# Hearing Officer's Report for Re-adoption of in 15A NCAC 02L .0100 "General Considerations"

Public Hearing Held on November 3, 2021

Presented to the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission on

March 10, 2022

Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Resources

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#### I – SUMMARY OF RULEMAKING ACTIVITY

The Classifications and Water Quality Standards Applicable to Groundwaters of North Carolina (15A NCAC 02L Rules) are implemented by the Division of Water Resources and Division of Waste Management and are divided into five sections: General Consideration (.0100), Classifications and Groundwater Quality Standards (.0200), Assignment of Underground Water Classifications (.0300), Risk-Based Assessment and Corrective Action for Petroleum Underground Storage Tanks (.0400), and Risk-Based Assessment and Corrective Action for Petroleum Releases from Aboveground Storage Tanks and Sources (.0500). These rules underwent rule review required by S.L. 2013-413 (HB74) during 2017. The final rule review report determined that rules in Section .0100 (General Considerations) were "necessary with substantive public interest". The rules, therefore, needed to be re-adopted, and a readoption deadline of November 30, 2022, was established by the NC Rules Review Commission (RRC).

The NC Division of Water Resources (DWR) began the rulemaking process in early 2019 by preparing an initial draft of the rules and soliciting internal stakeholders for comments. In November 2020, DWR invited external stakeholders to comment on the final initial draft rules. DWR considered the external comments and updated the draft rules where applicable. The draft rules were completed in December 2020. DWR staff sent draft rules for a pre-review to the RRC in January 2021 and subsequently incorporated the RRC's comments.

# II - PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS

In April 2021, DWR staff informed the Groundwater and Wastewater Management Committee (GWWMC) of the progress and content of the draft rules consisting of 15A NCAC 02L Section .0100. A Regulatory Impact Analyses (RIA) was completed for the 15A NCAC 02L .0100 rules in May 2021 which determined that no fiscal notes were necessary for the rule package. In July 2021, the GWMMC approved the final rules and request to proceed to the full Environmental Management Commission (EMC). In September 2021, the EMC approved the draft rules and request to proceed to public hearing. The link to September 9, 2021 EMC agenda is listed below:

https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Environmental%20Management%20Commission/EMC%20Meetings/2021/sept2021/Agenda FINAL EMC September2021 Rev08-31-2021 Webpage.pdf

The Notice of Text was filed in Volume 36 Issue 08 of the NC Register dated October 15, 2021. In the abundance of caution, and to address protective measures to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, the DWR held an online public hearing (via WebEx) regarding the proposed readoption of the 02L .0100 rules and the associated regulatory impact analyses under the authority of the NC General Statutes, Chapter 143, on November 3, 2021 at 6:00pm.

The announcement of the hearing and a WebEx link, password, and call-in number were published in the October 15, 2021 edition of the North Carolina Register:

https://files.nc.gov/ncoah/documents/files/Volume-36-Issue-08-October-15-2021.pdf

The public hearing announcement is included in Attachment C.

Additionally, the announcement of the public comment period and the public hearing and background information was made available on the following websites:

DEQ Upcoming events: https://deq.nc.gov/news/events

DEQ Public notices and hearings: <a href="https://deq.nc.gov/news/events/public-notices-hearings">https://deq.nc.gov/news/events/public-notices-hearings</a>
DEQ Proposed rules: <a href="https://deq.nc.gov/permits-regulations/rules-regulations/proposed-rules">https://deq.nc.gov/permits-regulations/rules-regulations/proposed-rules</a>

The notice in the North Carolina Public Register also included information on how to submit comments. The sixty-day comment period for the proposed rule revisions began on October 15, 2021 and closed on December 14, 2021.

Four persons attended the public hearing, and no person presented oral comments. One set of written comments were received during the comment period. The comments came from DWR staff.

# III – HEARING OFFICER MEETINGS, CONSIDERATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Following the close of the comment period on December 14, 2021, DWR staff worked with the hearing officer to consider and deliberate over the comments and then to develop recommendations presented in this report.

The comments received were used in developing specific rule changes. The comments received were mostly proposed minor grammatical changes and slight reorganizations for clarification. After considering the comments, the Hearing Officer recommends incorporating the changes into the proposed rules. The Hearing Officer's specific responses to all comments are presented in Section IV of this Hearing Officer's Report. The Hearing Officer's recommendation is that the EMC re-adopt the rules in 15A NCAC 02L .0100 with the Hearing Officer's amendments to the proposed rules noticed in the *NC Register*. The 15A NCAC 02L .0100 rules recommended for re-adoption are presented in Section V of this Hearing Officer's Report.

# IV – SUMMARY OF PUBLIC COMMENTS AND HEARING OFFICER RESPONSES

Rule	Public Comment	Hearing Officer Response				
.0103(a)	delete "citizens of North Carolina" to be consistent.	Acceptable				
.0104(d)	Add "predicted or" in front of "expected" for consistency.  Acceptable  replace the word "steps" with "requirements" as a better word.  Acceptable					
.0106(b) replace the word "steps" with "requirements" as a better word choice.  0106(a)(6)(A) add "for patural attenuation corrective action" for						
.0106(c)(6)(A) add "for natural attenuation corrective action" for clarification.						
.0106(c)(6)(B)						
.0106(c)(6)(C)	add "for natural attenuation corrective action" for clarification.	Acceptable				
.0106(d)(2) don't delete the "(2)" as this was an oversight. Acceptable						
.0106(e)(6)(A)	add "for natural attenuation corrective action" for clarification.	Acceptable				
.0106(e)(6)(B)	make the same as .0106(c)(6)(B) for consistency.	Acceptable				
.0106(e)(6)(C) add "for natural attenuation corrective action" for clarification.  Acceptable						
.0106(j) add "prior to achieving the standards" at the end of the second sentence for clarification.						
.0106(j)(1)	combine with (j) as this should all be one rule.	Acceptable				
.0106(j)(2)	make this the new (i) as this should be a separate rule.	Acceptable				
.0106(j)(3)	make this the new (l) as this should be a separate rule. Acceptable					
.0106(1)	fix the reference from $(j)(1)(E)$ to $(j)(5)$ after the $(j)(1)$ is combined with $(j)$ .	Acceptable				
.0106(p)(2)	add a reference to the new (l) which would have been (j)(3).	Acceptable				
.0111(c)(6)(F)	instead of the words "that evaluates", use "to evaluate" for grammar.	Acceptable				
.0111(c)(6)(G)	add "or predictive calculations" after modeling for clarification and consistency.	Acceptable				
.0111(c)(8) change wording to "a copy of the calculations or model runs and all supporting technical data; and". This is because of adding the predictive calculations to (c)(6)(G).		Acceptable				
.0111(c)(9)	NEW. Add the following: [Note: this is in the current 02L Rule but was inadvertently left out of the proposed rule] (c)(9) a demonstration that:  (A) all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can be obtained; and (B) the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.	Acceptable				

Rule	Public Comment	Hearing Officer Response
.0111(d)	Rearrange (d) to the following to be consistent with the current 2L Rule and to provide additional clarification [Note: this does not change the intent of the original 02L Rule or proposed Rule and is essentially just a reorganization of the proposed Rule (d) with no new requirements]:	Acceptable
	(d) Corrective action plans submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section for natural attenuation shall include: (1) a summary of the results of the site assessment submitted in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this Rule; (2) the technical basis for the requested corrective action; (3) an evaluation of risk to receptors within the contaminant plume and in areas where the plume is predicted to migrate through modeling; (4) an evaluation of projected groundwater use within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based on current State or local government planning efforts; (5) the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards; (6) the results of any modeling or predictive calculations that show the projected movement of the contaminant plume until the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards; (7) all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or evaluations made; (8) a copy of the calculations or model runs and all supporting technical data; (9) a monitoring plan to evaluate the effectiveness of the natural attenuation; and (10) a demonstration that: (A) all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to Rule .0106(f) of this Section; (B) the contaminant has the capacity to degrade or attenuate under the site-specific conditions; (C) the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted based on subsurface conditions and the contaminant migration will not result in any violation of applicable standards at any existing or potential receptor; (E) contaminant 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	

	<ul> <li>(F) if the contaminant plume is predicted or expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of the surface water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200;</li> <li>(G) all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can be obtained;</li> <li>(H) public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) and (c) of this Section; and</li> <li>(I) the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.</li> </ul>	
.0113(b)	delete the words "Environmental Management" in front of the word "Commission" as they are unnecessary.	Acceptable
.0114(b)	Add "predicted or" in front of "expected" for consistency.	Acceptable

# V – ATTACHMENTS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

# ATTACHMENT A – PROPOSED 15A NCAC 02L .0100 DRAFT RULES

1	SU	UBCHAPTER 02L - GROUNDWATER CLASSIFICATION AND STANDARDS			
2					
3	SECTION .0100 - GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS				
4					
5	15A NCAC 02L	2.0101 AUTHORIZATION PURPOSE			
6	(a) N.C. Gener	al Statute 143-214.1 directs that the Commission develop and adopt after proper study a series of			
7	classifications ar	nd standards which will be appropriate for the purpose of classifying each of the waters of the state			
8	State in such a v	way as to promote the policy and purposes of the act. Pursuant to this statute, the rules in Sections			
9	.0200 and .0300	of this Subchapter establish a series of classifications and water quality standards applicable to the			
LO	groundwaters of	the state. State.			
l1	(b) These The r	rules in Section .0100 of this Subchapter are shall applicable apply to all permitted and unpermitted			
L2	activities or act	ions, intentional or accidental, which that contribute to the degradation of groundwater quality,			
13	regardless of any	y permit issued by a governmental agency authorizing such action or activity activity. except an An			
4	innocent landow	rner who is a bona fide purchaser of property which contains a source of groundwater contamination,			
L5	who purchased such property without knowledge or a reasonable basis for knowing that groundwater contamination				
16	had occurred, or a person whose interest or ownership in the property is based or derived from a security interest in				
L7	the property, shall not be considered a responsible party.				
L8					
L9	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-214.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;			
20		Eff. June 10, 1979;			
21		Amended Eff. August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; September 1, 1984; December 30, 1983.			
22					
23	15A NCAC 02L	.0102 DEFINITIONS			
24	The definition o	of any word or phrase used in these the Rules in this Subchapter shall be the same as given in G.S.			
25	143-212 and G.S	S. 143-213 except that the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:			
26	<u>(1)</u>	"Active remediation" means corrective action that includes active physical, biological, or chemical			
27		manipulation of groundwater or of the rock or soil media for the purpose of reducing the amount of			
28		contamination or minimizing the spread of contamination.			
29	<u>(2)</u>	"Anthropogenic" means of, relating to, or resulting from the influence of human beings on nature.			
30	<u>(3)</u>	"Background threshold values" mean statistically derived values of the concentrations of substances			
31		in environmental media not affected by site conditions, actions, or activities for use as a basis for			
32		compliance with the rules in this Subchapter.			
33	<del>(1)</del> (4)	"Bedrock" means any consolidated rock encountered in the place in which it was formed or			
34		deposited and which cannot be readily excavated without the use of explosives or power equipment.			
35	<del>(2)</del>	"Commission" means the Environmental Management Commission as organized under G.S. 143B.			

1	<del>(3)</del> (5)	"Chief administrative officer" shall be, for the purposes of this Rule, the mayor, chairman of the
2		county commissioners, the county manager, or the city manager who is responsible for
3		environmental issues in their jurisdiction.
4	<u>(6)</u>	"Compliance boundary" means a boundary around $\underline{\text{the}} + \underline{\text{waste}}$ disposal $\underline{\text{area of a disposal}}$ system at
5		and beyond which $\frac{1}{2}$ groundwater quality standards may not be exceeded and $\frac{1}{2}$ applies to facilities
6		which have received a <u>an individual</u> permit issued under the authority of G.S. <u>143-215.1 or G.S.</u>
7		130A. 143 215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A.
8	<u>(7)</u>	"Compliance zone" means the area encompassed within the compliance boundary.
9	<u>(8)</u>	"Constituent of interest" means any substance that is manmade or naturally occurring that is or may
10		$\underline{\text{be associated with or influenced by site activities or actions and that is of interest to the \underline{\text{protection}}}$
11		of public health and the environment.
12	<del>(4)</del> (9)	"Contaminant" means any substance occurring that occurs in groundwater as a result of
13		anthropogenic sources or activities in concentrations which exceed the groundwater quality
14		standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter. standards.
15	<u>(10)</u>	"Control" means the ability to direct, restrain, or influence sources of contamination and
16		contaminant distribution.
17	<del>(5)</del> (11)	"Corrective action plan" means a plan for controlling or eliminating sources of groundwater
18		$contamination \ or \ for \ \underline{restoring \ groundwater \ quality}. \ \underline{achieving \ groundwater \ quality}. \ \underline{achieving \ groundwater \ quality}.$
19		both.
20	<del>(6)</del> (12)	"Director" means Director of the Division of Environmental Management. Water Resources or
21		Waste Management or their delegate.
22	<del>(7)</del> (13)	"Division" means the Division of Environmental Management. Water Resources or Waste
23		Management.
24	<del>(8)</del> (14)	"Exposure pathway" means a course taken by a contaminant by way of a transport medium after its
25		release to the environment.
26	<del>(9)</del> (15)	"Free product" means a non-aqueous phase liquid which may be present within the saturated zone
27		or in surface water.
28	<del>(10)</del> (16)	"Fresh groundwaters" waters" means those groundwaters having a chloride concentration equal to
29		or less than 250 milligrams per liter.
30	<del>(11)</del> <u>(17)</u>	"Groundwaters" means those waters occurring in the subsurface under saturated conditions.
31	<del>(12)</del> (18)	"Hazardous substance" means any substance as defined by Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive
32		$\underline{\textbf{Environmental Response}, \textbf{Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)}.}\underline{42~U.S.C.~9601(14)}.$
33	<del>(13)</del> (19)	"Licensed geologist" means a person who has been duly licensed as a geologist in accordance with
34		the requirements of G.S. 89E.
35	<u>(20)</u>	"Licensed soil scientist" means a person who has been licensed as a soil scientist in accordance with
36		the requirements of G.S. 89F.

1 (14)(21) "Natural remediation" attenuation" means those natural processes acting to restore groundwater 2 quality, including dilution, filtration, sorption, ion-exchange, chemical transformation 3 transformation, and biodegradation. 4 (22)"Natural conditions or naturally occurring" means the physical, biological, chemical and 5 radiological conditions which occur naturally and are not a result of anthropogenic sources or 6 activities. 7 (23) "Person" shall be as defined in G.S. 130A-290(22). 8 (24)"Potable waters" means those waters suitable for drinking by humans. 9 (15)(25) "Practical Quantitation Limit" means the lowest concentration of a given material that can be 10 reliably achieved among laboratories within specified limits of precision and accuracy by a given 11 analytical method during routine laboratory analysis. 12 (16)"Natural conditions" means the physical, biological, chemical and radiological conditions which 13 occur naturally. 14 (17)"Potable waters" means those waters suitable for drinking by humans. 15 (18)(26) "Professional Engineer" means a person who has been duly registered and licensed as a professional 16 engineer in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 89C. 17 (19)(27) "Receptor" means any human, plant, animal, or structure which is, or has the potential to be. 18 adversely effected by the release or migration of contaminants. Any well constructed for the purpose 19 of monitoring groundwater and contaminant concentrations shall not be considered a receptor, is as 20 defined in G.S. 130A-309.201 and, for the purposes of this Rule, shall also include waters of the 21 State as defined in G.S. 143-212(6). 22 (20)(28) "Review boundary" means a boundary around a permitted waste disposal facility, area midway 23 between a waste boundary and a compliance boundary at which groundwater monitoring is may be 24 required. 25 "Saline groundwaters" means those groundwaters having a chloride concentration of more than 250 (21)26  $\frac{mg}{l}$ 27 (22)(29) "Saturated zone" means that part of the subsurface below the water table in which all the 28 interconnected voids are filled with water under pressure at or greater than atmospheric. It does not 29 include the capillary fringe. 30 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or their delegate. (30)31 (23)(31) "Standards" "Standard" or "standards" means groundwater quality standards as specified in Rule 32 .0202 of this Subchapter. Subchapter and any interim maximum allowable concentrations 33 established by the Director per Rule .0202(c) of this Subchapter. 34 (24)(32) "Suitable for drinking" means a quality of water which does not contain substances in concentrations 35 which, either singularly or in combination if ingested into the human body, may cause death, disease, 36 behavioral abnormalities, congenital defects, genetic mutations, or result in an incremental lifetime

cancer risk in excess of 1x10-6, or render the water unacceptable due to aesthetic qualities, including taste, odor odor, or appearance.

