subparagraphs (1) through (7) of this Paragraph. The person making the request shall demonstrate: 8 9 (1) that all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to 10 Paragraph (f) of this Rule; that the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted with reasonable certainty; 11 that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: 12 (3)13 -such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface 14 waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request; 15 that the standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter will be met at a location no closer than 16 one year time of travel upgradient of an existing or foreseeable receptor, based on travel time and 17 18 the natural attenuation capacity of subsurface materials or on a physical barrier to groundwater 19 migration that exists or will be installed by the person making the request; that, if the contaminant plume is expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge 20 (5)21 will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of standards for surface waters contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200; 22 23 that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this Section; 24 and that the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws. 25 26 (1)(h) Corrective action using natural attenuation. Any person required to implement an approved corrective action 27 plan for a site subject to Paragraphs (c) or (e) of this Rule may request that the Secretary approve such a plan based 28 upon natural processes of degradation and attenuation of contaminants. Corrective action plans for natural attenuation 29 shall make the demonstration and include the information in Rule .0111(d) of this Section. A request submitted to the 30 Secretary under this Paragraph shall include a description of site specific conditions, including written documentation 31 of projected groundwater use in the contaminated area based on current state or local government planning efforts; the technical basis for the request; and any other information requested by the Secretary to evaluate the request in 32 33 accordance with Subparagraphs (1) through (10) of this Paragraph. The person making the request shall demonstrate: 34 that all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to 35 Paragraph (f) of this Rule; 36 that the contaminant has the capacity to degrade or attenuate under the site specific conditions; (2)

Paragraphs (c) or (e) of this Rule may request an exception as provided in Paragraphs (k), (l), (m), (r), and (s) of this

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1	(3)	that the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted based on subsurface conditions
2		and the contaminant's physical and chemical properties;
3	(4)	that contaminant migration will not result in any violation of applicable groundwater standards at
4		any existing or foreseeable receptor;
5	(5)	that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that:
6		(A) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface
7		waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or
8		(B) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request;
9	(6)	that, if the contaminant plume is expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge
10		will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of standards for surface
11		waters contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200;
12	(7)	that the person making the request will put in place a groundwater monitoring program that, based
13		on subsurface conditions and the physical and chemical properties of the contaminant, will
14		accurately track the degradation and attenuation of contaminants and contaminant by products
15		within and down gradient of the plume and to detect contaminants and contaminant by products
16		prior to their reaching any existing or foreseeable receptor at least one year's time of travel
17		upgradient of the receptor and no greater than the distance the groundwater at the contaminated site
18		is predicted to travel in five years;
19	(8)	that all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality pursuant to
20		Subparagraph (7) of this Paragraph have been or can be obtained;
21	(9)	that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this Section;
22		and
23	(10)	that the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.
24	(i) Corrective ac	ction using risk-based remediation. A person choosing to use risk-based remediation shall comply
25	with the requiren	nents in G.S. 130A Article 9 Part 8.
26	(m)(j) Termination	on of active remediation prior to achieving the standards. The Department or any Any person required
27	to implement an	approved corrective action plan for a site subject to Paragraphs (e) or (e)Paragraph (g) of this Rule
28	may request that	the Secretary approve termination of corrective action.the active [remediation.]remediation prior to
29	achieving the sta	ndards. The owner and operator of an active remediation system shall [demonstrate] demonstrate,
30	[that,] by termina	ating the active remediation and then implementing an approved natural attenuation corrective action
31	under Paragraph	(h) of this Rule, that all potential receptors will be protected. A request submitted to the Secretary
32	under this Paragr	raph shall include:
33	(1)	A request submitted to the Secretary under this Paragraph shall include:
34	<u>(1)(A)</u>	a-A discussion of the duration of the corrective action, the total project cost, projected annual cost
35		for continuance continuance, and evaluation of the success of the corrective action; action.

1	<u>(2)(B)</u>	$\underline{\text{an-}\underline{An}}\ evaluation\ of\ alternate\ treatment\ technologies\ that\ could\ \underline{potentially}\ result\ in\ further\ reduction$
2		of contaminant levels, projected capital, and annual operating costs for each technology;
3		andtechnology.
4	<u>(3)(C)</u>	$\underline{\text{the-}\underline{\text{The}}}\text{ effects, including }\underline{\text{public}}\text{ health }\underline{\text{and safety-}}\text{impacts, on groundwater users if contaminant}$
5		levels remain at levels existing at the time corrective action is terminated.
6	(4)[(D)]	The proposed contaminant concentrations to actively remediate to prior to reaching the standards in
7		$\underline{\text{the source area and all predictive calculations and model runs demonstrating that the standards } \ will$
8		be met at all existing or potential receptors, based on travel time and the natural attenuation capacity
9		of subsurface materials or on a barrier to groundwater migration that exists or will be installed by
10		the person making the request.
11	(5)[(E)]	A demonstration that continuation of active remediation would not result in a significant reduction
12		in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of
13		success of existing remedial efforts to attain the standards. For the purpose of this Rule, a
14		"significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminant
15		concentrations over time is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on four consecutive
16		quarters with sampling events spaced at least three months apart.
17	<u>(6)[(F)]</u>	A natural attenuation corrective action plan for the remaining contamination in accordance with
18		Paragraph (h) of this Rule.
10		Turagraph (ii) of this Rule.
19	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate:
	(2)	
19	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate:
19 20	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the
19 20 21	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of
19 20 21 22	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a
19 20 21 22 23	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the
19 20 21 22 23 24	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling; (B) that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling; (B) that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: (i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling; (B) that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: (i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling; (B) that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: (i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or (ii) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling; (B) that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: (i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or (ii) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request; (C) that, if the contaminant plumes are expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling; (B) that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: (i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or (ii) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request; (C) that, if the contaminant plumes are expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling; (B) that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: (i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or (ii) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request; (C) that, if the contaminant plumes are expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of standards for surface waters contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(2)	In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate: (A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a "significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on quarterly sampling; (B) that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: (i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or (ii) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request; (C) that, if the contaminant plumes are expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of standards for surface waters contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200; (D) that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this

