1	SECTIO	N .1700 - GENERAL PERMIT FOR EMERGENCY WORK REQUIRING A CAMA	
2		AND/OR A DREDGE AND FILL PERMIT	
3 4	15A NCAC 07H	.1701 is readopted with changes as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows:	
5 6	15A NCAC 07H	.1701 PURPOSE	
7	This permit allow	rs work necessary to protect property <mark>a<del>nd/or</del> or</mark> prevent further damage to property caused by a sudden	
8	or unexpected natural event or structural failure which imminently endangers life or structure. For the purposes of		
9	this general permit, major storms such as hurricanes, <del>northeasters</del> <u>northeasters,</u> or southwesters may be considered a		
10	sudden unexpect	ed natural event although such storms may be predicted and publicized in advance.	
11 12	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-229(cl); G.S. 113A-107(a),(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-118.1;	
13		Eff. November 1, 1985;	
14		<u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>	

15A NCAC 07H .1702 is readopted with changes as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 07H .1702 APPROVAL PROCEDURES
  - 4 (a) Any person wishing to undertake development in an area of environmental concern necessary to protect life or
  - 5 endangered structures will notify the Division of Coastal Management or Local Permit Office (LPO) when a possible
  - 6 emergency situation exists.
  - 7 (b) The applicant may qualify for approval of work described in this permit after an onsite inspection by the LPO or
  - 8 Division of Coastal Management Field Consultant and upon his or her findings that the proposed emergency work
  - 9 requires a CAMA and/or or Dredge and Fill permit. The LPO shall issue the permit if the required emergency
  - 10 measures constitute minor development. development in accordance with G.S. 113A-118(2).
  - 11 (c) Once the LPO or Consultant determines that the applicant's proposed project may qualify for an emergency permit,
  - 12 he <u>or she</u> shall consult with the applicant and assist him <u>or her</u> in preparing an application. The applicant shall include
  - 13 a sketch showing existing conditions and the proposed work.
  - 14 (d) The applicant for an emergency permit must shall take all reasonable steps to notify adjacent riparian landowners
  - 15 of the application, and prior to receiving a permit will certify by signing the permit the following:
  - 16 (1) that a copy of the application and sketch has been served on all adjacent riparian landowners, or if 17 service of a copy was not feasible, that the applicant has explained the project to all adjacent riparian 18 landowners;
  - 19(2)that the applicant has explained to all adjacent riparian landowners that they have a right to oppose20the issuance of a permit by filing objections with the local CAMA permit officer or with the21Secretary of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources; Environmental22Quality and
  - (3) that, as to adjacent riparian landowners not contacted, the applicant has made a reasonable attempt
     to contact them and furnish them with the required information.
  - 25 (e) All work authorized by this general permit will cease after thirty days from the date of issuance.
  - 27 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-229(cl); 113A-107(a),(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-118.1;
  - 28 *Eff. November 1, 1985;*
  - 29 *Amended Eff. May 1, 1990;*
  - 30 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

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1 15A NCAC 07H .1703 is readopted as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows:

## 3 15A NCAC 07H .1703 PERMIT FEE

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4	The agency shal	Il not charge a fee for permitting work necessary to respond to emergency situations except in the case	
5	when a temporary erosion control structure is used. In those cases, the applicant shall pay a permit fee of four hundred		
6	dollars (\$400.00) by check or money order made payable to the Department.		
7			
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-229(cl); 113A-107(a),(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-118.1; 113A-119;	
9		<i>Eff. November 1, 1985;</i>	
10		Amended Eff. September 1, 2006; August 1, 2002; March 1, 1991; October 1, 1993;	
11		<u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2022.</u>	

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#### 15A NCAC 07H .1704 GENERAL CONDITIONS

4 (a) Work permitted by means of an emergency general permit shall be subject to the following limitations:

- No work shall begin until an onsite meeting is held with the applicant and a Division of Coastal
   Management representative so that the scope of the proposed emergency work can be delineated.
- 7 (2) No work shall be permitted other than that which is necessary to protect against or reduce the 8 imminent danger caused by the emergency, to restore the damaged property to its condition 9 immediately before the emergency, or to re-establish public facilities or transportation corridors.
- 10 (3)Any permitted temporary erosion control projects shall be located no more than 20 feet waterward 11 of the imminently threatened structure or the right-of way in the case of roads, except as provided 12 under 15A NCAC 07H .0308. If a building or road is found to be imminently threatened and at 13 increased risk of imminent damage due to site conditions, such as a flat beach profile or accelerated 14 erosion, temporary erosion control structures may be located more than 20 feet waterward of the 15 structure being protected. In cases of increased risk of imminent damage, the location of the 16 temporary erosion control structures shall be determined by the Director of the Division of Coastal 17 Management or the Director's designee.
- (4) Fill materials used in conjunction with emergency work for storm or erosion control shall be
   obtained from an upland source. Excavation below MHW in the Ocean Hazard AEC may be allowed
   to obtain material to fill sandbags used for emergency protection.
- (5) This emergency general permit allows the use of oceanfront erosion control measures for all
   oceanfront properties without regard to the size of the existing structure on the property or the date
   of construction.
- (b) Individuals shall allow authorized representatives of the Department of Environmental Quality to make inspections
   to ensure that the activity being performed under authority of this emergency general permit is in accordance with
   these Rules.
- (c) Development shall not jeopardize the use of the waters for navigation or for other public trust rights in public trust
   areas including estuarine waters.
- 29 (d) This permit shall not be applicable to proposed construction where the Department has determined, based on an
- 30 initial review of the application, that notice and review pursuant to G.S. 113A-119 is necessary because there are
- 31 unresolved questions concerning the proposed activity's impact on adjoining properties or on water quality, air quality,
- 32 coastal wetlands, cultural or historic sites, wildlife, fisheries resources, or public trust rights.
- 33 (e) This permit does not eliminate the need to obtain any other state, local, or federal authorization.
- 34 (f) Development carried out under this permit must be consistent with all local requirements, CAMA rules, and local
- 35 land use plans, storm hazard mitigation, and post-disaster recovery plans current at the time of authorization.
- 36

<sup>37</sup> History Note: Authority G.S. 113-229(cl); 113A-107(a),(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-118; 113A-118.1;

1	Eff. November 1, 1985;
2	Amended Eff. December 1, 1991; May 1, 1990;
3	RRC Objection due to ambiguity Eff. May 19, 1994;
4	Amended Eff. April 1, 2019; May 1, 2010; August 1, 1998; July 1, 1994;
5	<u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2022.</u>

15A NCAC 07H .1705 is readopted with changes as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows:

3 15A NCAC 07H .1705 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

4 (a) Temporary Erosion Control Structures in the Ocean Hazard AEC.

- 5 (1) Permittable temporary erosion control structures shall be limited to sandbags placed landward of 6 mean high water and parallel to the shore.
- 7 (2)Temporary erosion control structures as defined in Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph may be used 8 to protect only imminently threatened roads and associated right of ways, and buildings and their 9 associated septic systems. A structure is considered imminently threatened if its foundation, septic 10 system, or right-of-way in the case of roads is less than 20 feet away from the erosion scarp. 11 Buildings and roads located more than 20 feet from the erosion scarp or in areas where there is no 12 obvious erosion scarp may also be found to be imminently threatened when the Division determines 13 that site conditions, such as a flat beach profile or accelerated erosion, increase the risk of imminent 14 damage to the structure.
- 15(3)Temporary erosion control structures shall be used to protect only the principal structure and its16associated septic system, but not appurtenances such as pools, gazebos, decks or any amenity that17is allowed under 15A NCAC 07H .0309 as an exception to the erosion setback requirement.
- 18 (4) Temporary erosion control structures may be placed waterward of a septic system when there is no
   alternative to relocate it on the same or adjoining lot so that it is landward of or in line with the
   structure being protected.
- 21 (5) Temporary erosion control structures shall not extend more than 20 feet past the sides of the structure 22 to be protected except to align with temporary erosion control structures on adjacent properties, 23 where the Division has determined that gaps between adjacent erosion control structures may result 24 in an increased risk of damage to the structure being protected. The landward side of such temporary 25 erosion control structures shall not be located more than 20 feet waterward of the structure to be 26 protected or the right-of-way in the case of roads. If a building or road is found to be imminently 27 threatened and at increased risk of imminent damage due to site conditions such as a flat beach 28 profile or accelerated erosion, temporary erosion control structures may be located more than 20 29 feet waterward of the structure being protected. In cases of increased risk of imminent damage, the 30 location of the temporary erosion control structures shall be determined by the Director of the 31 Division of Coastal Management or the Director's designee.
- 32 (6) Temporary erosion control structures may remain in place for up to eight years for a building and 33 its associated septic system, or a bridge or a road. The property owner shall be responsible for 34 removal of any portion of the temporary erosion control structure exposed above grade within 30 35 days of the end of the allowable time period.
- 36 (7) For purposes of this Rule, a community is considered to be actively pursuing a beach nourishment
   37 or an inlet relocation or stabilization project if it:

	1	•/ 1	· · · ·	
(A)	has an active CAMA	permit, where necessary.	, approving such project; <mark>o</mark>	F
()		permit,	, approving saon project, o	-

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- 2 (B) has been identified by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Beach Nourishment 3 Reconnaissance Study, General Reevaluation Report, Coastal Storm Damage Reduction 4 Study, or an ongoing feasibility study by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a 5 commitment of local or federal money, when necessary; or
  - (C) has received a favorable economic evaluation report on a federal project; or
  - (D) is in the planning stages of a project designed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or persons meeting applicable State occupational licensing requirements and initiated by a local government or community with a commitment of local or state funds to construct the project or the identification of the financial resources or funding bases necessary to fund the beach nourishment or inlet relocation or stabilization project.

12 If beach nourishment, inlet relocation or stabilization is rejected by the sponsoring agency or 13 community, or ceases to be actively planned for a section of shoreline, the time extension is void 14 for that section of beach or community and existing sandbags shall be subject to all applicable time 15 limits set forth in Subparagraph (6) of this Paragraph.

- (8) 16 Once e a temporary erosion control structure is determined by the Division of Coastal Management 17 to be unnecessary due to relocation or removal of the threatened structure, it shall be removed by 18 the property owner to the maximum extent practicable within 30 days of official notification from 19 the Division of Coastal Management, regardless of the time limit placed on the temporary erosion 20 control structure. If the temporary erosion control structure is determined by the Division of Coastal 21 Management to be unnecessary due to the completion of a storm protection project constructed by 22 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, a large scale beach nourishment project, or an inlet relocation 23 or stabilization project, any portion of the temporary erosion control structure exposed above grade 24 shall be removed by the permittee within 30 days of official notification by the Division of Coastal 25 Management regardless of the time limit placed on the temporary erosion control structure.
- (9) Removal of temporary erosion control structures is not required if they are covered by sand. Any
   portion of a temporary erosion control structure that becomes exposed above grade after the
   expiration of the permitted time period shall be removed by the property owner within 30 days of
   official notification from the Division of Coastal Management.
- 30 (10) The property owner shall be responsible for the removal of remnants of all portions of any damaged
   31 temporary erosion control structure.
- (11) Sandbags used to construct temporary erosion control structures shall be tan in color and 3 to 5 feet
   wide and 7 to 15 feet long when measured flat. Base width of the structure shall not exceed 20 feet,
   and the total height shall not exceed 6 feet, as measured from the bottom of the lowest bag.
- 35 (12) Soldier pilings and other types of devices to anchor sandbags shall not be allowed.
- 36 (13) Excavation below mean high water in the Ocean Hazard AEC may be allowed to obtain material to
   37 fill sandbags used for emergency protection.