3 "Time of travel" means the time required for contaminants in groundwater to move a unit distance.

(26)(33) "Waste boundary" means the perimeter of the permitted waste disposal area.

"Waste disposal area" means that portion of a disposal system permitted under authority of G.S 143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A whose purpose is the temporary or permanent disposal of waste.

(27)(35) "Water table" means the surface of the saturated zone below which all interconnected voids are filled with water and at which the pressure is atmospheric.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215; 143B-282;

12 Eff. June 10, 1979;

Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; March 1, 1985.

### 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, 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 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 <u>The</u> 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 citizens of North Carolina <u>public</u> based upon the projected economic benefits of the facility and a determination that public health will be <del>protected, or</del> protected.
  - (2) a <u>A</u> violation of a groundwater quality standard beyond a designated compliance boundary, or boundary 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 safety of the <u>public</u> due to the operation of a <u>waste</u> disposal system.

- 1 (c) Violations of the standards resulting from groundwater withdrawals which are in compliance with water use
- 2 permits issued pursuant to G.S. 143-215.15, shall not be subject to the corrective action requirements of Rule .0106
- 3 of this Subchapter. Section.
- 4 (d) No person shall conduct or cause to be conducted, any activity which causes the concentration of any substance
- 5 to exceed that specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter, the standards, except as authorized by the rules of this
- 6 Subchapter.

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- 7 (e) Work that is within the scope of the practice of geology and engineering, performed pursuant to the requirements
- 8 of this Subchapter, which that involves site assessment, the interpretation of subsurface geologic conditions,
- 9 preparation of conceptual corrective action plans plans, or any work requiring detailed technical knowledge of site
- 10 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
- 13 construction techniques shall be performed by persons, firms firms, or professional corporations who are duly licensed
- 14 to offer engineering services. Corporations that are authorized by law to perform engineering or geological services
- and are exempt from the Professional Corporation Act, G.S. 55B, may perform these services.

17 History Note: Authority G.S. <u>143-214</u>; 143-214.1; 143-214.2; <u>143-215.3(e)</u>; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;

Eff. June 10, 1979;

19 Amended Eff. August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; September 1, 1984; December 30, 1983;

RRC Objection Eff. September 17, 1993, due to lack of necessity for Paragraph (e);

21 Amended Eff. November 4, 1993.

#### 15A NCAC 02L .0104 RESTRICTED DESIGNATION (RS)

- (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 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 authorized to designate GA or GSA groundwaters as RS under any of the following circumstances:
  - (1) Where, as a result of man's activities, groundwaters have been contaminated and the Director has approved a corrective action plan, or termination of corrective action, that will not result in the immediate restoration of such groundwaters to the standards established under this Subchapter.
  - (2) Where a statutory variance has been granted as provided in Rule .0113 of this Subchapter.
- (b) The Director is authorized to apply the RS to GA or GSA groundwaters, as defined under Rule .0201 of this Subchapter, under any of the following circumstances:
  - (1) For sites undergoing risk-based remediation per Rule .0106(i) of this Section.
  - (2) Areas of remaining contamination where the Secretary has approved the termination of an approved corrective action per Rule .0106(j) of this Section.

1	<u>(3)</u>	Where a variance has been granted by the Commission as provided in Rule .0113 of this Section.			
2	(b)(c) Groundwaters occurring within an area defined by a compliance boundary in a waste disposal permit are				
3	deemed to be designated RS.				
4	(e)(d) The boundary of a designated RS the RS area may be approximated in the absence of analytical data sufficient				
5	to define the din	nension of the area. The boundary shall be located at least 250 feet or greater away from the predicted			
6	<del>edge</del> <u>boundary</u> o	of the contaminant plume, plume and shall include any areas into which the contamination is predicted			
7	or expected to m	nigrate. Predictive modeling may be used to supplement site-specific sample data in characterizing the			
8	current and pred	licted future extent of the plume.			
9	(d) In areas des	signated RS, the person responsible for groundwater contamination shall establish and implement a			
10	groundwater me	onitoring system sufficient to detect changes in groundwater quality within the RS designated area.			
11	Monitoring shal	l be quarterly for the first year and may be reduced to semi annually thereafter until the applicable			
12	standards have	been achieved. If during the monitoring period, contaminant concentrations increase, additional			
13	remedial action	or monitoring pursuant to these Rules may be required.			
14	(e) The applica	nt for an RS designation shall also provide written verification that all property owners within and			
15	adjacent to the p	roposed RS area have been notified of the requested RS designation.			
16	(e) Where the	RS area crosses, intercepts, or adjoins surface waters, the RS shall not give the right to cause or			
17	contribute to an exceedance of the surface water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200.				
18	(f) Application	for RS. The person requesting a RS shall provide to the Director a plan that includes the following:			
19	<u>(1)</u>	The person's name, address, phone number.			
20	<u>(2)</u>	The physical location of the of facility or site where the contamination originated.			
21	<u>(3)</u>	If applicable, a copy of the Secretary's approval for termination of corrective action or a variance			
22		granted by the Commission as provided in Rule .0113 of this Section.			
23	<u>(4)</u>	A summary of the site assessment and corrective actions including the results of any predictive			
24		modeling that estimates the time to return compliance for the RS area.			
25	<u>(5)</u>	Maps showing the current horizontal and vertical extent of any contamination and the areas where			
26		the contamination is predicted or expected to migrate including the current and predicted quantities			
27		of any contaminants and all current and potential future receptors within 1,500 feet of			
28		contamination.			
29	<u>(6)</u>	A map showing the proposed RS area including the county title number, county tax identification			
30		number, or the property tax book and page identifiers of the properties included within the proposed			
31		RS area.			
32	<u>(7)</u>	A plan for monitoring the groundwater quality within the RS area that includes the current or			
33		proposed wells to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring, and the constituents of interest to			
34		be monitored.			
35	<u>(8)</u>	If the proposed RS area extends beyond the source property's boundary, a signed statement from			
36		each property owner agreeing to the proposed RS area on their property if required by programmatic			
37		statute.			

1	<u>(9)</u>	If the proposed RS area crosses, intercepts, or adjoins surface waters, a plan to ensure the surface		
2		water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200 are not violated.		
3	(g) The Director	2) The Director shall review the proposed plan and whether the proposed plan is protective of public health and the		
4	environment for receptors within the RS and otherwise complies with requirements of this Rule.			
5	(f)(h) Prior to ap	proving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice		
6	of the intent to de	esignate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows:		
7	(1)	Notice shall be published Publish notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in		
8		accordance with G.S. 143-215.4. G.S. 143-215.4 In addition, notice shall be provided to all property		
9		owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and		
10		the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs.		
11		and provide such notice to all property owners with signed statements per Subparagraph (f)(8) of		
12		this Rule, to the local County Health Director, and the chief administrative officer of the		
13		jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs.		
14	(2)	The notice shall contain the following information:		
15		(A) name, Name, address, and phone number of the agency issuing the public notice;		
16		(B) A copy of the plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule or where the plan can be obtained.		
17		(B) the location and extent of the designated area;		
18		(C) the county title number, county tax identification number, or the property tax book and		
19		page identifiers;		
20		(D) a brief description of the action or actions which resulted in the degradation of groundwater		
21		in the area;		
22		(E) actions or intended actions taken to restore groundwater quality;		
23		(F) the significance of the RS designation;		
24		(G)(C) conditions Conditions applicable to removal of the RS designation; and		
25		(H)(D) address Address and phone number of a Division contact from whom interested parties		
26		may obtain further information.		
27	(3)	The Director shall consider all requests for a public hearing, and if he they determines determine		
28		that there is significant public interest he interest, he or she shall issue public notice and hold a		
29		public hearing in accordance with G.S. 143-215.4(b) and Rule .0113(e).0113(e)(2) of this Section.		
30	(4)	These The requirements of this Paragraph shall not apply to groundwaters defined in Paragraph		
31		(b)(c) of this Rule.		
32	(i) The Director	shall approve the plan if the proposal complies with requirements of this Rule. Upon making a		
33	determination, tl	ne Director shall provide specific findings to support their decision to approve or disapprove a		
34	proposed plan ar	nd may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided in		
35	Paragraph (f) of this Rule necessary to make their determination.			

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      (j) The process for recordation, application, and removal of an approved RS area shall be in accordance with G.S.
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      143B-279.10 or G.S. 143B-279.11. The land use restriction shall be that groundwater within the RS may not be
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      suitable for drinking without treatment.
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      (k) The RS shall also be removed if the groundwater within the RS is reclassified by the Commission per G.S. 143-
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      214.1.
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                       Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215.3(a)(1); <u>143B-279.9</u>; <u>143B-279.10</u>; <u>143B-279.11</u>; 143B-282(2);
      History Note:
8
                       Eff. June 10, 1979;
 9
                       Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; December 1, 1989; August 1, 1989; December 30, 1983.
10
11
      15A NCAC 02L .0105
                               ADOPTION BY REFERENCE
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      History Note:
                       Authority G.S. 143-214.1;
14
                       Eff. December 30, 1983;
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                       Repealed Eff. August 1, 1989.
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      15A NCAC 02L .0106
                               INITIAL RESPONSE, SITE ASSESSMENT, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION
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- (a) Where groundwater quality has been degraded, the goal of any required corrective action shall be restoration to the level of the standards, or as closely thereto as is economically and technologically feasible as determined by the Department in accordance with this Rule. The corrective action strategies addressed in this Rule can be through either active remediation in Paragraph (g) of this Rule, natural attenuation in Paragraph (h) of this Rule, or risk-based remediation in Paragraph (i) of this Rule. In all cases involving requests to the Secretary, as defined in 15A NCAC 02C .0102, Secretary for approval of corrective action plans, plans or termination of corrective action, the responsibility for providing all information required by this Rule lies with the person(s) making the request.
- 25 (b) Any person conducting or controlling an activity activity, permitted or unpermitted, that results in the discharge of a waste or hazardous substance or oil to the ground surface, vadose zone, or groundwaters of the State, or in proximity thereto, State shall take action upon discovery to terminate and control the discharge, mitigate any hazards resulting from exposure to the pollutants contaminants, and notify the Department, as defined in 15A NCAC 02C .0102, of the discharge. follow the requirements in Paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this Rule.
  - (c) Any person conducting or controlling an activity that has not been permitted by the Department <u>pursuant to G.S.</u> <u>143-215.1</u>, <u>Article 9 of G.S. 130A</u>, <u>or Article 11 of G.S. 130A</u> and that results in an increase in the concentration of a substance in excess of the standard, other than agricultural <del>operations</del>, <u>operations defined under G.S. 106-581.1</u>, <u>shall: shall take the following steps:</u>
    - (1) within Within 24 hours of discovery of the violation, notify the Department of the activity that has resulted in the increase and the contaminant concentration levels; levels, if known.
- 36 (2) respond Respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule; Rule.

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37 (3) submit a report to the Secretary assessing the cause, significance, and extent of the violation; and

1	<del>(4)</del>	implement an approved corrective action plan for restoration of groundwater quality in accordance
2		with a schedule established by the Secretary. In establishing a schedule, the Secretary shall consider
3		a schedule proposed by the person submitting the plan. A report shall be made to the Health Director
4		of the county or counties in which the contamination occurs in accordance with the requirements of
5		Rule .0114(a) in this Section.
6	<u>(3)</u>	Implement a monitoring program in accordance with Rule .0110 of this Section.
7	<u>(4)</u>	Submit a site assessment report to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this Section.
8	<u>(5)</u>	Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) of this Section.
9	<u>(6)</u>	If required, submit a corrective action plan to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this
10		Section or pursue risk-based remediation per Paragraph (i) of this Rule. If a corrective action plan
11		is submitted for active remediation or natural attenuation, then:
12		(A) For natural attenuation corrective action, submit a notification in accordance with the
13		requirements of Rule .0114(b) of this Section.
14		(B) Implement the corrective action plan upon its approval by the Secretary.
15		(C) For natural attenuation corrective action, submit a notification in accordance with the
16		requirements of Rule .0114(c) of this Section.
17	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
18	not permitted by	the Department and subject to the provisions of this Paragraph.
19	(d) For Any any	person conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit initially
20	issued by the D	epartment on or after December 30, 1983 pursuant to G.S. 143-215.1 143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S.
21	130A, or Article	11 of G.S. 130A or G.S. 130A 294 and that results in an increase in concentration of a substance in
22	excess of the sta	ndards: standards at or beyond the review boundary:
23	(1)	at or beyond a review boundary: The Director may require, based on information including data
24		trends, geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, and spacing between the review and compliance
25		<u>boundaries</u> , that the person shall demonstrate, through predictive calculations or modeling, that <u>one</u>
26		or more of the following natural site conditions, facility design and operational controls will prevent
27		a violation of standards at the compliance boundary. boundary:
28		(A) geologic or hydrogeologic conditions;
29		(B) <u>facility design; or</u>
30		(C) operational controls.
31		Alternately, the person may submit a plan for alteration of existing site conditions, facility design,
32		or operational controls that will prevent a violation at the compliance boundary, and implement that
33		plan upon its approval by the Secretary.
34	(2)	at or beyond a compliance boundary: the person shall respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of
35		this Rule, assess the cause, significance and extent of the violation of standards and submit the
36		results of the investigation, and a plan and proposed schedule for corrective action to the Secretary.
37		The permittee shall implement the plan as approved by and in accordance with a schedule

1 established by the Secretary. In establishing a schedule the Secretary shall consider any schedule 2 proposed by the permittee, the scope of the project, the extent of contamination, and the corrective 3 action being proposed. If an exceedance of the standards is predicted at or beyond the compliance 4 boundary, the person may submit a plan for alteration of existing site conditions, facility design, or 5 operational controls that will prevent a violation at the compliance boundary, and implement that 6 plan upon its approval by the Director. In approving the plan, the Director shall consider geologic 7 and hydrogeologic conditions, the nature and extent of the contamination, technical and economic 8 feasibility, and public health impacts on all potential receptors should the contaminated plume reach 9 them. 10 (e) For any person conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit issued by 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 11 12 increase in concentration of a substance in excess of the standards beyond the compliance boundary or within the 13 compliance zone as specified by Rule .0107(q) of this Section, the person shall take the following steps: 14 Within 24 hours of discovery of the initial violation, notify the Department of the activity that has <u>(1)</u> 15 resulted in the increase, the contaminants that are in exceedance, and the contaminant concentration 16 levels. 17 <u>(2)</u> Respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule. 18 (3) Implement a monitoring program in accordance with Rule .0110 of this Section. 19 (4) Submit a site assessment report to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this Section. 20 Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) of this Section. <u>(5)</u> 21 If required, submit a corrective action plan to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this <u>(6)</u> 22 Section or pursue risk-based remediation per Paragraph (i) of this Rule. The corrective action plan 23 may include alteration of existing site conditions, facility design, or operational controls that will 24 prevent a violation at the compliance boundary. If a corrective action plan is submitted for active 25 remediation or natural attenuation, then: 26 (A) For natural attenuation corrective action, submit a notification in accordance with the 27 requirements of Rule .0114(b) of this Section. 28 (B) Implement the corrective action upon its approval by the Secretary. 29 For natural attenuation corrective action, submit a notification in accordance with the <u>(C)</u> 30 requirements of Rule .0114(c) of this Section. 31 (e) Any person conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit initially issued 32 by the Department prior to December 30, 1983 pursuant to G.S. 143 215.1 or G.S. 130A 294, and that results in an 33 increase in concentration of a substance in excess of the standards at or beyond the compliance boundary specified in 34 the permit, shall: 35 (1)within 24 hours of discovery of the violation, notify the Department of the activity that has resulted 36 in the increase and the contaminant concentration levels; 37 respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule; (2)

