1	15A NCAC .0101 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1598 as follows:
2	
3	15A NCAC 02S .0101 SCOPE AND PURPOSE
4	The purpose of this Subchapter is to establish the criteria for determining eligibility for certification into the North
5	Carolina Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Fund program, minimum management practices, a risk-based approach for
6	assessment and remediation of certified facilities, and the criteria for the disbursement of funds from the North
7	Carolina Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Fund.
8	
9	History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.104D(b); <u>143-215.104F; 143-215.104N; <del>150B-21.2;</del></u>
10	Eff. August 1, 2000;
11	Amended Eff. September 1, <u>2007;</u> 2007.
12	<u>Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0102

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

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

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

In Item (13), please delete "potential" in "potential point of exposure" and "potential receptor" since "potential" is not included in the pertinent defined terms.

In Item (19), are there any parameters associated with an "independent testing laboratory" or can it be any chosen testing laboratory? Is there some outside standard that could be incorporated by reference?

In Item (20), please add a comma after "chemical"

In Item (27), what is meant by "adversely affected"? Are you using this language because of 143-215.104B(16)?

In Item (32), line 6, I think that "are established" (rather than "shall be established")was appropriate. Did you intend on changing the "are as follows" to "shall be as follows" instead?

In (32)(a), what are "known or suspected carcinogens"? Where can this information be found? Is there a cross-reference or an incorporation by reference available?

In (32)(b), what are "systemic toxicants"? Where can this information be found? Is there a cross-reference or an incorporation by reference available?

In (32)(c), what is meant by "chemicals of concern in groundwater"? Where can this information be found? Is there a cross-reference or an incorporation by reference available?

What are the "rules adopted pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes? Where can those be found in the Administrative Code? Is there a specific Rule? Are you intending to incorporate these Rules by reference?

In Item (34), "source" appears to be defined in 3 different ways. Will it depend upon the context?

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

Amber May Commission Counsel Date submitted to agency: July 27, 2018

15A NCAC .0102 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1598-1600 as follows:

3 **15A NCAC 02S .0102 DEFINITIONS** 4 The definition of any word or phrase used in this Subchapter shall be the same as given in G.S. 143-215.104B and 5 the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings: 6 "Act" means the Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act of 1997.1997 and any amendments thereto. (1)7 (2)"Apparel and household fabrics" means apparel and fabrics that have been purchased at retail or 8 have been purchased at wholesale for rental at retail. 9 "Business" means "business" as defined in G.S. 59-102. (3)10 (4)"Chemicals of concern" means the specific compounds and their breakdown products that are 11 identified for evaluation in the risk-based corrective action process. Identification may can-be 12 based on their historical and current use at the site, detected concentrations in environmental 13 media, media and their mobility, toxicity, and persistence in the environment. 14 (5) "Closed container solvent transfer system" means a device or system specifically designed to fill a 15 dry-cleaning machine with dry-cleaning solvent through a mechanical valve or sealed coupling in 16 order to prevent spills or other loss of solvent liquids or vapors to the environment. 17 (6) "Complete exposure pathway" means an exposure pathway where a chemical of concern has 18 reached a receptor. 19 "Contaminated site" or "site" means the area defined by the likely-current and future location of (7)20 the chemicals of concern from a facility or abandoned site. A contaminated site may could be an 21 entire property or facility, a defined area or portion of a facility or property, property or multiple 22 facilities or properties. 23 (8) "Discovery Site" means the physical site or area where dry-cleaning solvent contamination has 24 been discovered. A discovery site may or may not be the same property as the facility site. 25 (9) "Division" means the Division of Waste Management of the Department of Environment and 26 Natural Resources. Environmental Quality. 27 (10)"Dry-Cleaning Business" means a business having engaged in dry-cleaning operations or the 28 operation of a wholesale distribution facility at a facility site. 29 (11)"Environmental media" means soil, sediment, surface water, groundwater, air, air or other physical 30 substance. 31 (12)"Engineering controls" means physical modifications to a site to reduce or eliminate the potential 32 for exposure to chemicals of concern. 33 (13) "Exposure pathway" means the course that a chemical of concern takes or may take from a source 34 area to a receptor. Each exposure pathway includes a source or release from a source of a chemical 35 of concern, a potential point of exposure, an exposure route, route and the potential receptor. 36 (14) "Facility site" means the physical location of a dry-cleaning facility, a wholesale distribution 37 facility, facility or an abandoned site.