1	(14)	An imminently threatened structure may be protected by a temporary erosion control structure only
2		once regardless of ownership, unless the threatened structure is located in a community that is
3		actively pursuing a beach nourishment project, an inlet relocation or stabilization project in
4		accordance with Subparagraph (7) of this Paragraph. Existing temporary erosion control structures
5		may be permitted for additional eight-year periods provided that the structure being protected is still
6		imminently threatened, the temporary erosion control structure is in compliance with requirements
7		of this Subparagraph, and the community in which it is located is actively pursuing a beach
8		nourishment or an inlet relocation or stabilization project in accordance with Subparagraph (7) of
9		this Paragraph. In the case of a building, a temporary erosion control structure may be extended, or
10		new segments constructed, if additional areas of the building become imminently threatened. Where
11		temporary structures are installed or extended incrementally, the time period for removal under
12		Subparagraph (6) or (7) of this Paragraph shall begin at the time the initial erosion control structure
13		is installed. For the purpose of this Rule:
14		(A) a building and its associated septic system shall be considered as separate structures; and
15		(B) a road or highway shall be allowed to be incrementally protected as sections become
16		imminently threatened. The time period for removal of each contiguous section of sandbags
17		shall begin at the time that section is installed in accordance with Subparagraph (6) or (7)
18		of this Paragraph.
19	(15)	Existing temporary erosion control structures may be repaired or replaced within their originally
20		permitted dimensions during the time period allowed under Subparagraph (6) or (7) of this
21		Paragraph.
22	(b) Erosion Cor	ntrol Structures in the Estuarine Shoreline, Estuarine Waters, and Public Trust AECs. Work permitted
23	by this Rule sha	Il be subject to the following limitations:
24	(1)	The erosion control structure shall be located no more than 20 feet waterward of the imminently
25		threatened structure. If a building or road is found to be imminently threatened and at increased risk
26		of imminent damage due to site conditions such as a flat shore profile or accelerated erosion,
27		temporary erosion control structures may be located more than 20 feet waterward of the structure
28		being protected. In cases of increased risk of imminent damage, the location of the temporary
29		erosion control structures shall be determined by the Director of the Division of Coastal
30		Management or the Director's designee.
31	(2)	Fill material used in conjunction with emergency work for storm or erosion control in the Estuarine
32		Shoreline, Estuarine Waters Waters, and Public Trust AECs shall be obtained from an upland
33		source.
34	(c) Protection, 1	Rehabilitation, or Temporary Relocation of Public Facilities or Transportation Corridors. This permit
35	authorizes only	the immediate protection or temporary rehabilitation or relocation of existing public facilities. Long-
36	term stabilizatio	n or relocation of public facilities shall be consistent with local governments' post-disaster recovery
37	plans and policies which are part of their Land Use Plans.	

1	(1)	Work	permitted by this general permit shall be subject to the following limitations:
2		(A)	no work shall be permitted other than that which is necessary to protect against or reduce
3			the imminent danger caused by the emergency or to restore the damaged property to its
4			condition immediately before the emergency;
5		(B)	the erosion control structure shall be located no more than 20 feet waterward of the
6			imminently threatened structure or the right-of-way in the case of roads. If a public facility
7			or transportation corridor is found to be imminently threatened and at increased risk of
8			imminent damage due to site conditions such as a flat shore profile or accelerated erosion,
9			temporary erosion control structures may be located more than 20 feet waterward of the
10			facility or corridor being protected. In cases of increased risk of imminent damage, the
11			location of the temporary erosion control structures shall be determined by the Director of
12			the Division of Coastal Management or the Director's designee in accordance with
13			Subparagraph (a)(1) of this <del>Rule.</del> <u>Rule:</u>
14		(C)	any fill materials used in conjunction with emergency work for storm or erosion control
15			shall be obtained from an upland source except that dredging for fill material to protect
16			public facilities or transportation corridors shall be considered in accordance with standards
17			in 15A NCAC 07H .0208; and
18		(D)	all fill materials or structures associated with temporary relocations which are located
19			within Coastal Wetlands, Estuarine Water, or Public Trust AECs shall be removed after
20			the emergency event has ended and the area restored to pre-disturbed conditions.
21			
22	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 113-229(cl); 113A-107(a),(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-115.1; 113A-118.1;
23		Eff. No	ovember 1, 1985;
24		Amena	led Eff. April 1, 1999; February 1, 1996; June 1, 1995;
25		Тетро	rary Amendment Eff. July 3, 2000; May 22, 2000;
26		Amena	led Eff. April 1, 2019; May 1, 2013; May 1, 2010; August 1, 2002;
27		Reado	pted Eff. July 1, 2022.

1	15A NCAC 07I	H.1901 is readopted as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows:	
2			
3	SECTION .19	900 – GENERAL PERMIT TO ALLOW FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURES WITHIN THE	
4		ESTUARINE AND OCEAN SYSTEMS AECS	
5			
6	15A NCAC 07	H.1901 PURPOSE	
7	A permit under this Section shall allow for the placement of temporary structures within the estuarine and ocean		
8	systems AECs according to the provisions provided in 15A NCAC 07J.1100 and according to the rules in this Section.		
9			
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-229(c1); 113A-107(a)(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-118.1;	
11		Eff. March 1, 1989;	
12		Amended Eff. April 1, 2020; August 1, 2000;	
13		<u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2022.</u>	

15A NCAC 07H .1902 is readopted as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows:

### 3 15A NCAC 07H .1902 APPROVAL PROCEDURES

4 (a) The applicant shall contact the Division of Coastal Management at the address provided in 15A NCAC 07A .0101

and complete an application requesting approval for development. For temporary structures associated with scientific
 research, permit applicants shall be lead investigators on behalf of accredited educational institutions, or state or

7 federal agencies.