1	<del>(3)</del>	submit a report to the Secretary assessing the cause, significance and extent of the violation; and	
2	(4) implement an approved corrective action plan for restoration of groundwater quality at or be		
3		the compliance boundary, in accordance with a schedule established by the Secretary. In establishing	
4		a schedule the Secretary shall consider any schedule proposed by the person submitting the plan. A	
5		report shall be made to the Health Director of the county or counties where the contamination occurs	
6		in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) in this Section.	
7	(f) Initial resp	onse actions required to be conducted prior to or concurrent with the site assessment required in	
8	Paragraphs (c),	(d), or (e)(c) and (e) of this Rule shall include:	
9	(1)	Prevention of fire, explosion, or the spread of noxious fumes; fumes.	
10	(2)	Abatement, containment, or control of the migration of contaminants; contaminants.	
11	(3)	Removal, treatment, or control of any primary pollution source such as buried waste, waste	
12		stockpiles, or surficial accumulations of free products; products.	
13	(4)	Removal, treatment, or control of secondary pollution sources that would be potential continuing	
14		sources of pollutants to the groundwaters, such as contaminated soils and non-aqueous phase liquids.	
15		Contaminated soils that threaten the quality of groundwaters shall be treated, contained, or disposed	
16		of in accordance with rules in this Chapter Subchapter and in 15A NCAC 13 applicable to such	
17		activities. The treatment or disposal of contaminated soils shall be conducted in a manner that will	
18		not result in a violation of the standards or North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management rules.	
19		standards or 15A NCAC 13 Rules.	
20	The in:	itial response actions shall be documented in the site assessment report required under Rule .0111(b)	
21	of this	Section. The Director may request written documentation of the response actions in advance of the	
22	site ass	sessment report if there is an immediate threat to human health.	
23	(g) The site asso	essment conducted pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this Rule, shall include:	
24	(1)	The source and cause of contamination;	
25	<del>(2)</del>	Any imminent hazards to public health and safety, as defined in G.S. 130A-2, and any actions taken	
26		to mitigate them in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule;	
27	<del>(3)</del>	All receptors and significant exposure pathways;	
28	(4)	The horizontal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination and all significant factors	
29		affecting contaminant transport; and	
30	<del>(5)</del>	Geological and hydrogeological features influencing the movement, chemical, and physical	
31		character of the contaminants.	
32	Reports of site	assessments shall be submitted to the Department as soon as practicable or in accordance with a	
33	schedule establi	shed by the Secretary. In establishing a schedule the Secretary shall consider a proposal by the person	
34	submitting the r	<del>eport.</del>	
35	(h) Corrective action plans for restoration of groundwater quality, submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e)		
36	of this Rule sha	<del>ll include:</del>	
37	<del>(1)</del>	A description of the proposed corrective action and reasons for its selection;	

Specific plans, including engineering details where applicable, for restoring groundwater quality; <del>(2)</del> 2 A schedule for the implementation and operation of the proposed plan; and (3)3 <del>(4)</del> A monitoring plan for evaluating the effectiveness of the proposed corrective action and the 4 movement of the contaminant plume. 5 (i) In the evaluation of corrective action plans, the Secretary shall consider the extent of any violations, the extent of 6 any threat to human health or safety, the extent of damage or potential adverse impact to the environment, technology 7 available to accomplish restoration, the potential for degradation of the contaminants in the environment, the time and 8 costs estimated to achieve groundwater quality restoration, and the public and economic benefits to be derived from 9 groundwater quality restoration. 10 (i)(g) Corrective action using active remediation. A corrective action plan prepared pursuant to Paragraphs (e), (d), 11 or (e) (c) or (e) of this Rule shall be implemented using a remedial technology demonstrated to provide the most 12 effective means, taking into consideration geological and hydrogeological conditions at the contaminated site, for 13 restoration of groundwater quality to the level of the standards. Corrective action plans prepared pursuant to 14 Paragraphs (c) or (e) of this Rule may request an exception as provided in Paragraphs (k), (l), (m), (r), and (s) of this 15 Rule. Corrective action plans for active remediation shall include the information in Rule .0111(c) of this Section. (k) Any person required to implement an approved corrective action plan for a site subject to Paragraphs (c) or (e) of 16 17 this Rule may request that the Secretary approve such a plan without requiring groundwater remediation to the 18 standards. A request submitted to the Secretary under this Paragraph shall include a description of site specific 19 conditions, including information on the availability of public water supplies for the affected area; the technical basis 20 for the request; and any other information requested by the Secretary to evaluate the request in accordance with 21 Subparagraphs (1) through (7) of this Paragraph. The person making the request shall demonstrate: 22 that all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to (1)23 Paragraph (f) of this Rule; 24 (2)that the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted with reasonable certainty: 25 (3)that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: 26 (A)such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface 27 waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or 28 <del>(B)</del> the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request; 29 that the standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter will be met at a location no closer than <del>(4)</del> 30 one year time of travel upgradient of an existing or foreseeable receptor, based on travel time and 31 the natural attenuation capacity of subsurface materials or on a physical barrier to groundwater 32 migration that exists or will be installed by the person making the request: 33 <del>(5)</del> that, if the contaminant plume is expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge 34 will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of standards for surface 35 waters contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200; 36 (6)that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this Section; 37 and

<del>(7)</del>	that the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.
(1)(h) Corr	ective action using natural attenuation. Any person required to implement an approved corrective action
plan for a s	ite subject to Paragraphs (c) or (e) of this Rule may request that the Secretary approve such a plan based
upon natura	al processes of degradation and attenuation of contaminants. Corrective action plans for natural attenuation
shall make	the demonstration and include the information in Rule .0111(d) of this Section. A request submitted to the
Secretary u	nder this Paragraph shall include a description of site specific conditions, including written documentation
of projected	l groundwater use in the contaminated area based on current state or local government planning efforts;
the technica	al basis for the request; and any other information requested by the Secretary to evaluate the request in
accordance	with Subparagraphs (1) through (10) of this Paragraph. The person making the request shall demonstrate:
(1)	that all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to
	Paragraph (f) of this Rule;
(2)	that the contaminant has the capacity to degrade or attenuate under the site specific conditions;
(3)	that the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted based on subsurface conditions
	and the contaminant's physical and chemical properties;
(4)	that contaminant migration will not result in any violation of applicable groundwater standards at
	any existing or foreseeable receptor;
(5)	that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that:
	(A) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface
	waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or
	(B) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request;
(6)	that, if the contaminant plume is 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;
<del>(7)</del>	that the person making the request will put in place a groundwater monitoring program that, based
	on subsurface conditions and the physical and chemical properties of the contaminant, will
	accurately track the degradation and attenuation of contaminants and contaminant by products
	within and down gradient of the plume and to detect contaminants and contaminant by products
	prior to their reaching any existing or foreseeable receptor at least one year's time of travel
	upgradient of the receptor and no greater than the distance the groundwater at the contaminated site
	is predicted to travel in five years;
<del>(8)</del>	that all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality pursuant to
	Subparagraph (7) of this Paragraph have been or can be obtained;
<del>(9)</del>	that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this Section;
	<del>and</del>
(14	that the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.
(i) Correct	ive action using risk-based remediation. A person choosing to use risk-based remediation shall comply
with the rec	uirements in G.S. 130A Article 9 Part 8.

1	(m)(j) Termination of active remediation prior to achieving the standards. The Department or any Any person required
2	to implement an approved corrective action plan for a site subject to Paragraphs (e) or (e) Paragraph (g) of this Rule
3	may request that the Secretary approve termination of corrective action. the active remediation prior to achieving the
4	standards. The owner and operator of an active remediation system shall demonstrate that, by terminating the active
5	remediation and then implementing an approved natural attenuation corrective action under Paragraph (h) of this Rule,
6	all potential receptors will be protected. A request submitted to the Secretary under this Paragraph shall include:
7	(1) A request submitted to the Secretary under this Paragraph shall include:
8	(A) a discussion of the duration of the corrective action, the total project cost, projected annual
9	cost for continuance and evaluation of the success of the corrective action;
10	(B) an evaluation of alternate treatment technologies that could result in further reduction of
11	contaminant levels, projected capital, and annual operating costs for each technology; and
12	(C) the effects, including health and safety impacts, on groundwater users if contaminant levels
13	remain at levels existing at the time corrective action is terminated.
14	(1) A discussion of the duration of the corrective action, the total project cost, projected annual cost for
15	continuance, and evaluation of the success of the corrective action.
16	(2) An evaluation of alternate treatment technologies that could potentially result in further reduction
17	of contaminant levels, projected capital, and annual operating costs for each technology.
18	(3) The effects, including public health impacts, on groundwater users if contaminant levels remain at
19	levels existing at the time corrective action is terminated.
20	(4) The proposed contaminant concentrations to actively remediate to in the source area and all
21	predictive calculations and model runs demonstrating that the standards will be met at all existing
22	or potential receptors, based on travel time and the natural attenuation capacity of subsurface
23	materials or on a barrier to groundwater migration that exists or will be installed by the person
24	making the request.
25	(5) A demonstration that continuation of active remediation would not result in a significant reduction
26	in the concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of
27	success of existing remedial efforts to attain the standards. For the purpose of this Rule, a
28	"significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the contaminant
29	concentrations over time is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year based on four consecutive
30	quarters with sampling events spaced at least three months apart.
31	(6) A natural attenuation corrective action plan for the remaining contamination in accordance with
32	Paragraph (h) of this Rule.
33	(2) In addition, the person making the request shall demonstrate:
34	(A) that continuation of corrective action would not result in a significant reduction in the
35	concentration of contaminants. This demonstration shall show the duration and degree of
36	success of existing remedial efforts to attain standards. For the purpose of this Part, a
37	"significant reduction" is demonstrated by showing that the asymptotic slope of the

1 contaminants curve of decontamination is less than a ratio of 1:40 over a term of one year 2 based on quarterly sampling; 3 <del>(B)</del> that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: 4 <del>(i)</del> such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent 5 on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or 6 (ii) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request; 7 <del>(C)</del> that, if the contaminant plumes are expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater 8 discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of 9 standards for surface waters contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200; 10 that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this (D) 11 Section: and 12 that the proposed termination would be consistent with all other environmental laws. <del>(E)</del> 13 The Secretary shall not authorize termination of corrective action for any area that, at the time the 14 request is made, has been identified by a state or local groundwater use planning process for resource 15 development. 16 The Secretary may authorize the termination of corrective action, or amend the corrective action 17 plan after considering all the information in the request. In making the authorization, the Secretary 18 shall consider health and safety impacts on all existing and foreseeable receptors and the impacts the contaminated plume may have if it reaches them. Upon termination of corrective action, the 19 20 Secretary shall require implementation of a groundwater monitoring program that, based on 21 subsurface conditions and the physical and chemical properties of the contaminants, will accurately 22 track the degradation and attenuation of contaminants at a location of no less than one year's 23 predicted time of travel upgradient of any existing or foreseeable receptor. The monitoring program 24 shall remain in effect until there is sufficient evidence that the contaminant concentrations have been 25 reduced to the level of the standards. For the purpose of this Part, "sufficient evidence" means that 26 sampling and analyses demonstrate that contaminant concentrations have been reduced to the level 27 of the standards on multiple sampling events. 28 (k) The Secretary shall not authorize termination of active remediation for any area that, at the time the request is 29 made, has been identified by a state or local groundwater use planning process for resource development. 30 (1) The Secretary may authorize the termination of active remediation, or amend the corrective action plan after considering all the information in the request. In making the authorization, the Secretary shall consider 31 32 geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the nature and extent of the contamination, technical and economic feasibility, and public health impacts on all potential receptors should the contaminated plume reach them. 33 The Secretary will review the request for completeness and may request any additional information necessary 34 35 to make their authorization. 36 (m) In the evaluation of active remediation or natural attenuation corrective action plans, the Secretary shall consider the extent of any violations, the extent of any threat to human health, the extent of damage or potential adverse impact 37

to the environment, technology available to accomplish restoration, the potential for degradation of the contaminants in the environment, geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the time estimated to achieve groundwater quality restoration, technical and economic feasibility, and the public and economic benefits to be derived from groundwater quality restoration.

(n) 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 (j)(5) of this Rule, and the contaminated groundwaters can be rendered potable by treatment using technologies that are in use in other applications and shown to be effective for removal of contaminants, the person may request that the Secretary may designate the remaining area of degraded groundwater RS. Where the remaining degraded groundwaters cannot be made potable by such treatment, the The Secretary Commission may also consider a request for reclassification of the groundwater to a GC classification as outlined in Rule .0201 .0319 of this Subchapter.

(o) If at any time the Secretary determines that a new technology is available that would remediate the contaminated groundwater to the standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter, the Secretary may require the responsible party person to evaluate the economic and technological feasibility of implementing the new technology in an active groundwater remediation corrective action plan in accordance with a schedule established by the Secretary. plan. The Secretary's determination to utilize new technology at any site or for any particular contaminant or constituent of interest shall include a consideration of the factors in Paragraph (h) of this Rule. Rule .0111(c) of this Section.

(p) Where the standards are exceeded as a result of the application of pesticides or other agricultural chemicals, the Secretary shall request the Pesticide Board or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to assist the Department in determining the cause of the violation. If the violation is determined to have resulted from the use of pesticides, the Secretary shall request the Pesticide Board to take appropriate regulatory action to control the use of the chemical or chemicals responsible for, or contributing to, such violations, or to discontinue their use.

(q) The approval pursuant to this Rule of any corrective action plan, or 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 contamination.

(r)(q) 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, any person required to implement an approved corrective action plan pursuant to this Rule and seeking reimbursement for the Commercial 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 Secretary that:

- (1) contamination resulting from the discharge cannot qualify for approval of a plan based on the requirements of the Paragraphs; or
- (2) 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.

- (s)(r) 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) or (l) of this Rule.
- (s) 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.

12 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.1; 143-215.3; <del>143-215.94A;</del> 143-215.94T; 143-215.94V; 143B-282; 13 <del>1995 (Reg. Sess. 1996) c. 648, s. 1;</del> Eff. August 1, 1989;

15 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; September 1, 1992;

Temporary Amendment Eff. January 2, 1998; January 2, 1996;

Amended Eff. July 1, 2016; October 29, 1998.

# 15A NCAC 02L .0107 COMPLIANCE BOUNDARY

- (a) For disposal systems individually permitted prior to December 30, 1983, the compliance boundary is shall be established at a horizontal distance of 500 feet from the waste boundary or at the property boundary, whichever is
- closer to the source.

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- 23 (b) For disposal systems individually permitted on or after December 30, 1983, a compliance boundary shall be
- established at a horizontal distance of 250 feet from the waste boundary, or 50 feet within the property boundary,
- 25 whichever point is closer to the source.
- 26 (c) The compliance boundary shall be established by the Director, or his designee at the time of permit issuance.
- 27 issuance and shall remain in place for the duration of the permit. Any sale or transfer of property which affects a
- 28 compliance boundary shall be reported immediately to the Director, or his designee. For disposal systems which are
- 29 not governed by Paragraphs (e) or (f) of this Rule, the compliance boundary affected by the sale or transfer of property
- 30 will be re-established consistent with Paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Rule, whichever is applicable.
- 31 (d) Except as provided in Paragraph (g) of this Rule, no water supply wells shall be constructed or operated within
- 32 the compliance boundary of a disposal system individually permitted or repermitted after January 1, 1993.
- 33 (d) The compliance boundary and zone shall extend vertically from the surface through the water table to the
- 34 maximum depth of saturation.
- 35 (e) The permitted activity shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the surface water standards established
- 36 <u>under 15A NCAC 02B .0200.</u>

- 1 (f) Multiple contiguous properties under common ownership and permitted for use as a waste disposal area shall be
- 2 <u>treated as a single property with regard to determination of a compliance zone and setbacks to property lines as per</u>
- Paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Rule.
- 4 (g) Where compliance zones for separately permitted waste disposal areas under the same ownership on the same
- 5 property intersect, the Director shall combine the compliance zones into one single compliance zone with a single
- 6 compliance boundary.
- 7 (h) The permittee shall establish a monitoring program within the compliance zone per the requirements in Rule .0110
- 8 of this Section.