1	(15)	"Hazard Index" means the sum of two or more hazard quotients for chemicals of concern or
2		multiple exposure pathways to a particular receptor.
3	(16)	"Hazard quotient" means the ratio of level of exposure of a chemical of concern over a specified
4		time period to a reference dose for that chemical of concern derived for a similar exposure period.
5	(17)	"Individual excess lifetime cancer risk" means the increase over background in an individual's
6		probability of getting cancer over a lifetime due to exposure to a chemical.
7	(18)	"Institutional controls" means nonengineered measures, including land-use restrictions, used to
8		prevent unsafe exposure to contamination.
9	(19)	"Material impervious to dry-cleaning solvent" means a material that has been certified by the
10		manufacturer or an independent testing laboratory such as Underwriters Laboratory, to maintain
11		its chemical and structural integrity in the presence of the applicable dry-cleaning solvent and
12		prevent the movement of dry-cleaning solvent for a period of a least 72 hours.
13	(20)	"Monitored natural attenuation" means an approach to the reduction in the concentration of
14		chemicals of concern in environmental media due to naturally occurring physical, chemical and
15		biological processes.processes, which is based on best available scientific information.
16	(21)	"Non-residential land use" means a use that is not a residential land use.
17	(22)	"Number of full time employees" means the number of full-time equivalent employees employed
18		by a person who owns a dry-cleaning facility, as calculated pursuant to 15A NCAC 02S .0103.
19	(23)	"Person" means "person" as defined in G.S. 143-215.77(13).
20	(24)	"Petitioner" means a potentially responsible party who submits a petition for certification of a
21		facility site.
22	(25)	"Point of demonstration" means the location selected between the source area and a point of
23		exposure where levels of chemicals of concern are measured to ensure that site-specific target
24		levels are being met.
25	(26)	"Point of exposure" means the location at which an individual or population may come in contact
26		with a chemical of concern originating from a site.
27	(27)	"Receptor" means any human, plant, or animal that which is, or has the potential to be, adversely
28		affected by the release or migration of chemicals of concern.
29	(28)	"Reference dose" means a toxicity value for evaluating potential non-carcinogenic effects in
30		humans resulting from exposure to a chemical of concern.
31	(29)	"Remedial action plan" means a plan that outlines activities to be undertaken to clean up a
32		contaminated site and to reduce or eliminate current or potential exposures to receptors.
33	(30)	"Representative concentrations" means a typical or average concentration to which the receptor is
34		exposed over the specified exposure duration, within a specified geographical area, and for a
35		specific route of exposure.
36	(31)	"Residential land use" means use for human habitation, including dwellings such as single family
37		houses and multi-family apartments, children's homes, nursing homes, and residential portions of

1		government-owned lands (local, State state or federal). Because of the similarity of exposure		
2		potential and the sensitive nature of the potentially exposed human population, use for day care		
3		facilities, educational facilities, hospitals, and parks (local, <u>State state</u> or federal) shall be		
4		considered residential land use for the purpose of land use classification.		
5	(32)	"Risk-based screening level" means chemical-specific, risk-based values for chemicals of concern		
6	. ,	that shall be are protective of human health. The risk-based screening levels are as follows:		
7		(a) For known or suspected carcinogens, except for those chemicals of concern that have		
8		groundwater standards or interim standards established in 15A NCAC 02L, risk-based		
9		screening levels shall be are established for each chemical of concern at exposures that		
10		represent an individual excess lifetime cancer risk of one in 1,000,000.		
11		(b) For systemic toxicants, except for those chemicals of concern that have groundwater		
12		standards or interim standards established in 15A NCAC 02L, risk-based screening levels		
13		shall be are established using a hazard quotient for each chemical of concern of 0.2.		
14		(c) For chemicals of concern in groundwater that have 15A NCAC 02L standards, the risk-		
15		based screening level shall be the standards and interim standards established in 15A		
16		NCAC 02L.		
17	(33)	"Site-specific target level" means risk-based values for chemicals of concern that are protective of		
18		human health for specified exposure pathways and are derived from a consideration of site-		
19		specific information. The site-specific target levels shall be consistent with the Department's risk-		
20		based corrective action standards under G.S. 130A-310.68 and rules adopted pursuant to Article 9		
21		of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes.are as follows:		
22		(a) For known or suspected carcinogens, the sum of individual excess lifetime cancer risk		
23		values for all chemicals of concern for all exposure pathways may not exceed one in		
24		<del>100,000.</del>		
25		(b) For systemic toxicants, the Hazard Index for all chemicals of concern for all complete		
26		exposure pathways may not exceed 1.0.		
27	(34)	"Source" means non-aqueous phase liquid chemical, the locations of highest soil or ground water		
28		concentrations of the chemicals of concern, concern-or the location releasing the chemical of		
29		concern.		
30	(35)	"Systemic toxicant" means a substance or agent that may enter the human body and have an		
31		adverse health effect other than causing cancer.		
32	(36)	"Unsaturated zone" means that part of the subsurface where interconnected voids are not all filled		
33		with water.		
34	Note: Portions	of this rule extracted, with permission, from E2081 00(2004)e1 Standard Guide for Risk Based		
35	Corrective Act	ion, copyright ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428,		
36	www.astm.org.			
37				