(k)(3)[(2)] The Secretary shall not authorize termination of active remediation corrective action for any area that, at 1 2 the time the request is made, has been identified by a state State or local groundwater use planning process for resource 3 development. 4 (1)(4)(3) The Secretary may authorize the termination of <u>active remediation</u>, <u>corrective action</u>, or amend the 5 corrective action plan after considering all the information in the request. In making the authorization, the Secretary 6 shall consider geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the nature and extent of the contamination, technical and 7 economic feasibility, and public health and safety impacts on all existing and foreseeable potential receptors should 8 the contaminated plume reach them, receptors and the impacts the contaminated plume may have if it reaches them. 9 The Secretary will review the request for completeness and may request any additional information necessary to make 10 their authorization. Upon termination of corrective action, the Secretary shall require implementation of a 11 groundwater monitoring program that, based on subsurface conditions and the physical and chemical properties of the contaminants, will accurately track the degradation and attenuation of contaminants at a location of no less than one 12 13 year's predicted time of travel upgradient of any existing or foreseeable receptor. The monitoring program shall remain 14 in effect until there is sufficient evidence that the contaminant concentrations have been reduced to the level of the standards. For the purpose of this Part, "sufficient evidence" means that sampling and analyses demonstrate that 15 contaminant concentrations have been reduced to the level of the standards on multiple sampling events. 16 17 (m)[(k)] In the evaluation of active remediation or natural attenuation corrective action plans, the Secretary shall 18 consider the extent of any violations, the extent of any threat to human health, the extent of damage or potential adverse 19 impact to the environment, technology available to accomplish restoration, the potential for degradation of the 20 contaminants in the environment, geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the time estimated to achieve groundwater 21 quality restoration, technical and economic feasibility, and the public and economic benefits to be derived from 22 groundwater quality restoration. 23 (n)[(1)] Upon a determination by the Secretary that Where continued corrective action would result in no significant reduction in contaminant concentrations, concentrations as determined in Part Subparagraph (i)[(1)(E)](5) of this 24 Rule, and the contaminated groundwaters can be rendered potable by treatment using technologies that are in use in 25 26 other applications and shown to be effective for removal of contaminants, the person may request that the Secretary 27 may designate the remaining area of degraded groundwater RS. Where the remaining degraded groundwaters cannot 28 be made potable by such treatment, the The Secretary Commission may also consider a request for reclassification of 29 the groundwater to a GC classification as outlined in Rule .0201.0319 of this Subchapter. 30 (o)[(m)] If at any time the Secretary determines that a new technology is available that would remediate the 31 contaminated groundwater to the standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter, the Secretary may require the 32 responsible partyperson to evaluate the economic and technological feasibility of implementing the new technology 33 in an active groundwater remediation corrective action plan in accordance with a schedule established by the 34 Secretary plan. The Secretary's determination to utilize new technology at any site or for any particular contaminant 35 or constituent of interest shall include a consideration of the factors in Paragraph (h) of this Rule.Rule .0111(c) of this 36 Section.

- 1 (p)[(m)] Where the standards are exceeded as a result of the application of pesticides or other agricultural chemicals,
- 2 the Secretary shall request the Pesticide Board or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to assist the
- 3 Department in determining the cause of the violation. If the violation is determined to have resulted from the use of
- 4 pesticides, the Secretary shall request the Pesticide Board to take appropriate regulatory action to control the use of
- 5 the chemical or chemicals responsible for, or contributing to, such violations, or to discontinue their use.
- 6 (q) The approval pursuant to this Rule of any corrective action plan, or modification or termination thereof, that
- 7 permits the migration of a contaminant onto adjacent property, shall not affect any private right of action by any party
- 8 that may be affected by that contamination.
- 9 (q)(r)[(o)] If a discharge or release is not governed by the rules in Section .0400 of this Subchapter and the increase
- in the concentration of a substance in excess of the standard resulted in whole or in part from a release from a
- 11 commercial or noncommercial underground storage tank as defined in G.S. 143-215.94A, any person required to
- implement an approved corrective action plan pursuant to this Rule and seeking reimbursement for the Commercial
- 13 or Noncommercial Leaking Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Funds shall implement a corrective action
 - plan meeting the requirements of Paragraph (k) or (l)(g) or (h) of this Rule unless the person demonstrates to the
- 15 Secretary that:

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- (1) contamination resulting from the discharge cannot qualify for approval of a plan based on the requirements of the Paragraphs; Paragraphs (g) or (h) of this Rule; or
- the cost of making such a demonstration would exceed the cost of implementing a corrective action plan submitted pursuant to Paragraph (c) of this Rule.Rule .0111(c) of this Section.
 - (r)(s)(p) If a discharge or release is not governed by the rules in Section .0400 of this Subchapter and the increase in the concentration of a substance in excess of the standard resulted in whole or in part from a release from a commercial or noncommercial underground storage tank as defined in G.S. 143-215.94A, the Secretary may require any person implementing or operating a previously approved corrective action plan pursuant to this Rule to:
 - (1) develop and implement a corrective action plan meeting the requirements of Paragraphs (k) and (l)(g) and (h) of this Rule; or
 - (2) seek discontinuance of corrective action pursuant to Paragraph (m)(j) of this Rule.
 - (s)[(q)] Pursuant to this Rule, the approval of any corrective action plan, modification, or termination thereof, that permits the migration of a contaminant onto adjacent property, shall not affect any private right of action by any party that may be affected by that contaminant.