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- 9 (i) Except as provided in Paragraph (m) of this Rule, no new water supply wells shall be constructed within the
- compliance zone of a disposal system individually permitted after January 1, 1993.
- 11 (e)(j) Except as provided in Paragraph (g)(m) of this Rule, a permittee shall not transfer if the land within an
- 12 established 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.
  - (1) the land transferred is serviced by a community water system as defined in 15A NCAC 18C, the source of which is located outside the compliance boundary; and
  - (2) the deed transferring the property:
    - (A) contains 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; and
    - (B) contains a restrictive covenant running with the land and in favor of the permittee and the State, as a third party beneficiary, which prohibits the construction and operation of water supply wells within the compliance boundary; and
    - (C) contains a restrictive covenant running with the land and in favor of the permittee and the State, as a third party beneficiary, which grants the right to the permittee and the State to enter on such property within the compliance boundary for groundwater monitoring and remediation purposes.
  - (f)(k) Except as provided in Paragraph (g)(m) of this Rule, if at the time a permit is issued or reissued after January 1, 1993, the permittee is not the owner of the land within the compliance boundary, zone, it shall be a condition of the permit issued or renewed that the landowner of the land within the compliance boundary, zone, if other than the 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 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 shall, upon request by the landowner, file a document terminating the easement with the appropriate Register of Deeds once the following conditions have been met:
    - (1) all required groundwater remediation has been completed;

1	<u>(2)</u>	groundwater monitoring is no longer required; and		
2	<u>(3)</u>	monito	oring wells have been abandoned in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0113.	
3	<del>(1)</del>	contai	<del>ns:</del>	
4		<del>(A)</del>	either a notice of the permit, including the permit number, a description of the type of	
5			permit, and the name, address and telephone number of the permitting agency; or	
6		<del>(B)</del>	a reference to a notice of the permit with book and page number of its recordation if such	
7			notice is required to be filed by statute;	
8	<del>(2)</del>	prohib	its the construction and operation of water supply wells within the compliance boundary; and	
9	<del>(3)</del>	reserv	es the right to the permittee and the State to enter on such property within the compliance	
10		bound	ary for groundwater monitoring and remediation purposes. The easement may be terminated	
11		by the	Director when its purpose has been fulfilled or the need for the easement no longer exists.	
12		Under	those conditions the Director shall, upon request by the landowner, file a document	
13		termin	ating the easement with the appropriate Register of Deeds.	
14	(l) Any sale or	transfer c	of property which affects a compliance boundary shall be reported to the Director within seven	
15	days of the fina	ıl sale or	transfer. For disposal systems which are not governed by Paragraphs (j) or (k) of this Rule,	
16	the compliance	boundar	y affected by the sale or transfer of property shall be reestablished consistent with this Rule.	
17	(g)(m) The req	uirement	s of Paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of this Rule are not applicable to For ground adsorption sewage	
18	treatment and d	<u>isposal</u> s	ystems serving four or fewer single family dwellings or multiunit dwellings of four or fewer	
19	units. units regu	ulated un	der 15A NCAC 02T .0600, the requirements of Paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) of this Rule shall	
20	not be applicab	<u>le.</u>		
21	(h) The bounda	ary shall	form a vertical plane extending from the water table to the maximum depth of saturation.	
22	(i)(n) For ground	nd absorp	otion sewage treatment and disposal systems which are permitted regulated under 15A NCAC	
23	<u>02T .0600,</u> <del>18A</del>	<del>1900,</del> tl	he compliance boundary shall be established at the property boundary.	
24	(j)(o) Penalties	authoriz	ed pursuant to G.S. 143-215.6A(a)(1) will shall not be assessed for violations of the standards	
25	within a compli	ance <del>bou</del>	ndary zone unless the violations are the result of violations of permit conditions or negligence	
26	in the managen	nent of th	e facility.	
27	(k) The Directo	o <del>r shall re</del>	<del>equire:</del>	
28	<del>(1)</del>	that p	ermits for all activities governed by G.S. 143-215.1 be written to protect the quality of	
29		ground	dwater established by applicable standards, at the compliance boundary;	
30	<del>(2)</del>	that no	ecessary groundwater quality monitoring shall be conducted within the compliance boundary;	
31		and		
32	<del>(3)</del>	that a	violation of standards within the compliance boundary resulting from activities conducted by	
33		the per	rmitted facility be remedied through clean up, recovery, containment, or other response when	
34		any of	the following conditions occur:	
35		<del>(A)</del>	a violation of any standard in adjoining classified groundwaters occurs or can be reasonably	
36			predicted to occur considering hydrogeologic conditions, modeling, or other available	
37			evidence;	

1		(B) an imminent hazard or threat to the public health or safety exists; or				
2		(C) a violation of any standard in groundwater occurring in the bedrock other than limestones				
3		found in the Coastal Plain sediments, unless it can be demonstrated that the violation will				
4		not adversely affect, or have the potential to adversely affect a water supply well.				
5	(p) The Director	shall require that permits for all activities governed by G.S. 143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or				
6	Article 11 of G.S. 130A be written in such a way to protect groundwater at or beyond the compliance boundary.					
7	(q) The Director	shall require that exceedances of the standards resulting from activities conducted by the permitted				
8	facility within the compliance zone be remedied through clean-up, recovery, containment, facility design, or					
9	operational control if any of the following occur:					
10	<u>(1)</u>	A violation of the standards occurs or is predicted to occur through groundwater modeling in				
11		groundwater at or beyond the compliance boundary as a result of the permitted activities.				
12	<u>(2)</u>	A violation of the surface water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200 occurs or is				
13		predicted to occur through modeling as a result of the permitted activities.				
14	<u>(3)</u>	An imminent hazard as defined in G.S.130A-2 exists.				
15	<u>(4)</u>	An exceedance of the standards occurs in bedrock within the compliance zone as a result of the				
16		permitted activities unless it can be demonstrated that the violation will not adversely affect any				
17		receptor.				
18						
19	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>143-215.1(b)</u> ; <u>143-215.1;</u> 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;				
20		Eff. August 1, 1989;				
21		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; November 2, 1992.				
22						
23	15A NCAC 02L	.0108 REVIEW BOUNDARY				
24	A review boundary is established around any waste disposal system area midway between the compliance boundary					
25	and the waste boundary. When the concentration of any substance equals or exceeds the standard at the review					
26	boundary as determined by monitoring, the permittee shall be required to take action in accordance with the provisions					
27	of Rule .0106(c)(2)(A).0106(d) of this Subchapter. Section.					
28						
29	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;				
30		Eff. August 1, 1989.				
31						
32	15A NCAC 02L	.0109 DELEGATION				
33	(a) The Director is delegated the authority to enter into consent special orders under G.S. 143-215.2 for violations of					
34	the standards except when a public meeting is required as provided in 15A NCAC 2H 02H .1203.					
35	(b) The Director is delegated the authority to prepare a proposed special order to be issued by the Commission without					
36	the consent of the person affected and to notify the affected person of that proposed order and of the procedure set ou					

in G.S. 150B-23 to contest the proposed special order.

(c) The Director, or his designee Director shall give public notice of proposed consent special orders as specified in
 15A NCAC 2H 02H .1203.

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History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(4); 

Eff. August 1, 1989; 

Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; October 1, 1990.
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#### 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 <del>adjacent groundwaters of a higher quality.</del> 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 to public health and 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 or predicted 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.
- 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 2 monitoring if the Director determines that concentrations are fluctuating at or near the standards or the data trends 3 suggest that concentrations may be increasing. Once the Director is satisfied that the standards have been met or that 4 corrective action is no longer necessary to ensure compliance with the Rules of this Subchapter, the Director shall 5 furnish a letter stating that no further action is required. The Director shall also require a plan be submitted for 6 maintaining or abandoning the monitoring wells in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0100. 7 8 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143B-282; 9 Eff. August 1, 1989; 10 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993. 11 12 15A NCAC 02L .0111 REPORTS 13 (a) Any person subject to the requirements for corrective action specified in Rule .0106 of this Section Subchapter 14 shall submit to the Director, in such detail as the Director may require, a written report that describes: plans or reports 15 including those associated with initial response, site assessment, and corrective action. Reports shall be submitted in 16 accordance with a schedule established by the Director. In establishing a schedule, the Director shall consider a 17 proposal by the person submitting the plan or report. 18 (1)the results of the investigation specified in Paragraphs (c) and (d) of Rule .0106 of this Section, 19 including but not limited to: 20 (A)a description of the sampling procedures followed and methods of chemical analyses used; 21 and 22 all technical data utilized in support of any conclusions drawn or determinations made. <del>(B)</del> 23 <del>(2)</del> the results of the predictive calculations or modeling, including a copy of the calculations or model 24 runs and all supporting technical data, used in the demonstration required in Paragraph (d) of Rule 25 .0106 of this Section; and 26 (3)the proposed methodology and timetable associated with the corrective action for those situations 27 identified in Paragraphs (c) and (d) of Rule .0106 of this Section. 28 (b) The report shall be prepared under the responsible charge of a Professional Engineer or Licensed Geologist and 29 bear the seal of the same as specified in Rule .0106(d) of this Section. 30 (b) A site assessment conducted pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section 31 shall include: 32 a description of the site including current and historical operations at the facility and all current and <u>(1)</u> 33 historical waste streams; 34 the source and cause of contamination; <u>(2)</u> 35 <u>(3)</u> any imminent hazards to public health and any actions taken to mitigate them; 36 a description of the initial response actions taken in accordance with Rule .0106(f) of this Section; <u>(4)</u> 37 all potential receptors and expected exposure pathways; <u>(5)</u>

1	<u>(6)</u>	the horizontal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination and all significant factors					
2		affecting contaminant transport;					
3	<u>(7)</u>	background threshold values for affected media;					
4	<u>(8)</u>	geological and hydrogeological features influencing the movement, chemical, and physical					
5		character of the contaminants;					
6	<u>(9)</u>	the nature and extent of any surface water or sediment contamination resulting from interactions					
7		with contaminated soil or groundwater;					
8	<u>(10)</u>	a description of the sampling procedures followed, and methods of chemical analyses used;					
9	<u>(11)</u>	all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or					
10		evaluations made; and					
11	<u>(12)</u>	the results of predictive calculations or modeling, including a copy of the calculations or model runs					
12		and all supporting technical data.					
13	(c) Corrective	action plans submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section for active					
14	remediation shall	ıll include:					
15	<u>(1)</u>	a summary of the results of the site assessment submitted in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this					
16		Rule;					
17	<u>(2)</u>	the technical basis for the requested corrective action;					
18	<u>(3)</u>	an evaluation of risk to receptors within the contaminant plume and in areas where the plume is					
19		predicted to migrate through modeling;					
20	<u>(4)</u>	an evaluation of projected groundwater use within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based					
21		on current State or local government planning efforts;					
22	<u>(5)</u>	a summary of the available technology that could feasibly be used as a potential remedial strategy					
23		based on the specific site conditions and nature and extent of the contamination that includes the					
24		predicted time to return to compliance with the standards and the estimated costs to implement each					
25		potential strategy;					
26	<u>(6)</u>	the proposed remedial technology that the person proposes to implement that includes:					
27		(A) the rationale for selecting the proposed technology;					
28		(B) plans and specifications, including engineering details;					
29		(C) a schedule for implementation and operation of the technology;					
30		(D) the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;					
31		(E) the estimated costs to implement and operate the technology;					
32		(F) a monitoring plan to evaluate the effectiveness of the technology; and					
33		(G) the results of any modeling or predictive calculations that show the projected movement of					
34		the contaminant plume until the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;					
35	<u>(7)</u>	all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or					
36		evaluations made; and					
37	<u>(8)</u>	a copy of the calculations or model runs and all supporting technical data; and					

1	(9) a demonstration that:
2	(A) all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can
3	be obtained; and
4	(B) the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.
5	(d) Corrective action plans submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section for natural
6	attenuation shall 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	predicted to migrate through modeling;
12	(4) an evaluation of projected groundwater use within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based
13	on current State or local government planning efforts;
14	(5) the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;
15	(6) the results of any modeling or predictive calculations that show the projected movement of the
16	contaminant plume until the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;
17	(7) all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or
18	evaluations made;
19	(8) a copy of the calculations or model runs and all supporting technical data;
20	(9) a monitoring plan to evaluate the effectiveness of the natural attenuation; and
21	(10) a demonstration that:
22	(A) all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to
23	Rule .0106(f) of this Section;
24	(B) the contaminant has the capacity to degrade or attenuate under the site-specific conditions;
25	(C) the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted based on subsurface
26	conditions and the contaminant's physical and chemical properties;
27	(D) contaminant migration will not result in any violation of applicable standards at any
28	existing or potential receptor;
29	(E) contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that:
30	(i) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent
31	on surface waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or
32	(ii) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request;
33	(F) if the contaminant plume is predicted or expected to intercept surface waters, the
34	groundwater discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in
35	violations of the surface water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200;
36	(G) all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can
37	be obtained;

1		(H) public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) and (c) of			
2		this Section; and			
3		(I) the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.			
4	(e) All reports and plans shall be prepared under the charge of a professional engineer, licensed soil scientist, or				
5	licensed geologis	sed geologist if required under G.S. 89C, G.S. 89E, or G.S. 89F.			
6					
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143B-282;			
8		Eff. August 1, 1989;			
9		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993.			
10					
11	15A NCAC 02L	.0112 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES			
12	Tests or analytica	al procedures to determine compliance or noncompliance with the standards established in Rule .0202			
13	of this Subchapte	er will shall be in accordance with: with 15A NCAC 02H .0805(a)(1).			
14	<del>(1)</del>	The most sensitive of the following methods or procedures for substances where the standard is at			
15		or above the method detection limit value:			
16		(a) The most recent version of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and			
17		Wastewater, published jointly by American Public Health Association, American Water			
18		Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation;			
19		(b) Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste, 1979, U.S. Environmental Protection			
20		Agency publication number EPA 600/4 79 020, as revised March 1983;			
21		(c) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes: Physical/Chemical Methods, 3rd Edition, 1986,			
22		U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publication number SW 846;			
23		(d) Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act, Federal Register			
24		Vol. 49, No. 209, 40 CFR Part 136, October 26, 1984;			
25		(e) Methods or procedures approved by letter from the Director upon application by the			
26		regulated source; or			
27	<del>(2)</del>	A method or procedure approved by the Director for substances where the standard is less than the			
28		method detection limit value.			
29					
30	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;			
31		Eff. August 1, 1989;			
32		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993.			
33					
34	15A NCAC 02L	.0113 VARIANCE			
35	(a) The Commission, on its own initiative or pursuant to a request under G.S. 143-215.3(e), may grant variances to				

the rules of this Subchapter.