- 1 *History Note: Authority G.S.* <u>143-215.104B;</u> 143-215.104D(b);<del>150B-21.2;</del>
- 2 *Eff. August 1, 2000;*
- **3** *Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2001;*
- 4 Amended Eff. October 1, 2007; August 1, 2002; 2002.
- 5 <u>Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>

- 1 15A NCAC 02S .0201 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1600 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 028 .0201 APPLICABILITY 4 The provisions contained in this Section set forth the minimum management practices for the storage and handling 5 of dry-cleaning solvents required to be implemented at all dry-cleaning facilities, dry-cleaning solvent wholesale 6 distribution facilities, and abandoned sites. The provisions contained in this Section are applicable only to owners 7 and operators of dry-cleaning facilities, dry-cleaning solvent wholesale distribution facilities, and abandoned sites. 8 9 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.104D(b); 150B 21.2; 10 Eff. August 1, 2000; 11 Amended Eff. August 1, 2002;2002.
- 12 <u>Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0202

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

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

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

In (a), line 4, is it necessary to say "as defined by G.S. 143-215.104B(b)(1)" given the language in .0102 which incorporates the definitions used in that Statute?

In (a), lines 4-5, is it necessary to say "shall at all times after August 1, 2000"? The way that I read this Rule, it is saying that as of now, ALL abandoned sites shall comply with the Required Minimum Management Practices, making the August 1, 2000 date irrelevant. Was the intent that any sites abandoned after August 1, 2000 must comply with the Practices? If so, please say that.

In (a), lines 5-6, what is meant by "Practice, Subparagraph (b)(5) of this Rule"? Do you mean "Practice, as set forth in Subparagraph (b)(5) of this Rule"? If you do mean as set forth in (b)(5), is that cross-reference correct? Do you mean Subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this Rule? If so, is it necessary to make abandoned sites its own Paragraph?

In (b)(2), what is the purpose of providing the date of "January 1, 2002"? Is this necessary? Again, the way that I read this Rule, you are saying that facilities must have spill containment installed now (making the date unnecessary.) Is the intention to carve out an exception for those facilities that were not in operation prior to January 1, 2002? I have this same question for (b)(4) and (b)(5) (I note that (b)(3) appears to only be applicable to machines installed after August 1, 2000, so I think that the date is important there (assuming that's what you intended).)

In (b)(2), what is meant by "applicable liquid" in "applicable liquid dry-cleaning" Can you delete "applicable liquid" (or at the very least "applicable")

In (b)(2), what are "emergency absorbent spill clean-up materials"? Can you provide some examples? Is your regulated public familiar?

In (b)(2), what are "federal, State, and local requirements"? Is your regulated public familiar?

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

Amber May Commission Counsel Date submitted to agency: July 27, 2018

15A NCAC 02S .0202 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1600-1601 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02S .0202 REQUIRED MINIMUM MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

(a) All abandoned sites, as defined by <u>G.S. 143-215.104B(b)(1)</u>, <u>G.S.143-215.104(B)(b)(1)</u>, shall at all times after
 <u>August 1, 2000</u>, this Rule becomes effective, comply with Required Minimum Management Practice, Subparagraph

(b)(5) of this Rule.

7 (b) All dry-cleaning facilities and wholesale distribution facilities <u>shall shall</u>, at all times after this Rule becomes
 8 effective, comply with the following minimum management practices:

- 9 (1)At no time shall any dry-cleaning solvent, wastes containing dry-cleaning solvent, or water 10 containing dry-cleaning solvent be discharged onto land or into waters of the State, sanitary 11 sewers, storm drains, floor drains, septic systems, boilers, or cooling- towers. All invoices 12 generated as a result of disposal of all dry-cleaning solvent waste shall be made available for 13 review upon request by the Department. If a dry-cleaning facility uses devices such as atomizers, 14 evaporators, carbon filters, or other equipment for the treatment of wastewater containing solvent, 15 all records, including but not limited to, invoices for the purchase, maintenance, and service of the 16 such devices, shall be made available upon request by to the Department. Records shall be kept for 17 a period of three years.
- 18 (2)Spill containment shall be installed and maintained under and around dry-cleaning machines, 19 filters, dry-cleaning solvent pumps, stills, vapor adsorbers, solvent storage areas, and waste 20 solvent storage areas by January 1, 2002. Spill containment shall have a volumetric capacity of 21 110 percent of the largest vessel, tank, or container within the spill containment area and shall be 22 capable of preventing the release of the applicable liquid dry-cleaning solvent beyond the spill 23 containment area for a period of at least 72 hours. All floor drains within or beneath the spill 24 containment area shall be removed or permanently-sealed with materials impervious to dry-25 cleaning solvents. Emergency adsorbent spill clean-up materials shall be on the premises. 26 Facilities shall must maintain an emergency response plan that is in compliance with federal, State 27 state and local requirements.
- (3) All perchloroethylene dry-cleaning machines installed at a dry-cleaning facility after <u>August 1</u>,
  29 <u>2000, the effective date of this Rule</u> shall meet air emissions that equal or exceed the standards
  30 that apply to a comparable dry-to-dry perchloroethylene dry-cleaning machine with an integrated
  31 refrigerated condenser. All perchloroethylene dry-cleaning facilities <u>shall must</u> be in compliance
  32 with the EPA Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaner NESHAP: 40CFR, Part 63, Subpart M to be eligible
  33 for certification.
- 34 (4) Facilities that use perchloroethylene shall use a closed container solvent transfer system by
  35 January 1, 2002.
- 36 (5) <u>After February 1, 2001. Within six months of the effective date of this Rule, no dry-cleaning</u>
  37 facility shall use underground storage tanks for solvents or waste.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.104D(b); 150B-21.2;
 Eff. August 1, 2000;
 Temporary Amendment Eff. June 1, 2001;
 Amended Eff. August 1, 2002;2002.
 Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0301