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- 31 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-215.1; 143-215.3; 143-215.94A; 143-215.94T; 143-215.94V; 143B-282;
- 32 1995 (Reg. Sess. 1996) c. 648, s. 1;
- 33 *Eff. August 1, 1989;*
- 34 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; September 1, 1992;
- 35 Temporary Amendment Eff. January 2, 1998; January 2, 1996;
- 36 Amended Eff. July 1, 2016; October 29, 1998;
- 37 Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

1 15A NCAC 02L .0107 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 610 with changes as follows:

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15A NCAC 02L .0107 COMPLIANCE BOUNDARY

- 4 (a) For disposal systems individually permitted prior to December 30, 1983, the compliance boundary is shall be
- 5 established at a horizontal distance of 500 feet from the waste boundary or at the property boundary, whichever is
- 6 closer to the source.
- 7 (b) For disposal systems individually permitted on or after December 30, 1983, a compliance boundary shall be
- 8 established at a horizontal distance of 250 feet from the waste boundary, or 50 feet within the property boundary,
- 9 whichever point is closer to the source.
- 10 (c) The compliance boundary shall be established by the Director, or his designee at the time of permit issuance.
- 11 issuance and shall remain in place for the duration of the permit. Any sale or transfer of property which affects a
- 12 compliance boundary shall be reported immediately to the Director, or his designee. For disposal systems which are
- 13 not governed by Paragraphs (e) or (f) of this Rule, the compliance boundary affected by the sale or transfer of property
- 14 will be re established consistent with Paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Rule, whichever is applicable.
- 15 (d) Except as provided in Paragraph (g) of this Rule, no water supply wells shall be constructed or operated within
- 16 the compliance boundary of a disposal system individually permitted or repermitted after January 1, 1993.
- 17 (d) The compliance boundary and zone shall extend vertically from the surface through the water table to the
- 18 maximum depth of saturation.
- 19 (e) The permitted activity shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the surface water standards established
- 20 <u>under 15A NCAC 02B .0200.</u>
- 21 (f) Multiple contiguous properties under common ownership and permitted for use as a waste disposal area shall be
- 22 treated as a single property with regard to determination of a compliance zone and setbacks to property lines as per
- Paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Rule.
- 24 (g) Where compliance zones for separately permitted waste disposal areas under the same ownership on the same
- 25 property intersect, the Director shall combine the compliance zones into one single compliance zone with a single
- 26 <u>compliance boundary.</u>
- 27 (h) The permittee shall establish a monitoring program within the compliance zone per the requirements in Rule .0110
- 28 of this Section.
- 29 (i) Except as provided in Paragraph (m) of this Rule, no new water supply wells shall be constructed within the
- 30 compliance zone of a disposal system individually permitted after January 1, 1993.
- 31 (e)(j) Except as provided in Paragraph (g)(m) of this Rule, a permittee shall not transferif the land within an established
- 32 compliance boundary zone of a disposal system permitted or repermitted after January 1, 1993 unless: is transferred
- and that land is serviced by a community water system as regulated under 15A NCAC 18C, the source of which is
- located outside the compliance boundary, the deed shall contain notice of the permit, including the permit number, a
- description of the type of permit, and the name, address and telephone number of the permitting agency.
- 36 (1) the land transferred is serviced by a community water system as defined in 15A NCAC 18C, the
- 37 source of which is located outside the compliance boundary; and
- 38 (2) the deed transferring the property:

2 permit, and the name, address and telephone number of the permitting agency; and 3 (B) contains a restrictive covenant running with the land and in favor of the permittee and the 4 State, as a third party beneficiary, which prohibits the construction and operation of water 5 supply wells within the compliance boundary; and contains a restrictive covenant running with the land and in favor of the permittee and the 6 (C) 7 State, as a third party beneficiary, which grants the right to the permittee and the State to 8 enter on such property within the compliance boundary for groundwater monitoring and 9 remediation purposes. 10 (f)(k) Except as provided in Paragraph (g)(m) of this Rule, if at the time a permit is issued or reissued after-January 11 1, 1993, the permittee is not the owner of the land within the compliance boundary, zone, it shall be a condition of the 12 permit issued or renewed that the landowner of the land within the compliance boundary, zone, if other than the 13 permittee, execute and file in the Register of Deeds in the county in which the land is located, an easement running with the land which: that contains either a notice of the permit, including the permit number, a description of the type 14 15 of permit, and the name, address and telephone number of the permitting agency; or a reference to a notice of the permit with book and page number of its recordation if such notice is required to be filed by statute. The Director 16 17 shall, upon request by the landowner, file a document terminating the easement with the appropriate Register of Deeds 18 once the following conditions have been met: 19 all required groundwater remediation has been completed; (1) groundwater monitoring is no longer [required;] required per Rule .0110(f) of this Section; and 20 (2) 21 (3) monitoring wells have been abandoned in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0113. 22 contains: (1)23 (A) either a notice of the permit, including the permit number, a description of the type of permit, and the name, address and telephone number of the permitting agency; or 24 a reference to a notice of the permit with book and page number of its recordation if such 25 (B) 26 notice is required to be filed by statute; prohibits the construction and operation of water supply wells within the compliance boundary; and 27 (2)28 reserves the right to the permittee and the State to enter on such property within the compliance boundary for groundwater monitoring and remediation purposes. The easement may be terminated 29 30 by the Director when its purpose has been fulfilled or the need for the easement no longer exists. 31 Under those conditions the Director shall, upon request by the landowner, file a document 32 terminating the easement with the appropriate Register of Deeds. 33 (1) Any sale or transfer of property which affects a compliance boundary shall be reported to the Director within seven 34 days of the final sale or transfer. For disposal systems which are not governed by Paragraphs (j) or (k) of this Rule, 35 the compliance boundary affected by the sale or transfer of property shall be reestablished consistent with this Rule. (g)(m) The requirements of Paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of this Rule are not applicable to For ground adsorption sewage 36 37 treatment and disposal systems serving four or fewer single family dwellings or multiunit dwellings of four or fewer