1 (b) Requests for variances are filed by letter from submitted by the applicant to the Environmental Management 2 Commission. The application shall be mailed submitted in writing to the chairman of the Commission in care of the 3 Director, Division of Environmental Management, Post Office Box 29535, Raleigh, N.C. 27626 0535. Director. 4 (c) The application shall contain the following information: 5 (1) Applications filed by counties or municipalities must shall include a resolution of the County Board 6 of Commissioners or the governing board of the municipality requesting the variance. 7 A description of the past, existing existing, or proposed activities or operations that have or would (2) 8 result in a discharge of contaminants to the groundwaters. 9 (3) Description of the proposed area for which a variance is requested. A detailed location map, map 10 showing the orientation of the facility, potential for groundwater contaminant migration, as well as 11 the area covered by the variance request, with reference to at least two geographic references 12 including (numbered numbered roads, named streams/rivers, etc.) etc. must shall be included. 13 (4) Supporting information to establish that the variance will not endanger the public health and safety, 14 health, including health and environmental effects from exposure to groundwater contaminants. 15 (Location Location of wells and other water supply sources including details of well construction 16 construction, if known, within 1/2 mile of site must shall be shown on a map). map. 17 (5) Supporting information to establish that requirements of this Rule cannot be achieved by providing 18 the best available technology economically reasonable. This information must shall identify specific 19 technology considered, and the costs of implementing the technology technology, and the impact of 20 the costs on the applicant. 21 (6) Supporting information to establish that compliance would produce serious financial hardship on 22 the applicant. 23 (7) Supporting information that compliance would produce serious financial hardship without equal or 24 greater public benefit. 25 (8) A copy of any Special Order that was issued in connection with contaminants in the proposed area 26 and supporting information that applicant has complied with the Special Order. 27 A list of the names and addresses of any property owners within the proposed area of the variance (9) 28 variance, as well as any property owners adjacent to the site covered by the variance. 29 (d) Upon receipt of the application, the Director will shall review it for completeness and request additional 30 information if necessary, incomplete. When the application is complete, the Director shall give public notice of the 31 application and schedule the matter for a public hearing in accordance with G.S. 143-215.4(b) and the procedures set 32 out in Paragraph (e) of this Rule. 33 (e) Notice of Public Hearing:

Notice of public hearing on any variance application shall be circulated in the geographical areas of

the proposed variance variance. by the Director at At least 30 20 days prior to the date of the hearing:

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(1)

hearing, the Director shall:

1		(A)	by publishing publish the notice one time in a newspaper having general circulation in said			
2			county;			
3		(B)	by mailing submit the notice to the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health,			
4			and Natural Resources, Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health			
5			Section and appropriate local health agency; health director;			
6		(C)	by mailing submit the notice to any other federal, state or local agency upon request;			
7		(D)	by mailing submit the notice to the local governmental unit or units having jurisdiction			
8			over the geographic area covered by the variance;			
9		(E)	by mailing submit the notice to any property owner within the proposed area of the			
10			variance, as well as any property owners adjacent to the site covered by the variance; and			
11			variance;			
12		(F)	by mailing submit the notice to any person or group upon request. request; and			
13		<u>(G)</u>	post the notice on the Department website.			
14	(2)	The cor	ntents of public notice of any hearing shall include at least the following:			
15		(A)	name, name, address, and phone number of agency holding the public hearing;			
16		(B)	name name and address of each applicant whose application will be considered at the			
17			meeting;			
18		(C)	a brief summary of the variance request;			
19		(D)	a geographic description of a proposed area for which a variance is requested;			
20		(E)	a brief description of activities or operations which have or will result in the discharge of			
21			contaminants to the groundwaters waters of the State described in the variance application;			
22		(F)	a brief reference to the public notice issued for each variance application;			
23		(G)	information regarding the time and location for the hearing;			
24		(H)	the purpose of the hearing;			
25		(I)	the address and phone number of premises at which interested persons may obtain further			
26			information, request a copy of each application, and inspect and copy forms and related			
27			documents; and			
28		(J)	a brief description of the nature of the hearing including the rules and procedures to be			
29			followed. The notice shall also state that additional information is on file with the Director			
30			and may be inspected at any time during normal working hours. Copies of the information			
31			on file will be made available upon request and payment of cost or reproduction.			
32	(f) All commen	its receive	ed within 30 days following the date of the public hearing publication in the newspaper in			
33	Part (e)(1)(a) of this Rule shall be made part of the application file and shall be considered by the Commission prior					
34	to taking final action on the application.					
35	(g) In determining whether to grant a variance, the Commission shall consider whether the applicant has complied					
36	with any Special Order, Order or Special Order by Consent issued under G.S. 143-215.2.					

- 1 (h) If the Commission's final decision is unacceptable, the applicant may file a petition for a contested case in
- 2 accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If the petition is not filed within 60 days, the decision on the
- 3 variance shall be final and binding.
- 4 (i) A variance shall not operate as a defense to an action at law based upon a public or private nuisance theory or any
- 5 other cause of action.
- *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;
- 8 Eff. August 1, 1989;
- 9 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993.

## 15A NCAC 02L .0114 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Any person subject to the requirements of Rule .0106(c) .0106(c) or (e) of this Section shall submit to the local Health health Director, director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdictions in which the groundwater contamination has occurred, a report that describes:
  - (1) The area extent of the contaminant plume;
  - (2) The chemical constituents in the groundwater which exceed the standards described in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter;
  - (3) Actions taken and intended to mitigate threats to human health;
- (4) The location of any wells installed for the purpose of monitoring the contaminant plume and the frequency of sampling.
- The report described in this Rule shall be submitted no later than five working days after submittal of the completed copy of the site assessment report assessing the cause, significance and extent of the violation as required by Rule .0106(e). .0111(b) of this Section.
- (b) Any person who submits a request under Rule .0106(k), (l), or (m) .0106(g) or (h) of this Section shall notify the local Health Director health director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdictions in which the contaminant plume occurs, and all property owners and occupants within or contiguous to the area underlain by the contaminant plume, and under the areas where it is predicted or expected to migrate, of the nature a summary of the request and reasons supporting it. Notification shall be made by certified mail concurrent with the submittal of the request to the Director. 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.
- (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.

- *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282(2)b;
- *Eff. October 1, 1993.*

1	15A NCAC 02L	.0115 RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR PETROLEUM
2		UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS
3		
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.94A; 143-215.94E; 143-215.94T; 143-
5		215.94V; 143B-282; 1995 (Reg. Sess. 1996) c. 648,s. 1;
6		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 2, 1998;
7		Eff. October 29, 1998;
8		Recodified to 15A NCAC 02L .0400 Eff. December 1, 2005.

# ATTACHMENT B – OSBM APPROVED REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSES

### **Regulatory Impact Analysis**

**Rule Citation:** 15A NCAC 02L .0101 - .0104, .0106 - .0114

**Rule Topic:** Re-adoption of 02L Rules: Groundwater Classifications and Standards:

**General Considerations** 

**DEQ Divisions:** Division of Water Resources (DWR)

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**Impact Summary:** State government: No

NCDOT: No
Local government: No
Private entities: No
Environment: No
Substantial Impact: No

# 1. Necessity for Rule Change

N.C. Gen. Stat. §150B-21.3A requires state agencies to review existing rules every 10 years, determine which rules are still necessary, and either re-adopt or repeal each rule as appropriate. The proposed rulemaking satisfies these requirements for 15A NCAC 02L .0100. All 13 rules in the proposed rulemaking are considered necessary and are therefore proposed for re-adoption.

The Division prepared draft rules and solicited input on the proposed actions from internal and external stakeholders. After a final internal draft of the rules was created, it was sent out to over 200 external stakeholders in November 2020 to review and provide comments. The rules were placed on the NC Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) website. A press release was also created and sent to an additional 652 people. Several external stakeholders provided feedback that the Division considered in creating a draft of the rules for pre-review by counsel to the Rules Review Commission (RRC). The RRC counsel pre-review was completed in February 2021; changes in response to those comments were incorporated into the draft rules.

### 2. Purpose of Rules

In accordance with Rule 15A NCAC 02L .0103(a), the purpose of the rules established in Subchapter 15A NCAC 02L is to "maintain and preserve the quality of the groundwaters,

prevent and abate pollution and contamination of the waters of the State, protect public health and permit management of the groundwaters for their best usage by the citizens of North Carolina." Historically, the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission (EMC) has considered the best usage of groundwaters of the State to be as a source of drinking water.

The rules in 15A NCAC 02L .0100 address the requirements for site assessment and corrective action to restore groundwater quality to the standards. These are foundational rules used by Division of Waste Management (DWM) regulatory programs including Brownfields, Underground Storage Tanks, Superfund (includes Inactive Hazardous Sites and Dry-cleaning Solvent Cleanup), Solid Waste, and Hazardous Waste as well as DWR regulatory programs such as Non-Discharge and Groundwater Protection. Each of these regulatory programs have their own rules and statutes that impose additional requirements that are specific to the particular DWM program. Many of these additional requirements are based on the chemical and physical properties of the specific type of wastes that are regulated by the program. For example, the DWM Underground Storage Tank rules (15A NCAC 02N) contain sections on tank integrity testing and spill control measures requirements that go beyond those of the subject rules.

# 3. Regulatory Baseline

As part of the permanent rulemaking process, North Carolina General Statute 150B-19.1 requires agencies to quantify to the "greatest extent possible" the costs and benefits to affected parties of a proposed rule. To understand what the costs and benefits of the proposed rule changes would be to affected parties, it is necessary to establish a regulatory baseline for comparison. For the purpose of this analysis, the following items are considered to comprise the baseline:

- the current version of rules in 15A NCAC 02L .0100 General Considerations (effective dates range from August 1, 1989 through July 1, 2016); and
- North Carolina General Statutes with specific provisions relating to groundwater corrective action:

0	G.S. 130A-310.65	Risk-Based Environmental Remediation of Sites
	- G.S. 130A-310.77	
0	G.S. 143-214.1	Water; water quality standards and classifications; duties of
		Commission.
0	G.S. 143-279.10	Recordation of contaminated sites.

### 4. Cost-Benefit Analysis

## 4.1 Proposed rule amendments

The proposed rule amendments and associated economic and environmental impacts are summarized in the following table:

# Section .0100 – General Considerations

Rule	Proposed Change	Economic Impact	Environme nt Impact
15A NCAC 02L .0101 Purpose	Minor technical changes for consistency and clarity.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0102 Definitions	Add definitions to provide clarity for terms used in the 02L rules:	None	None
	Delete definitions that are duplicative of statute or are unused in the 02L rules.		
	Clarify that "waters of the State" are considered a type of "receptor" that can be adversely affected by contaminants.		
15A NCAC 02L .0103 Policy	Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0104 Restricted Designation	Clarify what information is required on applications for RS designation.	None	None
	Identify the process for recording a Restricted designation or "RS" per G.S. 143B-279.10. Recordation of contaminated sites is already required by G.S. 143-279.10.		
	Identify the process for removing an RS designation per G.S. 143-214.1.		
	Minor technical changes.		
	Reorganize and streamline for clarity.		
15A NCAC 02L .0105 Adoption by Reference	Repealed Eff. Aug 1, 1989.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0106 Initial Response, Site Assessment, and Corrective Action	Update rule to reference risk-based remediation option as allowed in G.S. 130A Article 9 Part 8 (G.S. 130A-310.65 thru G.S. 130A-310.77; enacted in 2011; amended in 2015).	None	None
	Add cross references to other 02L .0100 rules for clarity.		
	Reorganize and streamline for clarity.		

15A NCAC 02L .0107 Compliance Boundary	Add cross references to other 02L .0100 rules for clarity.	None	None
	Reorganize and streamline for clarity.		
	Rewording and updating terminology for clarity.		
15A NCAC 02L .0108 Review Boundary	Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0109 Delegation	Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0110 Monitoring	Make it optional, rather than mandatory, for the Director to require a responsible party to implement a monitoring program.	Unlikely to result in additional cost savings to regulated community beyond ongoing rule implementation.	None
	Reorganize and streamline for clarity.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0111 Reports	Moved selected content to other rules in Section 02L .0100 for clarity.  Clarify what information is required in site assessment reports.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0112 Analytical Procedures	Delete obsolete test method reference.  Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0113 Variance	Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0114 Notification Requirements	Streamline process for submitting a site assessment report.	Likely negligible cost savings to regulated community	None
	Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 02L .0115 Risk-Based Assessment and Corrective Action for Petroleum Underground Storage Tanks	Recodified to 15A NCAC 02L .0400 Eff. Dec 1, 2005	None	None

# 4.2 Costs and Benefits to the Regulated Community

Most of the proposed amendments to the subject rules are technical in nature for the purpose of providing clarity, consistency with North Carolina General Statutes, and updating references. This should make the rules easier to understand, which should translate into less time spent by the regulated community on the application, monitoring, and reporting processes. The amount of time saved will be negligible and

will not provide a significant financial benefit; however, it is noted here for completeness.

An amendment to **15A NCAC 02L .0102(29)** adds "waters of the State" to the definition of a "receptor." As used in these rules, a "receptor" is a term that applies broadly to anything in the environment (human, plant, animal) as well as structures that have the potential to be adversely affected by groundwater contamination. The clarification that "waters of the State" can be a receptor and can be adversely affected by groundwater contamination makes it clear that an assessment of impacts to waters of the State is expected for Comprehensive Site Assessments and Corrective Action Plans, as appropriate. As stated in Section 2 of this document, the purpose of the 15A NCAC 02L rules includes the prevention and abatement of pollution and contamination of the waters of the State. When considered as a whole, the subject rules are already being implemented such that waters of the State are protected as a potential receptor of contamination. It follows that the addition of "waters of the State" to the definition of "receptor" will not result in any changes to the implementation of the 15A NCAC 02L rules. As such, the change will not result in any new costs or benefits to the regulated community.

An amendment to **15A NCAC 02L .0104(f)** lists the information that must be included on an application for Restricted Designation (RS) of a groundwater source. This information is already required by the RS designation process and will not result in additional burdens on the regulated community.

An amendment to **15A NCAC 02L .0110(a)** makes it optional, rather than mandatory, for the Director to require a responsible party to implement a monitoring program. This change will bring the rule in line with DWR's ongoing practice of determining on a case-by-case basis whether the risk to public health and the environment justify the expense of this type of monitoring program. Groundwater monitoring programs are required for the many of the sites that are subject to this Rule, and that is not expected to change as a result of the proposed amendment. Small-scale waste application operations such as single-family systems are the most likely to be excluded from monitoring requirements depending on the nature and amount of their waste application. The proposed rule amendment is not expected to change the types of operations that are already excluded from monitoring requirements; as such, the amendment is unlikely to result in additional cost savings or expense.

An amendment to **15A NCAC 02L .0111(b)** lists the information that must be included in a site assessment report. This information is already required as part of the corrective action reporting process and will not result in additional burdens to the regulated community.

An amendment to **15A NCAC 02L .0114(a)** streamlines the requirement for reporting a groundwater contamination event. The amendment replaces the requirement for a responsible party to create an entirely new report, instead allowing the responsible party to use the site assessment report required by Rule 15A NCAC 02L .0111(b) to satisfy this reporting requirement. This will reduce the time spent by responsible parties on extracting and repackaging information into a different format. The amount of time

saved will be negligible and will not provide a significant financial benefit; however, it is noted here for completeness.

### 4.3 Costs and Benefits to State and Local Government

None of the proposed changes will require DEQ or local governments to revise their existing procedures or to procure additional staff; as such, there should be no economic cost to state agencies or local governments. Changes are technical in nature for the purpose of providing clarity to the regulated community thereby making the rules easier to understand. This should translate into less time spent by DEQ regulatory staff providing technical assistance. The amount of time saved will be negligible and will not provide a significant financial benefit; however, it is noted here for completeness.

The proposed changes will not affect environmental permitting of NC Department of Transportation (NCDOT); as such, there should be no economic impact to NCDOT.

## **4.4 Environmental Impact**

As measured from the baseline conditions, the proposed changes will maintain existing environmental protections at an equivalent level with no cost or benefit to the environment.

# 5. Summary

As measured from the baseline conditions, there are no economic costs associated with the proposed rules re-adoption. Some of the language removed or added has the intent to improve clarity and reduce administrative burden to the regulated community; some of the language has the intent to be in accordance with current General Statutes. While some of these revisions could have a positive economic impact to a small portion of the regulated community, any potential impact is expected to be negligible. No new environmental costs or benefits are anticipated to result from the proposed rules re-adoption.