8 (b) If a temporary structure is to be located less than 400 feet waterward of normal high water or normal water level,

9 or within the established pier head line as determined by the Division of Coastal Management, the applicant shall 10 provide:

- 11 (1) a written statement signed by the adjacent riparian property owners indicating that they have no 12 objections to the proposed work; or
- 13 (2) confirmation that the adjacent riparian property owners have been notified by certified mail of the 14 proposed work. Such notice should instruct adjacent property owners to provide any comments on 15 the proposed development in writing for consideration by permitting officials to the Division of 16 Coastal Management within ten days of receipt of the notice, and indicate that no response will be 17 interpreted as no objection. DCM staff will review all comments and determine, based on their 18 relevance to the potential impacts of the proposed project, if the proposed project can be approved 19 by a General Permit. If DCM determines that the project exceeds the conditions established by this 20 General Permit, DCM shall notify the applicant that a Major Permit application shall be required.

(c) No work shall begin until an onsite meeting is held with the applicant and a Division of Coastal Management representative to inspect and mark the site of construction of the proposed development. Temporary structures authorized by this General Permit may remain in place for a maximum of one year from the date of issuance. The project site shall be restored to pre-development conditions and all structures shall be removed within one year of permit issuance, or by the date specified with the General Permit.

26

27 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-229(cl); 113A-107(a)(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-118.1;

28 Eff. March 1, 1989;

29 Amended Eff. April 1, 2020; January 1, 1990;

30 <u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2022.</u>

1	15A NCAC 07H	I .1903 is readopted as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 071	H.1903 PERMIT FEE
4	The applicant s	hall pay a permit fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) by check or money order payable to the
5	Department.	
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-229(c1); 113A-107; 113A-113(b); 113A-118.1; 113A-119; 113A-119.1;
8		Eff. March 1, 1989;
9		Amended Eff. September 1, 2006; August 1, 2000; March 1, 1991;
10		<u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2022.</u>

15A NCAC 07H .1904 is readopted with changes as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows: 1

2

#### 3 15A NCAC 07H .1904 **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- 4 (a) Temporary structures for the purpose of this general permit are those which are constructed or installed within the
- 5 estuarine and ocean system AECs and because of their dimensions or functions cannot be authorized by another
- 6 General Permit within this Subchapter.
- 7 (b) There shall be no encroachment oceanward of the first line of stable vegetation within the ocean hazard AEC
- 8 except for the placement of auxiliary structures such as signs, fences, posts, or pilings.
- 9 (c) There shall be no fill or excavation activity below normal high water or normal water level.
- 10 (d) This permit shall not be applicable to proposed development where the Division of Coastal Management has
- 11 determined, determines that on a review of the application, that notice and review pursuant to G.S. 113A 119 is
- 12 <del>necessary because there are unresolved questions concerning</del> the proposed <u>activity</u> <del>activity's impact on</del> would
- 13 <u>endanger</u> adjoining properties or <mark>significantly affect</mark> <del>on water quality; air quality; coastal wetlands; cultural or <mark>historic</mark></del>
- 14 sites; wildlife; fisheries resources; or public trust rights. historic, cultural, scenic, conservation, or recreation value,
- 15 identified in G.S. 113A-102 and G.S. 113A-113(b)(4).
- 16 (e) Individuals shall allow authorized representatives of the Department of Environmental Quality to make periodic
- 17 inspections at any time necessary to ensure that the activity being performed under authority of this general permit is
- 18 in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed herein.
- 19 (f) This permit does not eliminate the need to obtain any other state, local or federal authorization, nor, to abide by
- 20 rules or regulations adopted by any federal, state, or local agency.
- 21 (g) Development carried out under this permit shall be consistent with all local requirements, requirements and local
- 22 land use plans current at the time of authorization.
- 23

24 Authority G.S. 113-229(c1); 113A-107(a)(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-118.1; *History Note:* 

- 25 Eff. March 1, 1989;
- 26 Amended Eff. May 1, 1990; March 1, 1990;
- 27 RRC Objection due to ambiguity Eff. May 19, 1994;
- 28 Amended Eff. April 1, 2020; August 1, 1998; July 1, 1994;
- 29 Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.