(A) contains notice of the permit, including the permit number, a description of the type of

2 not be applicable. 3 (h) The boundary shall form a vertical plane extending from the water table to the maximum depth of saturation. 4 (i)(n) For ground absorption sewage treatment and disposal systems which are permitted regulated under 15A NCAC 5 02T .0600, 18A .1900, the compliance boundary shall be established at the property boundary. 6 (i)(o) Penalties authorized pursuant to G.S. 143-215.6A(a)(1) will shall not be assessed for violations of the standards within a compliance boundary zone unless the violations are the result of violations of permit conditions or negligence 7 8 in the management of the facility. 9 (k) The Director shall require: 10 that permits for all activities governed by G.S. 143 215.1 be written to protect the quality of (1)11 groundwater established by applicable standards, at the compliance boundary; that necessary groundwater quality monitoring shall be conducted within the compliance boundary; 12 (2) 13 and 14 that a violation of standards within the compliance boundary resulting from activities conducted by (3)15 the permitted facility be remedied through clean up, recovery, containment, or other response when any of the following conditions occur: 16 (A) a violation of any standard in adjoining classified groundwaters occurs or can be reasonably 17 18 predicted to occur considering hydrogeologic conditions, modeling, or other available 19 evidence: 20 (B) an imminent hazard or threat to the public health or safety exists; or 21 a violation of any standard in groundwater occurring in the bedrock other than limestones found in the Coastal Plain sediments, unless it can be demonstrated that the violation will 22 23 not adversely affect, or have the potential to adversely affect a water supply well. (p) The Director shall require that permits for all activities governed by G.S. 143 215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or 24 Article 11 of G.S. 130A be written in such a way to protect groundwater at or beyond the compliance boundary.] 25 (q) (p) The Director shall require that exceedances of the standards resulting from activities conducted by the 26 27 permitted facility within the compliance zone be remedied through clean-up, recovery, containment, facility design, 28 or operational control if any of the following occur: 29 A violation of the standards occurs or is expected through professional judgment or predicted [to occur through groundwater modeling to occur in groundwater at or beyond the compliance 30 boundary as a result of the permitted activities. 31 32 A violation of the surface water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200 occurs or is (2) 33 expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling to occur [through modeling] 34 as a result of the permitted activities. An imminent hazard as defined in [G.S.130A-2] G.S. 130A-2 exists. 35 (3)

units-units regulated under 15A NCAC 02T .0600, the requirements of Paragraphs (i). (j), and (k) of this Rule shall

1	(4)	An exceedance of the standards occurs in bedrock within the compliance zone as a result of the
2		permitted [activities] activities, unless it can be demonstrated that the violation will not adversely
3		affect any receptor.
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>143-215.1(b); 143-215.1;</u> 143-215.3(a)(1);-143B-282;
6		Eff. August 1, 1989;
7		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; November 2, 1992;
8		Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

15A NCAC 02L .0108 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 612 with changes as follows: 1 2 3 15A NCAC 02L .0108 **REVIEW BOUNDARY** A review boundary is established around any <u>waste</u> disposal system area midway half way between the compliance 4 5 boundary and the waste boundary. When the concentration of any substance equals or exceeds the standard at the 6 review boundary as determined by monitoring, the permittee shall be required to take action in accordance with the 7 provisions of Rule <u>.0106(c)(2)(A).0106(d)</u> of this <u>Subchapter.Section.</u> 8 9 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282; 10 Eff. August 1, 1989; 11 Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

2 3 15A NCAC 02L .0109 **DELEGATION** 4 (a) The Director is delegated the authority to enter into consent special orders under G.S. 143-215.2 for violations of 5 the standards except when a public meeting is required as provided in 15A NCAC 2H02H .1203. 6 (b) The Director is delegated the authority to prepare a proposed special order to be issued by the Commission without 7 the consent of the person affected and to notify the affected person of that proposed order and of the procedure set out 8 in G.S. 150B-23 to contest the proposed special order. 9 (c) The Director, or his designee Director shall give public notice of proposed consent special orders as specified in 10 15A NCAC 2H02H .1203. 11 Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(4); 12 History Note: 13 Eff. August 1, 1989; 14 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; October 1, 1990;

15A NCAC 02L .0109 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 612 as follows:

Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

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15A NCAC 02L .0110 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 612 with changes as follows:

15A NCAC 02L .0110 MONITORING

- (a) Except where exempted by statute or this Subchapter, the Director may require any person who causes, permits permits, or has control over any discharge of waste, waste or groundwater cleanup program, shall install and to implement a monitoring program system, at such locations, and in such detail, detail as the Director, or his designee may require required to evaluate the effects of the discharge upon the environment or waters of the state, State, including the effect of any actions taken to restore groundwater quality, as well as the efficiency of any treatment facility. The Director shall consider information including the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, potential receptors, and risks to public health and the environment in determining the nature and extent of any required monitoring program. The monitoring program plan shall be prepared under the responsible charge of a Professional professional Engineer engineer or Licensed licensed Geologist geologist and bear the seal of the same same if required under G.S. 89C or G.S. 89E.
- (b) Monitoring systems <u>within the monitoring program</u> shall be constructed <u>and operated</u> in a manner that will not result in the contamination of adjacent groundwaters of a higher quality. waters of the State.
- (c) The Director may require modification of a monitoring program or system or require additional monitoring of a contaminant or constituent of interest if [it is determined to be in the best interest] new information indicates such modification or additional monitoring is necessary to protect [to] public health [and] or the environment.
 - (d) Monitoring systems within the monitoring program shall be able to:
 - (1) Track the migration, degradation, and attenuation of contaminants and contaminant by-products from the source area through a point of compliance such as a compliance boundary (if applicable), within a contaminant plume, and in areas where the contaminant plume is expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling to migrate.
 - (2) Be used to determine the background groundwater quality that is not affected by site conditions, actions, or activities.
 - (3) Detect contaminants and contaminant by-products prior to their reaching any potential receptor.
 - (4) Detect if a groundwater contaminant plume is causing or contributing to exceedances of the surface water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200.
 - (e)(e) Monitoring shall be conducted and results reported in a manner and at a frequency specified by the Director, or his designee. Director based on information including the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, potential receptors, and risks to public health and the environment.
 - (f) Monitoring programs shall remain in effect until it is demonstrated that the contaminant concentrations resulting from site activities or actions have been reduced to a level at or below the standards for a minimum of four consecutive quarters with monitoring events spaced at least three months apart. The Director may require an extension of monitoring if the Director determines that concentrations are fluctuating at or near the standards or the data trends suggest that concentrations [may be] are increasing. Once the Director is satisfied that the concentrations are at or below standards [have been met] or that corrective action is no longer necessary to ensure compliance with the Rules of this Subchapter, the Director shall furnish a letter stating that no further action is required. The Director shall also

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    require a plan be submitted for maintaining or abandoning the monitoring wells in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C
    .0100.
    History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143B-282;
    Eff. August 1, 1989;
    Amended Eff. October 1, 1993;
    Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.
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1 15A NCAC 02L .0111 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 612 with changes as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 02L .0111 **REPORTS** (a) Any person subject to the requirements for corrective action specified in Rule .0106 of this Section [Subchapter] 4 5 shall submit to the Director, in such detail as the Director may require, a written report that describes: plans or reports 6 including those associated with initial response, site assessment, and corrective action. Reports shall be submitted in 7 accordance with a schedule established by the Director. In establishing a schedule, the Director shall consider a 8 proposal by the person submitting the plan or report. 9 (1) the results of the investigation specified in Paragraphs (c) and (d) of Rule .0106 of this Section, 10 including but not limited to: 11 (A) a description of the sampling procedures followed and methods of chemical analyses used: 12 13 (B) all technical data utilized in support of any conclusions drawn or determinations made. 14 the results of the predictive calculations or modeling, including a copy of the calculations or model runs and all supporting technical data, used in the demonstration required in Paragraph (d) of Rule 15 .0106 of this Section; and 16 the proposed methodology and timetable associated with the corrective action for those situations 17 18 identified in Paragraphs (c) and (d) of Rule .0106 of this Section. 19 (b) The report shall be prepared under the responsible charge of a Professional Engineer or Licensed Geologist and bear the seal of the same as specified in Rule .0106(d) of this Section. 20 21 (b) A site assessment conducted pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section 22 shall include: 23 (1) a description of the site including current and historical operations at the facility and all current and historical waste streams; 24 25 (2) the source and cause of contamination; 26 (3) any imminent hazards to public health and any actions taken to mitigate them; <u>(4)</u> 27 a description of the initial response actions taken in accordance with Rule .0106(f) of this Section; 28 (5) all potential receptors and expected exposure pathways; 29 the horizontal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination and all significant factors (6) 30 affecting contaminant transport; 31 (7) background threshold values for affected media; 32 (8) geological and hydrogeological features influencing the movement, chemical, and physical 33 character of the contaminants; 34 (9) the nature and extent of any surface water or sediment contamination resulting from interactions 35 with contaminated soil or groundwater; a description of the sampling procedures followed, and methods of chemical analyses used; 36 (10)

I	(11)	all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or			
2		evaluations made; and			
3	(12)	12) the results of predictive calculations or modeling, including a copy of the calculations or model rur			
4		and all supporting technical data.			
5	(c) Corrective action plans submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section for active				
6	remediation sha	ll include:			
7	(1)	a summary of the results of the site assessment submitted in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this			
8		Rule;			
9	(2)	the technical basis for the requested corrective action;			
10	(3)	an evaluation of risk to receptors within the contaminant plume and in areas where the plume is			
11		expected through professional judgment or predicted through modeling to migrate; [migrate through			
12		modeling;			
13	<u>(4)</u>	an evaluation of projected groundwater use within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based			
14		on current State or local government planning efforts;			
15	<u>(5)</u>	a summary of the available technology that could feasibly be used as a potential remedial strategy			
16		based on the specific site conditions and nature and extent of the contamination that includes the			
17		predicted time to return to compliance with the standards and the estimated costs to implement each			
18		potential strategy;			
19	<u>(6)</u>	the proposed remedial technology that the person proposes to implement that includes:			
20		(A) the rationale for selecting the proposed technology:			
21		(B) plans and specifications, including engineering details;			
22		(C) a schedule for implementation and operation of the technology;			
23		(D) the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;			
24		(E) the estimated costs to implement and operate the technology;			
25		(F) a monitoring plan [that evaluates] to evaluate the effectiveness of the technology; and			
26		(G) the results of any modeling or predictive calculations that shows the projected movement			
27		of the contaminant plume until the predicted time to return to compliance with the			
28		standards;			
29	<u>(7)</u>	all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or			
30		evaluations made; [and]			
31	<u>(8)</u>	[the results of predictive calculations or modeling, including]a copy of the calculations or model			
32		runs and all supporting technical data; and			
33	<u>(9)</u>	a demonstration that:			
34		(A) all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can			
35		be obtained; and			
36		(B) the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.			