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

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

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

On line 7, by "pursuant to G.S. 143-215.104F and .104G, the DSCA Petition... shall include", do you mean "In addition to the requirements of G.S. 143-215.104F(b), the DSCA Petition shall include"? Please review and clarify.

On line 7, I don't see that G.S. 143-104G gives any requirements for the Petition itself? Is this reference necessary here? It appears to me that having it in the History Note is sufficient.

On line 12, please consider moving "and facility size pursuant to..." to it's own SubParagraph so that it reads:

(4) status of the facility, facility; and

(5) facility size pursuant to 15A NCAC 02S .0103.

#### 15A NCAC 02S .0301 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1601 as follows:

### 3 15A NCAC 02S .0301 FILING

4 (a) Any potentially responsible party <u>petitioning may petition</u> for certification of a facility site shall file by filing a 5 petition with the Division using the DSCA Petitioner Questionnaire Form forms provided by the Division. The 6 petition shall include a laboratory analysis demonstrating the presence of dry-cleaning solvent in environmental 7 media at the discovery site. Pursuant to G.S. 143-215.104F and .104G, the DSCA Petitioner Questionnaire Form 8 shall include the following: 9 petitioner contact information, their corporate status, and their relationship to the facility site; (1)10 (2)property owner contact information; 11 (3)location of the facility site; and 12 (4) status of the facility, and facility size pursuant to 15A NCAC 02S .0103.-Petitions shall be verified 13 by the petitioner, and shall include a laboratory analysis demonstrating the presence of dry-14 cleaning solvent in environmental media at the discovery site. 15 (b) Petition forms may be obtained from the Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Act Program of the Superfund Section 16 of the Division, Division at https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/dry-cleaning-solvent-cleanup-act-17 program. 401 Oberlin Road, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27605. 18 19 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.104D(b); 143-215.104F; 143-215.104G; 150B-21.2; 20 Temporary Adoption Eff. June 1, 2001; 21 Eff. August 1, 2002;2002. 22 Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.

3	15A NCAC 028 .0501 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY	

- 4 The purpose of this Section is to establish a risk-based corrective action approach for assessment and remediation of
- 5 <u>contamination at certified dry-cleaning facilities or abandoned sites. This Rule applies to risk-based corrective action</u>
- 6 <u>undertaken pursuant to the terms of assessment and remediation agreements between petitioners and the Division.</u>
- 8 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.104D; <u>143-215.104H</u>; <u>143-215.104I</u>; <del>150B 21.2;</del>
- 9 *Eff. September 1*, <u>2007</u>;<del>2007.</del>

7

10 <u>Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0502

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

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

On line 7, please strike through the entire word of "include," rather than just the comma so that it reads "<u>include</u>," (see 26 NCAC 02C .0108(7))

Also on line 7, consider deleting "provision of"

- 1 15A NCAC 02S .0502 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1601 as follows:
- 2

#### 3 15A NCAC 02S .0502 ABATEMENT OF IMMINENT HAZARD

- 4 If the Division determines from factors such as chemical concentrations, exposure pathways, and receptors that 5 contamination or conditions at a site constitute an imminent hazard as defined in G.S. 143-215.104B(b)(16), the
- 6 Division shall may require the development and implementation of a plan to abate the imminent hazard. Actions
- 7 taken to abate the imminent hazard may include, but are not limited to, provision of alternate sources of drinking
- 8 water, soil excavation, vapor <u>mitigation</u>, <del>mitigation</del> and well abandonment.
- 10 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.104C; 143-215.104D; <u>143-215.104N; <del>150B-21.2;</del></u>
  - Eff. September 1, <u>2007;<del>2007.</del> Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>
- 11 12

9

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0503

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

Just to make sure that I understand, the priority is related to 143-215.104(c) and the prioritization referenced in this Rule is occurring for purposes for the Dry-Cleaning Solvent Cleanup Fund, such that the priority of a facility or site will ultimately determine whether it gets allocated any money from the fund? If so, please consider making this more clear within the body of the Rule. Perhaps you could add some additional language in (a) regarding the Fund?