1	SUBCHAPTER 2L - GROUNDWATER CLASSIFICATION AND STANDARDS		
2 3	SECTION .0100 - GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS		
4 5	15A NCAC 02L	.0101 AUTHORIZATIONPURPOSE	
6	(a) N.C. Genera	al Statute 143-214.1 directs that the Commission develop and adopt after proper study a series of	
7	classifications ar	nd standards which will be appropriate for the purpose of classifying each of the waters of the state	
8	State in such a wa	ay as to promote the policy and purposes of the act. Pursuant to this statute, the rules Rules in Sections	
9	.0200 and .0300	of this Subchapter establish a series of classifications and water quality standards applicable to the	
10	groundwaters of	the state.State.	
11	(b) These The	rules Rules in Section .0100 of this Subchapter are shall applicable apply to all permitted and	
12	unpermitted acti	vities or actions, intentional or accidental, which that contribute to the degradation of groundwater	
13	quality, regardles	ss of any permit issued by a governmental agency authorizing such action or activity activity. except	
14	an An innoces	nt landowner who is a bona fide purchaser of property which contains a source of groundwater	
15	contamination, w	who purchased such property without knowledge or a reasonable basis for knowing that groundwater	
16	contamination ha	ad occurred, or a person whose interest or ownership in the property is based or derived from a security	
17	interest in the pro	operty, shall not be considered a responsible party.	
18 19	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-214.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;	
20		Eff. June 10, 1979;	
21		Amended Eff. August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; September 1, 1984; December 30, 1983.	
22 23	15A NCAC 02L	.0102 DEFINITIONS	
24	The definition of	f any word or phrase used in these the Rules in this Subchapter shall be the same as given in G.S.	
25	143-212 and G.S	. 143-213 except that the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:	
26	(1)	"Active remediation" means corrective action that includes active physical, biological, or chemical	
27		manipulation of groundwater or of the rock or soil media for the purpose of reducing the amount of	
28		contamination or minimizing the spread of contamination.	
29	(2)	"Anthropogenic" means of, relating to, or resulting from the influence of human beings on nature.	
30	<u>(3)</u>	"Background threshold values" mean statistically derived values of the concentrations of substances	
31		in environmental media not affected by site conditions, actions, or activities for use as a basis for	
32		compliance with the Rules in this Subchapter.	
33	<del>(1)</del> (4)	"Bedrock" means any consolidated rock encountered in the place in which it was formed or	
34		deposited and which cannot be readily excavated without the use of explosives or power equipment.	
35	(2)	"Commission" means the Environmental Management Commission as organized under G.S. 143B.	
36	<del>(3)</del> (5)	"Chief administrative officer" shall be, for the purposes of this Rule, the mayor, chairman of the	
37		county commissioners, the county manager, or the city manager who is responsible for	
38		environmental issues in their jurisdiction.	

1	(0)	Compliance boundary means a boundary around the waste disposal area of a disposal system at
2		and beyond which $\frac{1}{2}$ standards may not be exceeded and $\frac{1}{2}$ applies to facilities
3		which have received a an individual permit issued under the authority of G.S. 143 215.1 or G.S.
4		130A. 143 215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A.
5	(7)	"Compliance zone" means the area encompassed within the compliance boundary.
6	(8)	"Constituent of interest" means any substance that is manmade or naturally occurring that is or may
7		be associated with or influenced by site activities or actions and that is of interest to the protection
8		of public health and the environment.
9	<del>(4)</del> <u>(9)</u>	"Contaminant" means any substance occurring that occurs in groundwater as a result of
10		anthropogenic sources or activities in concentrations which exceed the groundwater quality
11		standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter.standards.
12	(10)	"Control" means the ability to direct, restrain, or influence sources of contamination and
13		contaminant distribution.
14	<del>(5)</del> (11)	"Corrective action plan" means a plan for controlling or eliminating sources of groundwater
15		contamination or for restoring groundwater quality. achieving groundwater quality restoration or
16		both.
17	<del>(6)</del> (12)	"Director" means Director of the Division of Environmental Management Water Resources or
18		Waste Management or their delegate.
19	<del>(7)</del> (13)	"Division" means the Division of Environmental Management, Water Resources or Waste
20		Management.
21	<del>(8)</del> (14)	"Exposure pathway" means a course taken by a contaminant by way of a transport medium after its
22		release to the environment.
23	<del>(9)</del> (15)	"Free product" means a non-aqueous phase liquid which may be present within the saturated zone
24		or in surface water.
25	<del>(10)</del> (16)	"Fresh groundwaters" waters" means those groundwaters having a chloride concentration equal to
26		or less than 250 milligrams per liter.
27	<del>(11)</del> <u>(17)</u>	"Groundwaters" means those waters occurring in the subsurface under saturated conditions.
28	<del>(12)</del> (18)	"Hazardous substance" means any substance as defined by Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive
29		Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). 42 U.S.C. 9601(14).
30	<del>(13)</del> (19)	"Licensed geologist" means a person who has been duly-licensed as a geologist in accordance with
31		the requirements of G.S. 89E.
32	(20)	"Licensed soil scientist" means a person who has been licensed as a soil scientist in accordance with
33		the requirements of G.S. 89F.
34	(21)	"Lower Limit of Quantitation" means the lowest acceptable concentration used in the daily
35		calibration curve.

1	(22) "Method Detection Limit" means the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be
2	reported with 99% confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from method blank
3	<u>results.</u>
4	(14)(23) "Natural remediation" attenuation" means those natural processes acting to restore groundwater
5	quality, including dilution, filtration, sorption, ion-exchange, chemical transformation
6	transformation, and biodegradation.
7	(24) "Natural conditions or naturally occurring" means the physical, biological, chemical and
8	radiological conditions which occur naturally and are not a result of anthropogenic sources or
9	activities.
10	(25) "Person" shall be as defined in G.S. 130A-290(22).
11	(26) "Potable waters" means those waters suitable for drinking by humans.
12	(15)(27) "Practical Quantitation Limit" means the lowest concentration of a given material that can be
13	reliably achieved among laboratories within specified limits of precision and accuracy by a given
14	analytical method during routine laboratory analysis.
15	(16) "Natural conditions" means the physical, biological, chemical and radiological conditions which
16	occur naturally.
17	(17) "Potable waters" means those waters suitable for drinking by humans.
18	(18)(28) "Professional Engineer" means a person who has been duly registered and licensed as a professional
19	engineer in accordance with the requirements of G.S. 89C.
20	(19)(29) "Receptor" means any human, plant, animal, or structure which is, or has the potential to be,
21	adversely effected by the release or migration of contaminants. Any well constructed for the
22	purpose of monitoring groundwater and contaminant concentrations shall not be considered a
23	receptor-is as defined in G.S. 130A-309.201 and, for the purposes of this Rule, shall also include
24	waters of the State as defined in G.S. 143-212(6).
25	(20)(30) "Review boundary" means a boundary around a permitted waste disposal facility, area midway
26	between a waste boundary and a compliance boundary at which groundwater monitoring is-may be
27	required.
28	(21) "Saline groundwaters" means those groundwaters having a chloride concentration of more than 250
29	<del>mg/l.</del>
30	(22)(31) "Saturated zone" means that part of the subsurface below the water table in which all the
31	interconnected voids are filled with water under pressure at or greater than atmospheric. It does not
32	include the capillary fringe.
33	(32) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or their delegate.
34	(23)(33) "Standards" "Standard" or "standards" means groundwater quality standards as specified in Rule
35	.0202 of this Subchapter.Subchapter and any interim maximum allowable concentrations
36	established by the Director per Rule .0202(c) of this Subchapter.

(24)(34) "Suitable for drinking" means a quality of water which does not contain substances in concentrations which, either singularly or in combination if ingested into the human body, may cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, congenital defects, genetic mutations, or result in an incremental lifetime cancer risk in excess of 1x10-6, or render the water unacceptable due to aesthetic qualities, including taste, odor odor, or appearance. (25)(35) "Time of travel" means the time required for contaminants in groundwater to move a unit distance. (26)(36) "Waste boundary" means the perimeter of the permitted waste disposal area. (37) "Waste disposal area" means that portion of a disposal system permitted under authority of G.S 143-

215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A whose purpose is the temporary or permanent disposal of waste.

(27)(38) "Water table" means the surface of the saturated zone below which all interconnected voids are filled with water and at which the pressure is atmospheric.

History Note: Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215; 143B-282; Eff. June 10, 1979.

Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; March 1, 1985.

#### 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, 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 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 <u>The</u> 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 <u>eitizens of North</u>

    <u>Carolinapublic</u> based upon the projected economic benefits of the facility and <u>a determination</u> that public health will be <u>protected</u>, <u>or protected</u>.
  - (2) a—A\_violation of a groundwater quality\_standard beyond a designated compliance boundary, orboundary as a result of the permitted activities.

- 1 (3) the <u>The</u> impairment of existing groundwater uses or increased risk to the <u>public</u> health or safety of the <u>public</u> due to the operation of a <u>waste</u> disposal system.
- 3 (c) Violations of the standards resulting from groundwater withdrawals which are in compliance with water use
- 4 permits issued pursuant to G.S. 143-215.15, shall not be subject to the corrective action requirements of Rule .0106
- 5 of this Subchapter. Section.
- 6 (d) No person shall conduct or cause to be conducted, any activity which causes the concentration of any substance
- 7 to exceed that specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter, the standards, except as authorized by the rules of this
- 8 Subchapter.

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- 9 (e) Work that is within the scope of the practice of geology and engineering, performed pursuant to the requirements
- 10 of this Subchapter, which that involves site assessment, the interpretation of subsurface geologic conditions,
- 11 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
- 15 construction techniques shall be performed by persons, firms firms, or professional corporations who are duly licensed
- 16 to offer engineering services. Corporations that are authorized by law to perform engineering or geological services
- and are exempt from the Professional Corporation Act, G.S. 55B, may perform these services.

19 *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);

20 *143B-282*;

21 Eff. June 10, 1979;

22 Amended Eff. August 1, 1989; July 1, 1988; September 1, 1984; December 30, 1983;

RRC Objection Eff. September 17, 1993, due to lack of necessity for Paragraph (e);

Amended Eff. November 4, 1993.

#### 15A NCAC 02L .0104 RESTRICTED DESIGNATION (RS)

- 27 (a) The RS designation restricted designation (RS) serves as a warning means that groundwater so designated may not
- 28 be suitable for use as a drinking water supply without treatment. The designation is temporary and will be removed
- 29 by the Director upon a determination that the quality of the groundwater so designated has been restored to the level
- 30 of the applicable standards or when the groundwaters have been reclassified by the Commission. The Director is
- 31 authorized to designate GA or GSA groundwaters as RS under any of the following circumstances:
- 32 (1) Where, as a result of man's activities, groundwaters have been contaminated and the Director has approved
- 33 a corrective action plan, or termination of corrective action, that will not result in the immediate restoration of such
- 34 groundwaters to the standards established under this Subchapter.
- 35 (2) Where a statutory variance has been granted as provided in Rule .0113 of this Subchapter.
- 36 (b) The Director is authorized to apply the RS to GA or GSA groundwaters, as defined under Rule .0201 of this
- 37 <u>Subchapter, under any of the following circumstances:</u>
  - (1) For sites undergoing risk-based remediation per Rule .0106(i) of this Section.

1	(2) Areas of remaining contamination where the Secretary has approved the termination of an approved
2	corrective action per Rule .0106(j) of this Section.
3	(3) Where a variance has been granted by the Commission as provided in Rule .0113 of this Section.
4	(b)(c) Groundwaters occurring within an area defined by a compliance boundary in a waste disposal permit are
5	deemed to be designated RS.
6	(c)(d) The boundary of a designated RS the RS area may be approximated in the absence of analytical data sufficient
7	to define the dimension of the area. The boundary shall be located at least 250 feet or greater away from the predicted
8	edgeboundary of the contaminant plume, plume and shall include any areas into which the contamination is expected
9	to migrate. Predictive modeling may be used to supplement site-specific sample data in characterizing the current and
10	predicted future extent of the plume.
11	(d) In areas designated RS, the person responsible for groundwater contamination shall establish and implement a
12	groundwater monitoring system sufficient to detect changes in groundwater quality within the RS designated area.
13	Monitoring shall be quarterly for the first year and may be reduced to semi annually thereafter until the applicable
14	standards have been achieved. If during the monitoring period, contaminant concentrations increase, additional
15	remedial action or monitoring pursuant to these Rules may be required.
16	(e) The applicant for an RS designation shall also provide written verification that all property owners within and
17	adjacent to the proposed RS area have been notified of the requested RS designation.
18	(e) Where the RS area crosses, intercepts, or adjoins surface waters, the RS shall not give the right to cause or
19	contribute to an exceedance of the surface water standards established under15A NCAC 02B .0200.
20	(f) Application for RS. The person requesting a RS shall provide to the Director a plan that includes the following:
21	(1) The person's name, address, phone number.
22	(2) The physical location of the of facility or site where the contamination originated.
23	(3) If applicable, a copy of the Secretary's approval for termination of corrective action or a variance granted
24	by the Commission as provided in Rule .0113 of this Section.
25	(4) A summary of the site assessment and corrective actions including the results of any predictive modeling
26	that estimates the time to return compliance for the RS area.
27	(5) Maps showing the current horizontal and vertical extent of any contamination and the areas where the
28	contamination is predicted or expected to migrate including the current and predicted quantities of
29	any contaminants and all current and potential future receptors within 1,500 feet of contamination.
30	(6) A map showing the proposed RS area including the county title number, county tax identification number,
31	or the property tax book and page identifiers of the properties included within the proposed RS area.
32	(7) A plan for monitoring the groundwater quality within the RS area that includes the current or proposed
33	wells to be monitored, the frequency of the monitoring, and the constituents of interest to be
34	monitored.
35	(8) If the proposed RS area extends beyond the source property's boundary, a signed statement from each
36	property owner agreeing to the proposed RS area on their property if required by programmatic
37	statute.

I	<u>(9) If t</u>	he proposed RS area crosses, intercepts, or adjoins surface waters, a plan to ensure the surface water	
2		standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200 are not violated.	
3	(g) The Director	r shall review the proposed plan and whether the proposed plan is protective of public health and the	
4	environment for	receptors within the RS and otherwise complies with requirements of this Rule.	
5	(f)(h) Prior to ap	pproving the proposed plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule, The the Division shall provide public notice	
6	of the intent to d	esignate any groundwater with RS in accordance with the following requirements: as follows:	
7	(1)	Notice shall be published Publish notice at least 30 days prior to any proposed final action in	
8		accordance with G.S. 143 215.4. G.S. 143-215.4 In addition, notice shall be provided to all property	
9		owners identified pursuant to Paragraph (e) of this Rule and to the local County Health Director and	
10		the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdiction(s) in which the contamination occurs.	
11		and provide such notice to all property owners with signed statements per Paragraph (f)(8) of this	
12		Rule, to the local County Health Director, and the chief administrative officer of the jurisdiction(s)	
13		in which the contamination occurs.	
14	(2)	The notice shall contain the following information:	
15		(A) name, Name, address, and phone number of the agency issuing the public notice;	
16		(B) A copy of the plan in Paragraph (f) of this Rule or where the plan can be obtained.	
17		(B) the location and extent of the designated area;	
18		(C) the county title number, county tax identification number, or the property tax book and	
19		<del>page identifiers;</del>	
20		(D) a brief description of the action or actions which resulted in the degradation of groundwater	
21		in the area;	
22		(E) actions or intended actions taken to restore groundwater quality;	
23		(F) the significance of the RS designation;	
24		(G)(C) conditions Conditions applicable to removal of the RS designation; and	
25		(H)(D) address-Address and phone number of a Division contact from whom interested parties	
26		may obtain further information.	
27	(3)	The Director shall consider all requests for a public hearing, and if he-they determines determine	
28		that there is significant public interest he interest, he or she shall issue public notice and hold a	
29		public hearing in accordance with G.S 143-215.4(b) and Rule <u>.0113(e).0113(e)(2)</u> of this Section.	
30	(4)	These-The requirements of this Paragraph shall not apply to groundwaters defined in Paragraph	
31		(b)(c) of this Rule.	
32	(i) The Directo	r shall approve the plan if the proposal complies with requirements of this Rule. Upon making a	
33	determination, the Director shall provide specific findings to support their decision to approve or disapprove a		
34	proposed plan and may require a person who proposes a plan to supply any additional information not provided in		
35	Paragraph (f) of this Rule necessary to make their determination.		