1	1 (d) Corrective action plans submitted pursuant to Paragra	ohs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section for natural
2	2 <u>attenuation shall include:</u> [all of the information required in]	Paragraph (c) of this Rule and demonstrate that:
3	3 [(1) all sources of contamination and free pro	luct have been removed or controlled pursuant to Rule
4	4	
5	5 (2) the contaminant has the capacity to degrad	e or attenuate under the site specific conditions;
6	6 (3) the time and direction of contaminant trav	<mark>el can be predicted based on subsurface conditions and</mark>
7	7 the contaminant's physical and chemical p	operties;
8	8 (4) contaminant migration will not result in a	ny violation of applicable standards at any existing or
9	9 potential receptor;	
10	10 (5) contaminants have not and will not migrat	onto adjacent properties, or that:
11	11 (A) such properties are served by an c	xisting public water supply system dependent on surface
12	12 waters or hydraulically isolated g	roundwater; or
13	13 (B) the owners of such properties hav	e consented in writing to the request;
14	14 (6) if the contaminant plume is expected to int	ercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not
15	15 possess contaminant concentrations that v	ould result in violations of the surface water standards
16	established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200;	
17	17 (7) the person making the request will put in p	lace a groundwater monitoring program in conformance
18	with Rule .0110 of this Section;	
19	19 <u>(8) all necessary access agreements needed</u>	to monitor groundwater quality have been or can be
20	20 obtained;	
21	21 <u>(9) public notice of the request has been provi</u>	ed in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this Section; and
22	22 (10) the proposed corrective action plan would	be consistent with all other environmental laws.]
23	23 (1) a summary of the results of the site assess	nent submitted in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this
24	24 <u>Rule:</u>	
25	25 (2) the technical basis for the requested correct	tive action;
26	26 an evaluation of risk to receptors within t	he contaminant plume and in areas where the plume is
27	expected through professional judgment or	ar a la l
	28 modeling;]	predicted through modeling to migrate; [migrate through
28	26 modernig,	predicted through modeling to migrate; [migrate through
		e within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based
29		e within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based
29 30	29 <u>(4) an evaluation of projected groundwater us</u>	e within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based ing efforts;
29 30 31	29 (4) an evaluation of projected groundwater us 30 on current State or local government plant 31 (5) the predicted time to return to compliance 32 (6) the results of any modeling or predictive	e within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based ing efforts; with the standards; calculations that show the projected movement of the
29 30 31 32	29 (4) an evaluation of projected groundwater us 30 on current State or local government plant 31 (5) the predicted time to return to compliance 32 (6) the results of any modeling or predictive	e within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based ing efforts; with the standards;
29 30 31 32 33	29 (4) an evaluation of projected groundwater us 30 on current State or local government plant 31 (5) the predicted time to return to compliance 32 (6) the results of any modeling or predictive 33 contaminant plume until the predicted time	e within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based ing efforts; with the standards; calculations that show the projected movement of the
29 30 31 32 33 34	29 (4) an evaluation of projected groundwater us 30 on current State or local government plant 31 (5) the predicted time to return to compliance 32 (6) the results of any modeling or predictive 33 contaminant plume until the predicted time	e within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based ing efforts; with the standards; calculations that show the projected movement of the to return to compliance with the standards;
29 30 31 32 33 34	29 (4) an evaluation of projected groundwater us 30 on current State or local government plant 31 (5) the predicted time to return to compliance 32 (6) the results of any modeling or predictive 33 contaminant plume until the predicted time 34 (7) all technical data utilized in support of	e within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based ing efforts; with the standards; calculations that show the projected movement of the to return to compliance with the standards; any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or

I	<u>(10)</u>	a demonstration that:
2		(A) all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to
3		Rule .0106(f) of this Section;
4		(B) the contaminant has the capacity to degrade or attenuate under the site-specific conditions;
5		(C) the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted based on subsurface
6		conditions and the contaminant's physical and chemical properties;
7		(D) contaminant migration will not result in any violation of applicable standards at any
8		existing or potential receptor:
9		(E) contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that:
10		(i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent
11		on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or
12		(ii) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request;
13		(F) if the contaminant plume is expected through professional judgment or predicted through
14		modeling [or expected] to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not
15		possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of the surface water
16		standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200:
17		(G) all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can
18		be obtained;
19		(H) public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) and (c) of
20		this Section; and
21		(I) the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.
22	(e) All reports	and plans shall be prepared under the charge of a professional engineer, licensed soil scientist, or
23	licensed geolog	ist if required under G.S. 89C, G.S. 89E, or G.S. 89F.
24		
25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143B-282;
26		Eff. August 1, 1989;
27		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993;
28		Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