What is meant by (c)? Is it necessary? If it necessary, is the ranking available somewhere? How can a member of the public get this information?

1	15A NCAC 02S	.0503 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1601 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 02S	.0503 PRIORITIZATION OF CERTIFIED FACILITIES AND SITES
4	(a) The Division	a shall determine the priority ranking of certified facilities and abandoned sites for the initiation and
5	scheduling of ass	sessment and remediation activities.
6	(b) The Division	a shall consider the following factors in determining the priority ranking of a facility or site:
7	(1)	proximity Proximity of contamination to public and private water supply wells and surface water;
8	(2)	existing Existing or potential impacts to public and private water supply wells and surface water;
9	(3)	existing Existing or potential vapors from contamination entering buildings and other structures;
10	(4)	existing Existing or potential exposure to contaminated soils;
11	(5)	the The degree of contamination in soil, groundwater, groundwater and surface water; and
12	(6)	any Any other factor relevant to the degree of harm or risk to public health and the environment
13		posed by the existence or migration of contamination at the facility or site.
14	(c) The Division	n shall determine the initial priority of facilities and sites based on information available to the
15	Division.	
16	<u>(c) (d)</u> The <u>prior</u>	ity ranking of facilities and sites shall be updated and revised annually to reflect updated changes in
17	site conditions a	<del>nd current</del> information.
18		
19	History Note: Au	uthority G.S. 143-215.104C; 143-215.104D; <del>150B-21.2;</del>
20		Eff. September 1, <u>2007;</u> <del>2007.</del>
21		Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0506

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

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

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

*In (a), by whom and when will the risk assessment occur? Is this in accordance with 143-215.104H or is this something different?* 

In (b), by whom and when will a site conceptual model be done? By the Department upon completion of the tiered risk assessment?

In (c), line 15, should the "may require remediation of the site…" be "shall"? If not, would the same factors in (c)(1) through (3) be applicable in determining whether remediation is appropriate such that it should read "Factors considered by the Division when determining whether <u>remediation or</u> a Tier 2 assessment is warranted shall include:…" If not, please provide some information as to how it will be determined whether a remediation will be required. Same question for (d), line 31.

In (c), line 15, if the Division requires remediation, would it occur through a remediation agreement in accordance with 143-215.104I?

Would it be helpful to add 143-215.104H and 143-215.104I?

15A NCAC 02S .0506 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1601-1603 as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 02S .0506 TIERED RISK ASSESSMENT
  - 4 (a) A tiered risk assessment shall be conducted to establish risk-based screening levels or site-specific target levels
     5 for a site.
  - 6 (b) A site conceptual model shall be developed including the following elements:
  - 7 (1) <u>the The-type and distribution of chemicals of concern;</u>
  - 8 (2) <u>the The geology and hydrogeology;</u>
- 9 (3) <u>an An exposure model that identifies the receptors, including sensitive subgroups, and the</u>
   10 exposure pathways; and
- 11 (4) <u>land Land</u>-use classification as either residential or non-residential.

12 (c) Tier 1. A Tier 1 risk assessment is based on chemical-specific risk-based screening levels. The representative 13 concentrations of chemicals of concern that exist at a site shall be compared to these risk-based screening levels for 14 all complete and potentially complete exposure pathways. If the concentrations exceed the risk-based screening 15 levels, the Division may require remediation of the site to risk-based screening levels or the performance of a Tier 2 16 risk assessment to establish site-specific target levels. Factors considered by the Division when determining if a Tier 17 2 assessment is warranted shall include:

- 18 (1) <u>whether Whether</u> the assumptions on which the risk-based screening levels are based are
   19 representative of the site-specific conditions;
- 20 (2) <u>whether Whether the site-specific target levels developed under Tier 2 either are likely to be significantly different than the risk-based screening levels or will significantly-modify remediation activities; or
  </u>
- 23 24

(3) <u>whether</u> the cost of remediation to achieve risk-based screening levels will likely be greater than the cost of further tier evaluation and subsequent remediation.