15A NCAC 07H .1905 is readopted as published in 34:09 NCR 759 as follows:

2		
3	15A NCAC 07I	H .1905 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
4	Proposed tempo	orary structures shall meet each of the following specific conditions to be eligible for authorization by
5	the general pern	nit:
6	(1)	All aspects of the structure shall be removed and the site returned to pre-project conditions at the
7		expiration of this general permit.
8	(2)	There shall be no work within any productive shellfish beds without authorization from the Division
9		of Marine Fisheries.
10	(3)	The proposed structure shall not involve the disturbance of any marsh, submerged aquatic
11		vegetation, or other wetlands including excavation or filling of these areas.
12	(4)	The proposed activity shall not disrupt navigation and transportation channels and shall be marked
13		to prevent being a hazard to navigation.
14	(5)	The proposed structure shall not impede public access or other public trust uses.
15	(6)	The proposed structure shall not be habitable.
16	(7)	There shall be no disturbance of existing dunes.
17	(8)	Temporary structures authorized by this permit shall not individually or cumulatively exceed 100
18		square meters in size.
19	(9)	Structures shall not be constructed in a designated Primary Nursery Area without approval from the
20		Division of Marine Fisheries or the Wildlife Resources Commission.
21		
22	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-229(c1); 113A-107(a)(b); 113A-113(b); 113A-118.1;
23		Eff. March 1, 1989;
24		Amended Eff. April 1, 2020; May 1, 1990;
25		<u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2022.</u>

1 2	15A NCAC 071	H .2501 is readopted with changes as published in 34:09 NCR 760 as follows:	
2	SECTION .2	500 - EMERGENCY GENERAL PERMIT, TO BE INITIATED AT THE DISCRETION OF	
4	THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOR		
5		ENT OF STRUCTURES, THE RECONSTRUCTION OF PRIMARY OR FRONTAL DUNE	
6		ND THE MAINTENANCE EXCAVATION OF EXISTING CANALS, BASINS, CHANNELS,	
7		, DAMAGED, DESTROYED, OR FILLED IN BY HURRICANES OR TROPICAL STORMS,	
8		D ALL REPLACEMENT, RECONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE EXCAVATION	
9		ACTIVITIES CONFORM TO ALL CURRENT STANDARDS	
10			
11	15A NCAC 07	H .2501 PURPOSE	
12	Following dam	age to coastal North Carolina due to hurricanes or tropical storms, the Secretary may, based upon an	
13	examination of	the extent and severity of the damage, implement any or all provisions of this Section. Factors the	
14	Secretary may o	consider in making this decision include, but are not limited to, severity and scale of property damage,	
15	designation of o	counties as disaster areas, reconnaissance of the impacted areas, or discussions with staff, state state.	
16	or federal emergency response agencies. This permit shall allow for:		
17	(1)	the replacement of structures that were located within the estuarine system or public trust Areas of	
18		Environmental Concern and that were destroyed or damaged beyond 50 percent of the structures	
19		value as a result of any hurricane or tropical storm, storm;	
20	(2)	a one time per property fee waiver for the reconstruction or repair by beach bulldozing of hurricane	
21		or tropical storm damaged frontal or primary dune systems, systems; and	
22	(3)	a one time per property fee waiver for maintenance dredging activities within existing basins, canals,	
23		channels, and ditches. Structure replacement, dune reconstruction, and maintenance excavation	
24		activities authorized by this permit shall conform with all current use standards and regulations. The	
25		structural replacement component of this general permit shall only be applicable where the structure	
26		was in place and serving its intended function at the time of the impacting hurricane or storm, and	
27		shall not apply within the Ocean Hazard System of Areas of Environmental Concern (AEC) or	
28		waters adjacent to these AECs with the exception of those portions of shoreline that feature	
29		characteristics of Estuarine Shorelines. Such features include the presence of wetland vegetation,	
30		lower wave energy, and lower erosion rates than in the adjoining Ocean Erodible Area.	
31			
32	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-107; 113A-118.1;	
33		Temporary Adoption Eff. October 2, 1999;	
34		Temporary Adoption Expired on July 28, 2000;	
35		Eff. April 1, 2001;	
36		Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.	