1 (j) The process for recordation, application, and removal of an approved RS area shall be in accordance with G.S.
2 143B-279.10. The land use restriction shall be that groundwater within the RS may not be suitable for drinking

3 without treatment.

4 (k) The RS shall be removed if the groundwater within the RS is reclassified by the Commission per G.S. 143-214.1.

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History Note: Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282(2); 143B-279.9; 143B-279.10;

7 Eff. June 10, 1979;

Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; December 1, 1989; August 1, 1989; December 30, 1983.

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#### 15A NCAC 02L .0105 ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

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History Note: Authority G.S. 143-214.1;

13 Eff. December 30, 1983;

Repealed Eff. August 1, 1989.

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# 15A NCAC 02L .0106 <u>INITIAL RESPONSE, SITE ASSESSMENT, AND</u> CORRECTIVE ACTION

(a) Where groundwater quality has been degraded, the goal of any required corrective action shall be restoration to

Department in accordance with this Rule. The corrective action strategies addressed in this Rule can be through either

- the level of the standards, or as closely thereto as is economically and technologically feasible as determined by the
- active remediation in Paragraph (g), natural attenuation in Paragraph (h), or risk-based remediation in Paragraph (i).
- In all cases involving requests to the Secretary, as defined in 15A NCAC 02C .0102, Secretary for approval of
- 22 corrective action plans, plans or termination of corrective action, the responsibility for providing all information
- required by this Rule lies with the person(s) making the request.
- 24 (b) Any person conducting or controlling an activity activity, permitted or unpermitted, that results in the discharge
- of a waste or hazardous substance or oil to the ground surface, vadose zone, or groundwaters of the State, or in
- 26 proximity thereto, State shall take action upon discovery to terminate and control the discharge, mitigate any hazards
- 27 resulting from exposure to the pollutants contaminants, and notify the Department, as defined in 15A NCAC 02C
- 28 .0102, of the discharge. follow the steps in Paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this Rule.
- 29 (c) Any person conducting or controlling an activity that has not been permitted by the Department pursuant to G.S.
- 30 143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A, or Article 11 of G.S. 130A and that results in an increase in the concentration of a
- 31 substance in excess of the standard, other than agricultural operations, operations defined under G.S. 106-581.1,
- 32 shall:shall take the following steps:
- 33 (1) within Within 24 hours of discovery of the violation, notify the Department of the activity that has resulted in the increase and the contaminant concentration levels; levels, if known.
- 35 (2) respond Respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule; Rule.
- 36 (3) submit a report to the Secretary assessing the cause, significance, and extent of the violation; and
- implement an approved corrective action plan for restoration of groundwater quality in accordance
   with a schedule established by the Secretary. In establishing a schedule, the Secretary shall consider

	a schedule proposed by the person submitting the plan. A report shall be made to the Health Director
	of the county or counties in which the contamination occurs in accordance with the requirements of
	Rule .0114(a) in this Section.
(3)	Implement a monitoring program in accordance with Rule .0110 of this Section.
<u>(4)</u>	Submit a site assessment report to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this Section.
<u>(5)</u>	Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) of this Section.
<u>(6)</u>	If required, submit a corrective action plan to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this
	Section or pursue risk-based remediation per Paragraph (i) of this Rule. If a corrective action plan
	is submitted for active remediation or natural attenuation, then:
	(A) Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(b) of this
	Section.
	(B) Implement corrective action plan upon its approval by the Secretary.
	(C) Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(c) of this
	Section.
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
not permitted by	the Department and subject to the provisions of this Paragraph.
(d) For Any any	person conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit initially
issued by the De	partment on or after December 30, 1983 pursuant to G.S. 143 215.1 143-215.1, Article 9 of G.S. 130A,
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
of the standards	standards at or beyond the review boundary:
(1)	at or beyond a review boundary: The Director may require, based on information including data
	trends, geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, and spacing between the review and compliance
	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
	a violation of standards at the compliance boundary.boundary:
	(A) geologic or hydrogeologic conditions;
	(B) facility design; or
	(C) operational controls.
	_Alternately, the person may submit a plan for alteration of existing site conditions, facility design,
	or operational controls that will prevent a violation at the compliance boundary, and implement that
	plan upon its approval by the Secretary.
(2)	at or beyond a compliance boundary: the person shall respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of
	this Rule, assess the cause, significance and extent of the violation of standards and submit the
	results of the investigation, and a plan and proposed schedule for corrective action to the Secretary.
	The permittee shall implement the plan as approved by and in accordance with a schedule
	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
	(4) (5) (6)  Any activity not not permitted by (d) For Any any issued by the De or Article 11 of of the standards (1)

action being proposed. If an exceedance of the standards is predicted at or beyond the compliance 1 2 boundary, the person may submit a plan for alteration of existing site conditions, facility design, or 3 operational controls that will prevent a violation at the compliance boundary, and implement that 4 plan upon its approval by the Director. In approving the plan, the Director shall consider geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the nature and extent of the contamination, technical and economic 5 feasibility, and public health impacts on all potential receptors should the contaminated plume reach 6 7 them. 8 (e) For any person conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit issued by 9 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 10 increase in concentration of a substance in excess of the standards beyond the compliance boundary or within the 11 compliance zone as specified by Rule .0107(q) of this Section, the person shall take the following steps: 12 Within 24 hours of discovery of the initial violation, notify the Department of the activity that has 13 resulted in the increase, the contaminants that are in exceedance, and the contaminant concentration 14 levels. 15 (2) Respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule. 16 (3) Implement a monitoring program in accordance with Rule .0110 of this Section. 17 Submit a site assessment report to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this Section. (4) 18 Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) of this Section. (5) 19 If required, submit a corrective action plan to the Director in accordance with Rule .0111 of this (6) 20 Section or pursue risk-based remediation per Paragraph (i) of this Rule. The corrective action plan may include alteration of existing site conditions, facility design, or operational controls that will 21 22 prevent a violation at the compliance boundary. If a corrective action plan is submitted for active 23 remediation or natural attenuation, then: 24 Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(b) of this Section. 25 (B) Implement an approved corrective action upon its approval by the Secretary. 26 Submit a notification in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(c) of this Section. 27 (e) Any person conducting or controlling an activity that is conducted under the authority of a permit initially issued 28 by the Department prior to December 30, 1983 pursuant to G.S. 143 215.1 or G.S. 130A 294, and that results in an increase in concentration of a substance in excess of the standards at or beyond the compliance boundary specified in 29 30 the permit, shall: (1) within 24 hours of discovery of the violation, notify the Department of the activity that has resulted 31 in the increase and the contaminant concentration levels: 32 33 respond in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule; 34 submit a report to the Secretary assessing the cause, significance and extent of the violation; and 35 implement an approved corrective action plan for restoration of groundwater quality at or beyond the compliance boundary, in accordance with a schedule established by the Secretary. In establishing 36 37 a schedule the Secretary shall consider any schedule proposed by the person submitting the plan. A

1		report shall be made to the Health Director of the county or counties where the contamination occurs
2		in accordance with the requirements of Rule .0114(a) in this Section.
3	(f) Initial resp	onse actions required to be conducted prior to or concurrent with the site assessment required in
4	Paragraphs (c),	(d), or (e) (c) and (e) of this Rule shall include:
5	(1)	Prevention of fire, explosion, or the spread of noxious fumes; fumes.
6	(2)	Abatement, containment, or control of the migration of contaminants; contaminants.
7	(3)	Removal, treatment, or control of any primary pollution source such as buried waste, waste
8		stockpiles, or surficial accumulations of free products; products.
9	(4)	Removal, treatment, or control of secondary pollution sources that would be potential continuing
10		sources of pollutants to the groundwaters, such as contaminated soils and non-aqueous phase liquids.
11		Contaminated soils that threaten the quality of groundwaters shall be treated, contained, or disposed
12		of in accordance with rules Rules in this Chapter Subchapter and in 15A NCAC 13 applicable to
13		such activities. The treatment or disposal of contaminated soils shall be conducted in a manner that
14		will not result in a violation of the standards or North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management rules.
15		standards or 15A NCAC 13 Rules.
16	The in	itial response actions shall be documented in the site assessment report required under Rule .0111(b)
17	of this	Section. The Director may request written documentation of the response actions in advance of the
18	site as	sessment report if there is an immediate threat to human health.
19	(g) The site ass	essment conducted pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this Rule, shall include:
20	(1)	The source and cause of contamination;
21	<del>(2)</del>	Any imminent hazards to public health and safety, as defined in G.S. 130A 2, and any actions taken
22		to mitigate them in accordance with Paragraph (f) of this Rule;
23	(3)	All receptors and significant exposure pathways;
24	(4)	The horizontal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination and all significant factors
25		affecting contaminant transport; and
26	(5)	Geological and hydrogeological features influencing the movement, chemical, and physical
27		character of the contaminants.
28	Reports of site	assessments shall be submitted to the Department as soon as practicable or in accordance with a
29	schedule establ	ished by the Secretary. In establishing a schedule the Secretary shall consider a proposal by the person
30	submitting the	<del>report.</del>
31	(h) Corrective	action plans for restoration of groundwater quality, submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e)
32	of this Rule sha	<del>ill include:</del>
33	(1)	A description of the proposed corrective action and reasons for its selection;
34	(2)	Specific plans, including engineering details where applicable, for restoring groundwater quality;
35	(3)	A schedule for the implementation and operation of the proposed plan; and
36	(4)	A monitoring plan for evaluating the effectiveness of the proposed corrective action and the
37		movement of the contaminant plume.

(i) In the evaluation of corrective action plans, the Secretary shall consider the extent of any violations, the extent of 1 any threat to human health or safety, the extent of damage or potential adverse impact to the environment, technology 2 3 available to accomplish restoration, the potential for degradation of the contaminants in the environment, the time and costs estimated to achieve groundwater quality restoration, and the public and economic benefits to be derived from 4 5 groundwater quality restoration. 6 (i)(g) Corrective action using active remediation. A corrective action plan prepared pursuant to Paragraphs (e), (d), 7 or (e)(c) or (e) of this Rule shall be implemented using a remedial technology demonstrated to provide the most 8 effective means, taking into consideration geological and hydrogeological conditions at the contaminated site, for 9 restoration of groundwater quality to the level of the standards. Corrective action plans prepared pursuant to 10 Paragraphs (c) or (e) of this Rule may request an exception as provided in Paragraphs (k), (l), (m), (r), and (s) of this 11 Rule. Corrective action plans for active remediation shall include the information in Rule .0111(c) of this Section. 12 (k) Any person required to implement an approved corrective action plan for a site subject to Paragraphs (c) or (e) of 13 this Rule may request that the Secretary approve such a plan without requiring groundwater remediation to the 14 standards. A request submitted to the Secretary under this Paragraph shall include a description of site specific conditions, including information on the availability of public water supplies for the affected area; the technical basis 15 for the request; and any other information requested by the Secretary to evaluate the request in accordance with 16 Subparagraphs (1) through (7) of this Paragraph. The person making the request shall demonstrate: 17 18 that all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to 19 Paragraph (f) of this Rule; 20 that the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted with reasonable certainty; (2)that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that: 21 (3)22 such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface 23 waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or 24 the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request; 25 <del>(4)</del> that the standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter will be met at a location no closer than 26 one year time of travel upgradient of an existing or foreseeable receptor, based on travel time and 27 the natural attenuation capacity of subsurface materials or on a physical barrier to groundwater 28 migration that exists or will be installed by the person making the request; 29 that, if the contaminant plume is expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of standards for surface 30 waters contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200; 31 that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this Section; 32 33 and that the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws. 34 35 (h) Corrective action using natural attenuation. 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 based 36 37 upon natural processes of degradation and attenuation of contaminants. Corrective action plans for natural attenuation

shall make the	demonstration and include the information in Rule .0111(d) of this Section. A request submitted to the	
Secretary under	this Paragraph shall include a description of site specific conditions, including written documentation	
of projected groundwater use in the contaminated area based on current state or local government planning efforts;		
the technical b	asis for the request; and any other information requested by the Secretary to evaluate the request in	
accordance wit	h Subparagraphs (1) through (10) of this Paragraph. The person making the request shall demonstrate:	
(1)	that all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to	
	Paragraph (f) of this Rule;	
(2)	that the contaminant has the capacity to degrade or attenuate under the site specific conditions;	
(3)	that the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted based on subsurface conditions	
	and the contaminant's physical and chemical properties;	
(4)	that contaminant migration will not result in any violation of applicable groundwater standards at	
	any existing or foreseeable receptor;	
(5)	that contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that:	
	(A) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface	
	waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or	
	(B) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request;	
<del>(6)</del>	that, if the contaminant plume is 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;	
(7)	that the person making the request will put in place a groundwater monitoring program that, based	
	on subsurface conditions and the physical and chemical properties of the contaminant, will	
	accurately track the degradation and attenuation of contaminants and contaminant by products	
	within and down gradient of the plume and to detect contaminants and contaminant by products	
	prior to their reaching any existing or foreseeable receptor at least one year's time of travel	
	upgradient of the receptor and no greater than the distance the groundwater at the contaminated site	
	is predicted to travel in five years;	
(8)	that all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality pursuant to	
	Subparagraph (7) of this Paragraph have been or can be obtained;	
<del>(9)</del>	that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this Section;	
	<del>and</del>	
(10)	that the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.	
(i) Corrective	action using risk-based remediation. A person choosing to use risk-based remediation shall comply	
with the require	ements in G.S. 130A Article 9 Part 8.	
(m)(j) Termina	tion of active remediation prior to achieving the standards. The Department or any Any person required	
_	n approved corrective action plan for a site subject to Paragraphs (c) or (e)Paragraph (g) of this Rule	
_	at the Secretary approve termination of corrective action.the active remediation. The owner and	
operator of an active remediation system shall demonstrate that, by terminating the active remediation and then		

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

1 (C) that, if the contaminant plumes are expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater
2 discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of
3 standards for surface waters contained in 15A NCAC 02B .0200;
4 (D) that public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this
5 Section; and
6 (E) that the proposed termination would be consistent with all other environmental laws.

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- (3)(2) The Secretary shall not authorize termination of <u>active remediation corrective action</u> for any area that, at the time the request is made, has been identified by a state or local groundwater use planning process for resource development.
- The Secretary may authorize the termination of active remediation, corrective action, or amend the (4)(3)corrective action plan after considering all the information in the request. In making the authorization, the Secretary shall consider geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the nature and extent of the contamination, technical and economic feasibility, and public health and safety impacts on all existing and foreseeable potential receptors should the contaminated plume reach them, receptors and the impacts the contaminated plume may have if it reaches them. The Secretary will review the request for completeness and may request any additional information necessary to make their authorization. Upon termination of corrective action, the Secretary shall require implementation of a 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 year's predicted time of travel upgradient of any existing or foreseeable receptor. The monitoring program shall remain 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 contaminant concentrations have been reduced to the level of the standards on multiple sampling events.

(k) In the evaluation of active remediation or natural attenuation corrective action plans, the Secretary shall consider the extent of any violations, the extent of any threat to human health, the extent of damage or potential adverse impact to the environment, technology available to accomplish restoration, the potential for degradation of the contaminants in the environment, geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the time estimated to achieve groundwater quality restoration, technical and economic feasibility, and the public and economic benefits to be derived from groundwater quality restoration.

(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 (j)(1)(E) of this Rule, and the contaminated groundwaters can be rendered potable by treatment using technologies that are in use in other applications and shown to be effective for removal of contaminants, the person may request that the Secretary may designate the remaining area of degraded groundwater RS. Where the remaining degraded groundwaters cannot be

made potable by such treatment, the The Secretary Commission may also consider a request for reclassification of

the groundwater to a GC classification as outlined in Rule .0201.0319 of this Subchapter.