25 (d) Tier 2. A Tier 2 assessment shall allow consideration of site-specific information in order to calculate site-26 specific target levels. This information includes the locations of actual points of exposure and points of 27 demonstration as well as site-specific geologic, hydrogeologic, hydrogeologic and contaminant fate and transport 28 parameters. All parameters and procedures used during the Tier 2 risk assessment shall be provided by the Division. 29 The representative concentrations of chemicals of concern that exist at a site shall be compared to these Tier 2 site-30 specific target levels for all complete and potentially complete exposure pathways. If the concentrations exceed the 31 Tier 2 site-specific target levels, the Division may require remediation of the site to Tier 2 site-specific target levels 32 or the performance of a Tier 3 risk assessment to establish alternative site-specific target levels. Factors considered 33 by the Division when determining if a Tier 3 assessment is warranted shall include: 34 (1)

35

whether Whether the assumptions on which the Tier 2 site-specific target levels are based are sufficiently-representative of the site-specific conditions;

- 1(2)whether Whether the alternative site-specific target levels developed under Tier 3 either are likely2to be significantly-different than the Tier 2 site-specific target levels or will significantly-modify3remediation activities; or
- 4 5

(3) <u>whether</u> Whether the cost of remediation to achieve Tier 2 site-specific target levels will likely be greater than the cost of further tier evaluation and subsequent remediation.

6 (e) Tier 3. A Tier 3 risk assessment shall allow consideration of additional site-specific and toxicological data in 7 order to calculate alternative site-specific target levels. This data may include alternative, technically defensible 8 toxicity factors, physical and chemical properties, site-specific exposure factors, and alternative fate and transport 9 models. The representative concentrations of chemicals of concern that exist at a site shall be compared to these Tier 10 3 site-specific target levels for all complete and potentially complete exposure pathways. If the concentrations 11 exceed the Tier 3 site-specific target levels, the Division shall consider the results of the Tier 2 and Tier 3 12 assessments to determine the site-specific target levels.

(f) The determination of risk-based screening levels and site-specific target levels shall be based on the followingassumptions and requirements:

- 15 (1) <u>concentrations</u> <u>Concentrations</u> of chemicals of concern in soil shall not exceed Tier 1 residential 16 risk-based screening levels on land classified as residential land use. Concentrations in soil may 17 exceed Tier 1 residential risk-based screening levels on property containing both residential and 18 non-residential land use if the ground-level uses are non-residential and the potential for exposure 19 to contaminated soil has been eliminated;
- 20 (2) <u>an An ecological risk evaluation shall be conducted with guidance provided by the Division to</u>
   21 determine the risk to plant and animal receptors and <u>habitats</u>; habitats.
- (3) <u>the The-most recent versions of the following references, in order of preference, shall be used to</u>
   obtain the quantitative toxicity values necessary to calculate risk to identified receptors:
- 24
- (A) Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS);
- 25 26

33

provisional peer reviewed toxicity values Provisional Peer Reviewed Toxicity Values (PPRTVs); and

- 27 (C) <u>published Published health risk assessment data, and scientifically valid peer-reviewed</u>
  28 published toxicological <u>data;data.</u>
- (4) <u>all\_All</u>-current and probable future use of groundwater shall be protected. If groundwater has been
  contaminated or is likely to be contaminated, a point of exposure <u>shall\_must</u>-be established to
  quantitatively evaluate the groundwater use pathway. The point of exposure shall be established at
  the nearest to the source of the following locations:
  - (A) <u>closest Closest existing water supply well;</u>

**(B)** 

- 34 (B) <u>likely Likely</u> nearest future location of a water supply well;
- 35 (C) <u>hypothetical Hypothetical point of exposure located at a distance of 500 feet from the</u>
   36 downgradient property boundary of the facility site; or

1		(D) <u>hypothetical Hypothetical point</u> of exposure located at a distance of 1000 feet
2		downgradient from the source; source.
3	(5)	for For-chemicals of concern for which there is a groundwater quality standard in 15A NCAC
4		02L, concentrations at the point of exposure shall not exceed the groundwater quality standards as
5		specified in 15A NCAC 02L. For chemicals of concern for which there are no groundwater quality
6		standards, concentrations at the point of exposure shall not exceed the risk-based screening levels
7		or site-specific target levels for these chemicals of concern that assume ingestion based on
8		domestic water use;
9	(6)	concentrations Concentrations of chemicals of concern shall be measured and evaluated at a point
10		of demonstration well to ensure that concentrations are protective of any point of exposure;
11		exposure.
12	(7)	surface Surface water is protected. The standards for surface water shall be the water quality
13		standards in 15A NCAC 02B.
14	Note: Portions	of this rule extracted, with permission, from E2081-00(2004)e1 Standard Guide for Risk Based
15	Corrective Activ	on, copyright ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428,
16	www.astm.org.	
17		
18	History Note: Ai	uthority G.S. 143-215.104D; <del>150B-21.2;</del>
19		Eff. September 1, <u>2007;</u> 2007.
20		<u>Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0507

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

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

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

In (c), line 6, should "may be approved provided:" be "shall be approved provided:"? Alternatively, are (c)(1) through (9) factors that will be used in making the determined whether the chemicals of concern will be approved?

In (c)(8), what are "necessary access agreements"? Is there a cross-reference available? How will it be determined whether they can be obtained?