15A NCAC 07H .2502 is readopted with changes as published in 34:09 NCR 760 as follows:

2 3 1:

#### 15A NCAC 07H .2502 APPROVAL PROCEDURES

4 (a) The applicant must contact the Division of Coastal Management and request approval for structural replacement,

5 dune reconstruction, or maintenance excavation. The applicant shall provide information on site location, dimensions

6 of the project area, and his or her name and address.

7 (b) The applicant must shall provide:

- 8 (1) the site location, dimensions of the project area including shoreline length, a description of the 9 repair, replacement, reconstruction, or maintenance excavation needed, and his or her name and 10 address. In the case of structural replacements, any additional documentation confirming the 11 existence of the structure prior to the hurricane or tropical storm, such as surveys, previous permits, 12 photographs or videos and;
- 13
   (1)(2)

   14
   Description of the extent of repair, replacement, reconstruction, or maintenance excavation needed, including dimensions and shoreline length. length; and
- 15
   (2)
   In the case of structural replacements, any additional documentation confirming the existence of the

   16
   structure prior to the hurricane or tropical storm, such as surveys, previous permits, photographs or

   17
   videos.
- 18 (c) For projects involving the excavation or filling of any area of estuarine water, the applicant must provide
- 19 confirmation that the adjacent riparian property owners have been notified by certified mail of the proposed work.
- 20 Such notice shall instruct adjacent property owners to provide any comments on the proposed development in writing
- for consideration by permitting officials to the Division of Coastal Management within 10 days of receipt of the notice,
- and, indicate that no response shall be interpreted as no objection. DCM <u>Division</u> staff shall review all comments and
   determine, based on their relevance to the potential impacts of the proposed project, if the proposed project can be
- 24 approved by this a General Permit. If DCM Division staff finds that the comments are worthy of more in-depth
- 25 review, the Division shall notify the applicant shall be notified that he or she must shall submit an application for a
- 25 review, <u>the Division shall notify the</u> uppreatit shall be notified that he of she <mark>must shall</mark> submit an uppreation for a
- 26 major development permit.
- 27 (d) No work shall begin until a meeting is held with the applicant and appropriate a Division of Coastal Management
- 28 representative, representative to review the proposed development, a A permit Written authorization to proceed with
- 29 the proposed development may be issued during this meeting. meeting if the Division representative finds that the
- 30 application meets all the requirements of this Subchapter.
- 31 (e) Replacement, reconstruction reconstruction, or maintenance excavation activities must be completed within one
- 32 year of each activation by the Secretary of this general permit.
- 33 (f) Authorizations under this General Permit shall not be issued more than one year following each activation by the
- 34 Secretary of this general permit.
- 35
- 36 *History Note: Authority G.S.* 113A-107; 113A-118.1;
- 37 Temporary Adoption Eff. October 2, 1999;

1	Temporary Adoption Expired on July 28, 2000;
2	<i>Eff. April 1, 2001;</i>
3	Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.

1	15A NCAC 07H	I .2503 is readopted as published in 34:09 NCR 760 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 071	H.2503 PERMIT FEE
4	The standard pe	rmit fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) has been waived for this General Permit.
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-107; 113A-118.1;
7		Temporary Adoption Eff. October 2, 1999;
8		Temporary Adoption Expired on July 28, 2000;
9		Eff. April 1, 2001;
10		Amended Eff. September 1, 2006;
11		<u>Readopted Eff. May 1, 2022.</u>

1 15A NCAC 07H .2504 is readopted with changes as published in 34:09 NCR 760 as follows:

- 3 15A NCAC 07H .2504 GENERAL CONDITIONS
- 4 (a) This permit shall only become available following a written statement by the Secretary that, based upon hurricane
- 5 or tropical storm related damage, implementation of the provisions of this Section are warranted.
- 6 (b) Based upon an examination of the specific circumstances following a specific hurricane or tropical storm, the
- 7 Secretary may choose to activate any or all of the components of this Section. The Secretary may also limit the
- 8 geographic service area of this permit.
- 9 (c) This permit authorizes only the replacement of damaged or destroyed structures, the reconstruction of frontal or
- 10 primary dunes, and maintenance excavation activities conforming to the standards described in this Section.
- 11 (d) This permit does not authorize the replacement of any structure within any Ocean Hazard Area of Environmental
- 12 Concern, with the exception of those portions of shoreline within the Ocean Hazard AEC that feature characteristics
- 13 of Estuarine Shorelines. Such features include the presence of wetland vegetation, lower wave energy, and lower
- 14 erosion rates than in the adjoining Ocean Erodible Area.
- 15 (e) Individuals shall allow authorized representatives of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- 16 <u>Environmental Quality</u> to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to be sure that the activity
- 17 being performed under authority of this the general permit set forth in this Section is in accordance with the terms and
- 18 conditions prescribed herein. in this Section.
- 19 (f) <u>The permit set forth in this Section</u> This general permit shall not be applicable to proposed construction when
- 20 <u>where</u> the Department determines after any necessary investigations, that the proposed activity would endanger
- 21 <u>adjoining properties or adversely significantly</u>affect areas which possess historic, cultural, scenic, conservation, or
- 22 recreational values. values identified in G.S. 113A-102 and G.S 113A-113(b)(4).
- 23 (g) This general permit shall not be applicable to proposed construction where the Department determines that
- 24 authorization may be warranted, but that the proposed activity might significantly affect the quality of the human
- 25 environment, or unnecessarily endanger adjoining properties. In those cases, it shall be necessary to review the
- 26 proposed project under the established CAMA Major or Minor Development Permit review procedures.
- 27 (h)(g) This permit does not eliminate the need to obtain any other required state, State, local, or federal authorization.
- 28 (i)(h) This permit does not preclude an individual from applying for other authorizations for structure replacement
- that may be available under the Coastal Area Management Act and the Rules of the Coastal Resources Commission.
- 30 However, application fees for any such authorization shall not be waived or deferred.
- 31 32

*History Note: Authority G.S.* 113A-107; 113A-118.1;

- 33 Temporary Adoption Eff. October 2, 1999;
- 34 Temporary Adoption Expired on July 28, 2000;
- 35 *Eff. April 1, 2001;*
- 36 <u>Readopted Eff. July 1, 2022.</u>

10

15A NCAC 07H .2505 is readopted as published in 34:09 NCR 760 as follows:

# 3 15A NCAC 07H .2505 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(a) The replacement of a damaged or destroyed structure shall take place within the footprint and dimensions that
existed immediately prior to the damaging hurricane or tropical storm. No structural enlargement or additions shall
be allowed.

(b) Structure replacement, dune reconstruction, and maintenance excavation authorized by this permit shall conform
to the existing use standards and regulations for exemptions, minor development permits, and major development
permits, including general permits. These use standards include, but are not limited to:

- (1) 15A NCAC 07H .0208(b)(6) for the replacement of docks and piers;
- 11 (2) 15A NCAC 07H .0208(b)(7) for the replacement of bulkheads and shoreline stabilization measures;
- 12 (3) 15A NCAC 07H .0208(b)(9) for the replacement of wooden and riprap groins;
- 13 (4) 15A NCAC 07H .1500 for maintenance excavation activities; and
- 14 (5) 15A NCAC 07H .1800 for beach bulldozing in the Ocean Hazard AEC.

15 (c) The replacement of an existing dock or pier facility, including associated structures, marsh enhancement 16 breakwaters, or groins shall be set back 15 feet from the adjoining property lines and the riparian access dividing line. 17 The line of division of riparian access shall be established by drawing a line along the channel or deep water in front 18 of the property, then drawing a line perpendicular to the line of the channel so that it intersects with the shore at the 19 point the upland property line meets the water's edge. Application of this Rule may be aided by reference to the 20 approved diagram in 15A NCAC 07H.1205, illustrating the rule as applied to various shoreline configurations. Copies 21 of the diagram may be obtained from the Division of Coastal Management. When shoreline configuration is such that 22 a perpendicular alignment cannot be achieved, the pier shall be aligned to meet the intent of this Rule to the maximum 23 extent practicable. The setback may be waived by written agreement of the adjacent riparian owner(s) or when the 24 two adjoining riparian owners are co-applicants. Should the adjacent property be sold before replacement of the 25 structure begins, the applicant shall obtain a written agreement with the new owner waiving the minimum setback and 26 submit it to the Division of Coastal Management prior to initiating any construction of the structure.

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History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-107; 113A-118.1;
 Temporary Adoption Eff. October 2, 1999;
 Temporary Adoption Expired on July 28, 2000;
 Eff. April 1, 2001;
 Amended Eff. September 1, 2016;
 Readopted Eff. May 1, 2022.