2	13A NCAC 02L	.0112 is readopted as published in 30:08 NCR 614 as follows:
3	15A NCAC 02I	L.0112 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES
4	Tests or analytic	al procedures to determine compliance or noncompliance with the standards established in Rule .0202
5	of this Subchapt	er will-shall be in accordance with:with 15A NCAC 02H .0805(a)(1).
6	(1)	The most sensitive of the following methods or procedures for substances where the standard is at
7		or above the method detection limit value:
8		(a) The most recent version of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and
9		Wastewater, published jointly by American Public Health Association, American Water
10		Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation;
11		(b) Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste, 1979, U.S. Environmental Protection
12		Agency publication number EPA-600/4-79-020, as revised March 1983;
13		(c) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes: Physical/Chemical Methods, 3rd Edition, 1986,
14		U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publication number SW 846;
15		(d) Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act, Federal Register
16		Vol. 49, No. 209, 40 CFR Part 136, October 26, 1984;
17		(e) Methods or procedures approved by letter from the Director upon application by the
18		regulated source; or
19	(2)	A method or procedure approved by the Director for substances where the standard is less than the
20		method detection limit value.
21 22	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;
23		Eff. August 1, 1989;
24		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993;
25		Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

15A NCAC 02L .0113 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 614 with changes as follows:

15A NCAC 02L .0113 VARIANCE

- 4 (a) The Commission, on its own initiative or pursuant to a request under G.S. 143-215.3(e), may grant variances to
- 5 the rules of this Subchapter.
- 6 (b) Requests for variances are filed by letter from submitted by the applicant to the Environmental Management
- 7 Commission. The application shall be mailed submitted in writing to the chairman of the Commission in care of the
- 8 Director, Division of Environmental Management, Post Office Box 29535, Raleigh, N.C. 27626-0535, Director.
- 9 (c) The application shall contain the following information:
 - (1) Applications filed by counties or municipalities <u>must shall</u> include a resolution of the County Board of Commissioners or the governing board of the municipality requesting the variance.
 - (2) A description of the past, <u>existing existing</u> or proposed activities or operations that have or would result in a discharge of contaminants to the groundwaters.
 - (3) Description of the proposed area for which a variance is requested. A detailed-location map, map showing the orientation of the facility, potential for groundwater contaminant migration, as well as the area covered by the variance request, with reference to at least two geographic references including (numbered numbered roads, named streams/rivers, etc.) etc. must shall be included.
 - (4) Supporting information to establish that the variance will not endanger the public health and safety, health, including health and environmental effects from exposure to groundwater contaminants. (Location Location of wells and other water supply sources including details of well construction, if known, within 1/2 mile of site must shall be shown on a map).map.
 - (5) Supporting information to establish that requirements of this Rule cannot be achieved by providing the best available technology economically reasonable. This information must-shall identify specific technology considered, and-the costs of implementing the technology.considered, and-the costs on the applicant.
 - (6) Supporting information to establish that compliance would produce serious financial hardship on the applicant.
 - (7) Supporting information that compliance would produce serious financial hardship without equal or greater public benefit.
 - (8) A copy of any Special Order that was issued in connection with contaminants in the proposed area and supporting information that applicant has complied with the Special Order.
 - (9) A list of the names and addresses of any property owners within the proposed area of the variance variance, as well as any property owners adjacent to the site covered by the variance.
 - (d) Upon receipt of the application, the Director will-shall review it for completeness and request additional information if necessary. incomplete. When the application is complete, the Director shall give public notice of the application and schedule the matter for a public hearing in accordance with G.S. 143-215.4(b) and the procedures set out in Paragraph (e) of this Rule.

1	(e) Notice of P	ublic He	aring:
2	(1)	Notice	e of public hearing on any variance application shall be circulated in the geographical areas of
3		the pr	oposed variance variance. by the Director at At least 30-20 days prior to the date of the
4		hearin	g:hearing, the Director shall:
5		(A)	by publishing publish the notice one time in a newspaper having general circulation in said
6			county;
7		(B)	by mailingsubmit the notice to the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health,
8			and Natural Resources, Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health
9			Section and appropriate local health agency; health director;
10		(C)	by mailingsubmit the notice to any other federal, state or local agency upon request;
11		(D)	by mailingsubmit the notice to the local governmental unit or units having jurisdiction over
12			the geographic area covered by the variance;
13		(E)	by mailingsubmith the notice to any property owner within the proposed area of the
14			variance, as well as any property owners adjacent to the site covered by the variance;
15			and variance;
16		(F)	by mailingsubmit the notice to any person or group upon request-request; and
17		<u>(G)</u>	post the notice on the Department website.
18	(2)	The co	ontents of public notice of any hearing shall include at least the following:
19		(A)	name,name, address, and phone number of agency holding the public hearing;
20		(B)	name_name_and address of each applicant whose application will be considered at the
21			meeting;
22		(C)	<u>a</u> brief summary of the variance request;
23		(D)	a geographic description of a proposed area for which a variance is requested;
24		(E)	<u>a</u> brief description of activities or operations which have or will result in the discharge of
25			contaminants to the groundwaters waters of the State described in the variance application;
26		(F)	a brief reference to the public notice issued for each variance application;
27		(G)	information regarding the time and location for the hearing;
28		(H)	the purpose of the hearing;
29		(I)	the address and phone number of premises at which interested persons may obtain further
30			information, request a copy of each application, and inspect and copy forms and related
31			documents; and
32		(J)	a brief description of the nature of the hearing including the rules and procedures to be
33			followedThe notice shall also state that additional information is on file with the Director
34			and may be inspected at any time during normal working hours. Copies of the information
35			on file will be made available upon request and payment of cost or reproduction.