In (d), line 36, by "the Division may approve", do you mean "the Division shall approve"?

In (d)(1), what is considered "full-scale"? Please delete or define.

15A NCAC 02S .0507 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1603 as follows:

3	15A NCAC 02S	.0507 R	EMEDIAL ACTION PLAN	
4	(a) If the level of contamination of any chemical of concern exceeds risk-based screening levels or site-specific			
5	target levels, a re	emedial a	ction plan shall be developed and implemented at the site.	
6	(b) A remedial	action p	lan shall must be sufficient to meet the risk-based screening levels or site-specific target	
7	levels established	d for the	site and shall include, if applicable:	
8	(1)	<u>a </u> A-sun	nmary of the results of all assessment and interim remedial activities conducted at the site;	
9	(2)	justifica	ation Justification for the remediation method selected based on an analysis of each of the	
10		followi	ng factors:	
11		(A)	results Results from any pilot studies or bench tests;	
12		(B)	the The remediation methods considered and why other alternatives were rejected;	
13		(C)	practical Practical considerations in implementing the remediation, including ease of	
14			construction, site access, and required permits;	
15		(D)	operation Operation and maintenance requirements;	
16		(E)	the The risks and effectiveness of the proposed remediation including an evaluation of	
17			the type, degree, frequency, and duration of any post-remediation activity that may be	
18			required, including operation and maintenance, monitoring, inspection, reporting, and	
19			other activities necessary to protect public health or-health, safety, and welfare and the	
20			environment;	
21		(F)	long-term Long term reliability and feasibility of engineering and institutional controls;	
22		(G)	technical Technical-feasibility of the proposed method to reduce the concentrations of	
23			chemicals of concern at the site;	
24		(H)	estimated Estimated-time required to achieve risk-based screening levels or site-specific	
25			target levels;	
26		(I)	cost-effectiveness Cost effectiveness of installation, operation and maintenance, when	
27			compared to other remediation alternatives; and	
28		(J)	community acceptance: Community acceptance.	
29	(3)	<u>an An</u>	evaluation of the expected breakdown chemicals or by-products resulting from natural	
30		process	es;	
31	(4)	<u>a_</u> A_dis	scussion of the proposed treatment or disposition of contaminated media that may be	
32		produce	ed by the remediation system;	
33	(5)	<u>an An </u> o	peration and maintenance plan and schedule for the remediation system;	
34	(6)	<u>design</u>	Design-drawings of the proposed remediation system;	
35	(7)	<u>a A</u> -gro	undwater monitoring plan to monitor plume stability and effectiveness of the remediation;	
36	(8)	<u>a </u> A-pla	n to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial efforts and the achievement of risk-based	
37		screenin	ng levels or site-specific target levels;	

1	(9)	<u>a</u> A-plan that addresses the health and safety of nearby residential and business communities;
2	(10)	a A-discussion of how the remedial action plan will protect ecological receptors;
3	(11)	all All-required land-use restrictions and notices prepared in accordance with G.S. 143-215.104M
4		and 15A NCAC 02S. 0508; and
5	(12)	measures Measures necessary to protect plant and animal receptors and habitats.
6	(c) Monitored	natural attenuation of chemicals of concern may be approved as an acceptable remediation method,
7	provided:	
8	(1)	all All free product has been removed or controlled to the maximum extent practicable;
9	(2)	contaminated Contaminated soil is not present in the unsaturated zone above risk-based screening
10		levels or site-specific target levels for the soil-to-groundwater pathway for the site unless it is
11		demonstrated that the soil does not constitute a continuing source of contamination to groundwater
12		at concentrations that pose a threat to human health, safety or the environment, and it is
13		demonstrated that the rate of natural attenuation of chemicals of concern in groundwater exceeds
14		the rate at which the chemicals of concern are leaching from the soil;
15	(3)	the The physical, chemical and biological characteristics of each chemical of concern and its by-
16		products are conducive to degradation or attenuation under the site-specific conditions;
17	(4)	the The-travel time and direction of migration of chemicals of concern can be predicted with
18		reasonable certainty;
19	(5)	available Available data shows an apparent or potential decrease in concentrations of chemicals of
20		concern;
21	(6)	the The chemicals of concern will not migrate onto adjacent properties that are not served by an
22		existing public water supply system, unless the owners have consented to the migration of
23		chemicals of concern onto their property;
24	(7)	if If-any of the chemicals of concern are expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater
25		discharge will not exceed the standards for surface water contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200;
26	(8)	all All-necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can be
27		obtained; and
28	(9)	a_A-monitoring program, sufficient to track the degradation and attenuation of chemicals of
29		concern and by-products within and down-gradient of the plume and detect chemicals of concern
30		and by-products at least one year's travel time prior to their reaching any existing or foreseeable
31		receptor, is developed and implemented. Analytical data collected during monitored natural
32		attenuation shall be evaluated on an annual basis to determine if the annual rate of expected
33		progress is being achieved.
34	(d) If the Divis	sion determines that it is technically impracticable to achieve a risk-based screening level or site-
35	specific target	level for a specific chemical of concern due to geological conditions, remediation technology
36	limitations, site	conditions, physical limitations, limitations or other factors, the Division may approve or modify the

37 remedial action plan to provide for the use of institutional controls, engineering controls, and long-term monitoring

1	until the risk-bas	sed screening levels or site-specific target levels are met. Methods that may be used to demonstrate
2	that remediation	is technically impracticable include the following:
3	(1)	<u>a</u> A-full-scale field demonstration consisting of an operating remediation system;
4	(2)	<u>a</u> A-pilot study applying a remediation technology on a small portion of the contaminated site;
5	(3)	predictive Predictive analyses or modeling that shows the potential for the migration and
6		remediation of chemicals of concern to occur at the site;
7	(4)	comparison Comparison of specific conditions at the subject site to those of similar sites in case
8		studies or peer-reviewed and published research papers;
9	(5)	<u>a</u> A-combination of the above methods; or
10	(6)	other Other equivalent methods that demonstrate that remediation is technically impracticable.
11		
12	History Note: Aı	thority G.S. 143-215.104D; <del>150B-21.2;</del>
13		Eff. September 1, <u>2007;</u> <del>2007.</del>
14		<u>Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0508

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

Given 143-215.104M(b)(5), is this Rule necessary?

If so, how will it be determined whether land use restrictions are imposed? I assume that it will be based upon whether the Division determines that they are needed "to assure adequate protection of public health and environment"? I read .0506 to set forth the process of the risk assessment, but no necessarily providing factors to determine when a land use restriction will be put in place. Would these be in the remediation agreement?

1	15A NCAC 02S .0508 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1603 as follows:
2	
3	15A NCAC 02S .0508 LAND-USE RESTRICTIONS
4	(a)-The Division, pursuant to the risk assessment procedures of 15A NCAC 02S .0506, Division-may require the
5	imposition, recordation, recordation and enforcement of land-use restrictions pursuant to G.S. 143-215.104M.
6	(b) All land use restrictions and notices shall be on forms provided by the Division.
7	
8	History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.104D; 143-215.104M; <del>150B-21.2;</del>
9	Eff. September 1, <u>2007;</u> 2007.

10 <u>Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>

AGENCY: Environmental Management Commission

RULE CITATION: 15A NCAC 02S .0509

### DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, August 10, 2018

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

### In (a) and (d), what is meant by "unacceptable risks"?

15A NCAC 02S .0509 is readopted as published in 32:16 NCR 1603 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 02S .0509 NO FURTHER ACTION CRITERIA

4 (a) <u>A "No Further Action" notice documents the Division's decision that the site has been assessed and remediated</u>,

5 and that the site conditions pose no unacceptable risks as long as the recorded land-use restrictions are maintained.

6 The Division shall issue a "No Further Action" <u>notice letter</u> if each of the following criteria is met:

- 7 (1) <u>risk-based Risk based screening levels or site-specific target levels for each chemical of concern</u>
   8 have been achieved, and, if applicable, plant and animal receptors and their habitats have been
   9 <u>protected; protected.</u>
- 10(2)The stability monitoring of the groundwater plume for has been verified by a monitoring period of11at least one year following a complete site characterization as described in 15A NCAC 02S .050412shows that the plume is not expanding, and concentrations of chemicals of concern in groundwater13exhibit a stable or decreasing trend based on all available data representative of the entirety of the14groundwater plume; after achievement of the goals set forth in the remedial action plan; and
- (3) <u>all All</u>-required land-use restrictions and notices <u>pursuant to G.S. 143-215.104M</u> have been <u>filed in</u>
   the office of the register of deeds of the county or counties in which the property described is
   <u>located.recorded.</u>

(b) The Division shall not issue a "No Further Action" <u>notice letter</u> if the Division has determined that it is
 technically impracticable <u>pursuant to 15A NCAC 02S .0507</u> to remediate the site to risk-based screening levels or
 site-specific target levels.

(c) If site conditions change or additional information becomes available to the Division to indicate that the "No
 Further Action" notice letter no longer applies, the site poses an unacceptable risk to human health, <u>safety</u>, <u>safety</u> or
 the environment, or the land-use restrictions imposed in accordance with G.S. 143-215.104M are violated, the
 Division may rescind the "No Further Action" <u>notice letter</u> and require further remedial action at the site.

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28

26 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.104D; <u>143-215.104M; <del>150B</del> 21.2;</u>

27

Eff. September 1, <u>2007;</u><del>2007.</del> <u>Readopted Eff. September 1, 2018.</u>