- 1 (f) All comments received within 30 days following the date of the public hearing publication in the newspaper in Part
- 2 (e)(1)(a) of this Rule shall be made part of the application file and shall be considered by the Commission prior to
- 3 taking final action on the application.
- 4 (g) In determining whether to grant a variance, the Commission shall consider whether the applicant has complied
- 5 with any Special Order, Order or Special Order by Consent issued under G.S. 143-215.2.
- 6 (h) If the Commission's final decision is unacceptable, the The applicant may file a petition for a contested case in
- 7 accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If the petition is not filed within 60 days, the decision on the
- 8 variance shall be final and binding.
- 9 (i) A variance shall not operate as a defense to an action at law based upon a public or private nuisance theory or any
- 10 other cause of action.

- 12 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(3); 143-215.3(a)(4); 143-215.3(e); 143-215.4;
- 13 Eff. August 1, 1989;
- 14 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993;
- 15 Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

1 15A NCAC 02L .0114 is readopted as published in 36:08 NCR 616 with changes as follows: 2 3 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS 15A NCAC 02L .0114 4 (a) Any person subject to the requirements of Rule .0106(c) or (e) of this Section shall submit to the local Health 5 health Director, director and the chief administrative officer of the political-jurisdictions in which the groundwater 6 contamination has occurred, a report that describes: 7 The area extent of the contaminant plume; 8 The chemical constituents in the groundwater which exceed the standards described in Rule .0202 of this 9 Subchapter; 10 (3) Actions taken and intended to mitigate threats to human health; 11 The location of any wells installed for the purpose of monitoring the contaminant plume and the frequency 12 of sampling. 13 The report described in this Rule shall be submitted no later than five working days after submittal of the completed 14 copy of the site assessment report assessing the cause, significance and extent of the violation as required by Rule 15 .0106(c). .0111(b) of this Section. 16 (b) Any person who submits a request under Rule .0106(k), (l), or (m).0106(g) or (h) of this Section shall notify the 17 local Health Directorhealth director and the chief administrative officer of the political-jurisdictions in which the 18 contaminant plume occurs, and all property owners and occupants within or contiguous to the area underlain by the 19 contaminant plume, and under the areas where it is predicted through modeling or expected through professional 20 udgment to migrate, of the nature a summary of the request and reasons supporting it. Notification shall be made by 21 certified mail concurrent with the submittal of the request to the Director. A final decision by the Director shall be 22 postponed for a period of 30 days following receipt of the request so that the Director may consider comments 23 submitted by individuals interested in the request. Individuals interested in the request may submit written comments

25 <u>considering the written comments.</u>

(c) Any person whose request under Rule .0106(k), (l), or (m).0106(g) or (h) of this Section is granted by the Director shall notify parties specified in Paragraph (b) of this Rule of the Director's decision.decision and a summary of the actions to be taken. Notification shall be made by certified mail within 30 days of receipt of the Director's decision.

to the Director within 30 days of the receipt of the notification. The Director shall issue a final decision after

28 29 30

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History Note: Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282(2)b; 143B-282(a)(2)(c);

31 *Eff. October 1, 1993;*

32 Readopted Eff. June 1, 2022.

Burgos, Alexander N

From: Liebman, Brian R

Sent: Wednesday, May 11, 2022 5:07 PM

To: Everett, Jennifer; Rules, Oah

Cc: Burgos, Alexander N; Smith, Eric G; Reynolds, Phillip T

Subject: RE: EMC 02L Rules - Requests for Changes - May 2022 RRC Meeting

Thanks, Jennifer. I'll take a look and get back to you as soon as I can.

Brian

Brian Liebman
Counsel to the North Carolina Rules Review Commission
Office of Administrative Hearings
(984)236-1948
brian.liebman@oah.nc.gov

E-mail correspondence to and from this address may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law N.C.G.S. Chapter 132 and may be disclosed to third parties.

From: Everett, Jennifer < jennifer.everett@ncdenr.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, May 11, 2022 3:30 PM

To: Liebman, Brian R <bri> drian.liebman@oah.nc.gov>; Rules, Oah <oah.rules@oah.nc.gov>

Cc: Burgos, Alexander N <alexander.burgos@oah.nc.gov>; Smith, Eric G <eric.g.smith@ncdenr.gov>; Reynolds, Phillip T

cpreynolds@ncdoj.gov>

Subject: RE: EMC 02L Rules - Requests for Changes - May 2022 RRC Meeting

Brian,

Attached are the rules and responses to your technical change requests for 15A NCAC 02L .0100.

Jennifer

Jennifer Everett
DEQ Rulemaking Coordinator
N.C. Depart. Of Environmental Quality
Office of General Counsel
1601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

Tele: (919)-707-8614

https://deq.nc.gov/permits-rules/rules-regulations/deq-proposed-rules

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From: Liebman, Brian R <bri> Sprian.liebman@oah.nc.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2022 11:58 AM

To: Everett, Jennifer < jennifer.everett@ncdenr.gov>

Cc: Burgos, Alexander N <alexander.burgos@oah.nc.gov>; Smith, Eric G <eric.g.smith@ncdenr.gov>

Subject: EMC 02L Rules - Requests for Changes - May 2022 RRC Meeting

Good morning, Jennifer,

I'm the attorney who reviewed the Rules submitted by EMC for the May 2022 RRC meeting. The RRC will formally review these Rules at its meeting on Thursday, May 19, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. The meeting will be a hybrid of in-person and WebEx attendance, and an evite should be sent to you as we get closer to the meeting. If there are any other representatives from your agency who will want to attend virtually, let me know prior to the meeting, and we will get evites out to them as well.

Please submit the revised Rules and forms to me via email, no later than 5 p.m. on Wednesday, May 11, 2022.

In the meantime, please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about these changes.

Thanks, Brian

Brian Liebman Counsel to the North Carolina Rules Review Commission Office of Administrative Hearings (984)236-1948 brian.liebman@oah.nc.gov

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