3 (o)(m) If at any time the Secretary determines that a new technology is available that would remediate the

4 contaminated groundwater to the standards specified in Rule .0202 of this Subchapter, the Secretary may require the

- 5 responsible party to evaluate the economic and technological feasibility of implementing the new technology in an
- 6 active groundwater remediation corrective action plan in accordance with a schedule established by the
- 7 Secretary-plan. The Secretary's determination to utilize new technology at any site or for any particular contaminant
- 8 or constituent of interest shall include a consideration of the factors in Paragraph (h) of this Rule.Rule .0111(c) of this
- 9 Section.

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- 10 (p)(n) Where the standards are exceeded as a result of the application of pesticides or other agricultural chemicals,
- the Secretary shall request the Pesticide Board or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to assist the
- 12 Department in determining the cause of the violation. If the violation is determined to have resulted from the use of
- pesticides, the Secretary shall request the Pesticide Board to take appropriate regulatory action to control the use of
- the chemical or chemicals responsible for, or contributing to, such violations, or to discontinue their use.
- 15 (q) The approval pursuant to this Rule of any corrective action plan, or modification or termination thereof, that
- 16 permits the migration of a contaminant onto adjacent property, shall not affect any private right of action by any party
- 17 that may be affected by that contamination.
  - (r)(o) If a discharge or release is not governed by the rules in Section .0400 of this Subchapter and the increase in the
- 19 concentration of a substance in excess of the standard resulted in whole or in part from a release from a commercial
- 20 or noncommercial underground storage tank as defined in G.S. 143-215.94A, any person required to implement an
- 21 approved corrective action plan pursuant to this Rule and seeking reimbursement for the Commercial or
- 22 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
- 24 Secretary that:

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- (1) contamination resulting from the discharge cannot qualify for approval of a plan based on the
- 26 requirements of the Paragraphs; or
- 27 (2) 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.
  - (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
- 32 implementing or operating a previously approved corrective action plan pursuant to this Rule to:
- develop and implement a corrective action plan meeting the requirements of Paragraphs (k) and
- 34  $\frac{\text{(1)}(g) \text{ and (h)}}{\text{(h)}}$  of this Rule; or
  - (2) seek discontinuance of corrective action pursuant to Paragraph (m)(j) of this Rule.

- 1 (q) Pursuant to this Rule, the approval of any corrective action plan, modification, or termination thereof, that permits
- 2 the migration of a contaminant onto adjacent property, shall not affect any private right of action by any party that
- 3 may be affected by that contaminant.

4

- 5 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.1; 143-215.3; <del>143-215.94A; 143-215.94T; 143-215.94V; 143B-282;</del>
- 6 1995 (Reg. Sess. 1996) c. 648, s. 1;
- 7 Eff. August 1, 1989;
- 8 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; September 1, 1992;
- 9 Temporary Amendment Eff. January 2, 1998; January 2, 1996;
- 10 Amended Eff. July 1, 2016; October 29, 1998.

1112

#### 15A NCAC 02L .0107 COMPLIANCE BOUNDARY

- 13 (a) For disposal systems individually permitted prior to December 30, 1983, the compliance boundary is-shall be
- established at a horizontal distance of 500 feet from the waste boundary or at the property boundary, whichever is
- 15 closer to the source.
- 16 (b) For disposal systems individually permitted on or after December 30, 1983, a compliance boundary shall be
- established at a horizontal distance of 250 feet from the waste boundary, or 50 feet within the property boundary,
- whichever point is closer to the source.
- 19 (c) The <u>compliance</u> boundary shall be established by the <u>Director</u>, or his <u>designee</u> at the time of permit issuance.
- 20 issuance and shall remain in place for the duration of the permit. Any sale or transfer of property which affects a
- 21 compliance boundary shall be reported immediately to the Director, or his designee. For disposal systems which are
- 22 not governed by Paragraphs (e) or (f) of this Rule, the compliance boundary affected by the sale or transfer of property
- 23 will be re established consistent with Paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Rule, whichever is applicable.
- 24 (d) Except as provided in Paragraph (g) of this Rule, no water supply wells shall be constructed or operated within
- 25 the compliance boundary of a disposal system individually permitted or repermitted after January 1, 1993.
- 26 (d) The compliance boundary and zone shall extend vertically from the surface through the water table to the
- 27 maximum depth of saturation.
- 28 (e) The permitted activity shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the surface water standards established
- 29 under 15A NCAC 02B .0200.
- 30 (f) Multiple contiguous properties under common ownership and permitted for use as a waste disposal area shall be
- 31 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.
- 33 (g) Where compliance zones for separately permitted waste disposal areas under the same ownership on the same
- 34 property intersect, the Director shall combine the compliance zones into one single compliance zone with a single
- 35 compliance boundary.
- 36 (h) The permittee shall establish a monitoring program within the compliance zone per the requirements in Rule .0110
- of this Section.

1	(i) Except as provided in Paragraph (m) of this Rule, no new water supply wells shall be constructed within the			
2	compliance zone	compliance zone of a disposal system individually permitted after January 1, 1993.		
3	(e)(j) Except as	(e)(j) Except as provided in Paragraph (g)(m) of this Rule, a permittee shall not transfer land within an established		
4	compliance bou	ndary zone of a disposal system permitted or repermitted after January 1, 1993 unless:		
5	(1)	the The land transferred is serviced by a community water system as defined in regulated under 15A		
6		NCAC 18C, the source of which is located outside the compliance boundary; and		
7	(2)	the deed transferring the property:		
8		(A) contains notice of the permit, including the permit number, a description of the type of		
9		permit, and the name, address and telephone number of the permitting agency; and		
10		(B) contains a restrictive covenant running with the land and in favor of the permittee and the		
11		State, as a third party beneficiary, which prohibits the construction and operation of water		
12		supply wells within the compliance boundary; zone; and		
13		(C) contains a restrictive covenant running with the land and in favor of the permittee and the		
14		State, as a third party beneficiary, which grants the right to the permittee and the State to		
15		enter on such property within the compliance boundary zone for groundwater monitoring		
16		and remediation purposes.		
17	(f)(k) Except as	s provided in Paragraph (g)(m) of this Rule, if at the time a permit is issued or reissued after- January		
18	1, 1993, the peri	mittee is not the owner of the land within the compliance boundary, zone, it shall be a condition of the		
19	permit issued of	r renewed that the landowner of the land within the compliance boundary, zone, if other than the		
20	permittee, execu	ate and file in the Register of Deeds in the county in which the land is located, an easement running		
21	with the land wh	nich:		
22	(1)	contains:		
23		(A) either a notice of the permit, including the permit number, a description of the type of		
24		permit, and the name, address and telephone number of the permitting agency; or		
25		(B) a reference to a notice of the permit with book and page number of its recordation if such		
26		notice is required to be filed by statute;		
27	(2)	prohibits the construction and operation of water supply wells within the compliance		
28		boundary;zone; and		
29	(3)	reserves the right to the permittee and the State to enter on such property within the compliance		
30		boundary zone for groundwater monitoring and remediation purposes. The Director shall, upon		
31		request by the landowner, file a document terminating the easement with the appropriate Register		
32		of Deeds. The easement may be terminated by the Director when its purpose has been fulfilled or		
33		the need for the easement no longer exists. Under those conditions the Director shall, upon request		
34		by the landowner, file a document terminating the easement with the appropriate Register of Deeds.		
35	(1) Any sale or	transfer of property which affects a compliance boundary shall be reported to the Director within one		
36	week of the fina	d sale or transfer. For disposal systems which are not governed by Paragraphs (j) or (k) of this Rule,		
37	the compliance	houndary affected by the sale or transfer of property shall be reestablished consistent with this Rule		

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

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An exceedance of the standards occurs in bedrock within the compliance boundary as a result of the
 1
               (4)
                        permitted activities unless it can be demonstrated that the violation will not adversely affect any
 2
 3
                        receptor.
 4
 5
      History Note:
                        Authority G.S. <del>143-215.1(b); 143-215.1;</del> 143-215.3(a)(1);-143B-282;
 6
                        Eff. August 1, 1989;
 7
                        Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; November 2, 1992.
 8
 9
                                REVIEW BOUNDARY
      15A NCAC 02L .0108
10
      A review boundary is established around any waste disposal system area midway between the compliance boundary
11
      and the waste boundary. When the concentration of any substance equals or exceeds the standard at the review
12
      boundary as determined by monitoring, the permittee shall be required to take action in accordance with the provisions
13
      of Rule .0106(c)(2)(A).0106(d) of this Subchapter.Section.
14
15
                        Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282;
      History Note:
16
                        Eff. August 1, 1989.
17
18
      15A NCAC 02L .0109
                                DELEGATION
19
      (a) The Director is delegated the authority to enter into consent special orders under G.S. 143-215.2 for violations of
20
      the standards except when a public meeting is required as provided in 15A NCAC 2H02H .1203.
21
      (b) The Director is delegated the authority to prepare a proposed special order to be issued by the Commission without
22
      the consent of the person affected and to notify the affected person of that proposed order and of the procedure set out
23
      in G.S. 150B-23 to contest the proposed special order.
24
      (c) The Director, or his designee Director shall give public notice of proposed consent special orders as specified in
25
       15A NCAC 2H02H .1203.
26
27
                        Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.3(a)(4);
      History Note:
28
                        Eff. August 1, 1989;
29
                        Amended Eff. October 1, 1993; October 1, 1990.
30
                                MONITORING
31
      15A NCAC 02L .0110
      (a) Except where exempted by statute or this Subchapter, the Director may require any person who causes, permits
32
33
       permits, or has control over any discharge of waste, waste or groundwater cleanup program, shall install and to
34
      implement a monitoring program system, at such locations, and in such detail, detail as the Director, or his designee
35
       may require required to evaluate the effects of the discharge upon the environment or waters of the state, State,
36
      including the effect of any actions taken to restore groundwater quality, as well as the efficiency of any treatment
37
      facility. The Director shall consider information including the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, potential
38
       receptors, and risks to public health and the environment in determining the nature and extent of any required
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monitoring program. The monitoring program plan shall be prepared under the responsible charge of a Professional

1 professional Engineer engineer or Licensed licensed Geologist geologist and bear the seal of the same.same if required 2 under G.S. 89C or G.S. 89E. 3 (b) Monitoring systems within the monitoring program shall be constructed and operated in a manner that will not 4 result in the contamination of adjacent groundwaters of a higher quality, waters of the State. 5 (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 to public health and the environment. 6 7 (d) Monitoring systems within the monitoring program shall be able to: 8 Track the migration, degradation, and attenuation of contaminants and contaminant by-products 9 within a source area and within and down gradient of a contaminant plume. 10 Detect contaminants and contaminant by-products prior to their reaching any potential receptor. (2) 11 Detect if a groundwater contaminant plume is causing or contributing to exceedances of the surface 12 water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200. 13 (e)(e) Monitoring shall be conducted and results reported in a manner and at a frequency specified by the Director, 14 or his designee. Director based on information including the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, potential 15 receptors, and risks to public health and the environment. 16 (f) Monitoring programs shall remain in effect until it is demonstrated that the contaminant concentrations resulting 17 from site activities or actions have been reduced to a level at or below the standards for a minimum of four consecutive 18 quarters with monitoring events spaced at least three months apart. The Director may require an extension of 19 monitoring if the Director determines that concentrations are fluctuating at or near the standards or the data trends 20 suggest that concentrations may be increasing. Once the Director is satisfied that the standards have been met or that 21 corrective action is no longer necessary to ensure compliance with the Rules of this Subchapter, the Director shall 22 furnish a letter stating that no further action is required. The Director shall also require a plan be submitted for 23 maintaining or abandoning the monitoring wells in accordance with 15A NCAC 02C .0100. 24 25 Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143-215.66; 143B-282; History Note: 26 Eff. August 1, 1989; 27 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993. 28 29 15A NCAC 02L .0111 REPORTS 30 (a) Any person subject to the requirements for corrective action specified in Rule .0106 of this Section Subchapter 31 shall submit to the Director, in such detail as the Director may require, a written report that describes: plans or reports 32 including those associated with initial response, site assessment, and corrective action. Reports shall be submitted in 33 accordance with a schedule established by the Director. In establishing a schedule, the Director shall consider a 34 proposal by the person submitting the plan or report. 35 (1) the results of the investigation specified in Paragraphs (c) and (d) of Rule .0106 of this Section,

a description of the sampling procedures followed and methods of chemical analyses used;

including but not limited to:

and

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1		(B) all technical data utilized in support of any conclusions drawn or determinations made.	
2	(2)	the results of the predictive calculations or modeling, including a copy of the calculations or model	
3		runs and all supporting technical data, used in the demonstration required in Paragraph (d) of Rule	
4		.0106 of this Section; and	
5	(3)	the proposed methodology and timetable associated with the corrective action for those situations	
6		identified in Paragraphs (c) and (d) of Rule .0106 of this Section.	
7	(b) The report s	shall be prepared under the responsible charge of a Professional Engineer or Licensed Geologist and	
8	bear the seal of	the same as specified in Rule .0106(d) of this Section.	
9	(b) A site asses	sment conducted pursuant to the requirements of Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section	
10	shall include:		
11	<u>(1)</u>	a description of the site including current and historical operations at the facility and all current and	
12		historical waste streams;	
13	(2)	the source and cause of contamination;	
14	(3)	any imminent hazards to public health and any actions taken to mitigate them;	
15	<u>(4)</u>	a description of the initial response actions taken in accordance with Rule .0106(f) of this Section.	
16	<u>(5)</u>	all potential receptors and expected exposure pathways;	
17	<u>(6)</u>	the horizontal and vertical extent of soil and groundwater contamination and all significant factors	
18		affecting contaminant transport;	
19	<u>(7)</u>	background threshold values for affected media;	
20	<u>(8)</u>	geological and hydrogeological features influencing the movement, chemical, and physical	
21		character of the contaminants;	
22	<u>(9)</u>	the nature and extent of any surface water or sediment contamination resulting from interactions	
23		with contaminated soil or groundwater;	
24	<u>(10)</u>	a description of the sampling procedures followed, and methods of chemical analyses used;	
25	<u>(11)</u>	all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or	
26		evaluations made; and	
27	(12)	the results of predictive calculations or modeling, including a copy of the calculations or model runs	
28		and all supporting technical data.	
29	(c) Corrective	action plans submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section for active	
30	remediation shall include:		
31	<u>(1)</u>	a summary of the results of the site assessment submitted in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this	
32		Rule;	
33	<u>(2)</u>	the technical basis for the requested corrective action;	
34	(3)	an evaluation of risk to receptors within the contaminant plume and in areas where the plume is	
35		predicted to migrate through modeling:	
36	<u>(4)</u>	an evaluation of projected groundwater use within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based	
37		on current State or local government planning efforts;	

1	(5)	a summary of the available technology that could feasibly be used as a potential remedial strategy
2		based on the specific site conditions and nature and extent of the contamination that includes the
3		predicted time to return to compliance with the standards and the estimated costs to implement each
4		potential strategy:
5	<u>(6)</u>	the proposed remedial technology that the person proposes to implement that includes:
6		(A) the rationale for selecting the proposed technology;
7		(B) plans and specifications, including engineering details;
8		(C) a schedule for implementation and operation of the technology:
9		(D) the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;
10		(E) the estimated costs to implement and operate the technology;
11		(D) a monitoring plan that evaluates the effectiveness of the technology; and
12		(E) the results of any modeling that shows the projected movement of the contaminant plume
13		until the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;
14	<u>(7)</u>	all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or
15		evaluations made; and
16	(8)	the results of predictive calculations or modeling, including a copy of the calculations or model runs
17		and all supporting technical data.
18	(d) Corrective	action plans submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section for natural
19	attenuation shall	l include all of the information required in Paragraph (c) of this Rule and demonstrate that:
20	<u>(1)</u>	all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to Rule
21		.0106(f) of this Section;
22	<u>(2)</u>	the contaminant has the capacity to degrade or attenuate under the site-specific conditions;
23	(3)	the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted based on subsurface conditions and
24		the contaminant's physical and chemical properties;
25	<u>(4)</u>	contaminant migration will not result in any violation of applicable standards at any existing or
26		potential receptor;
27	(5)	contaminants have not and will not migrate onto adjacent properties, or that:
28		(A) such properties are served by an existing public water supply system dependent on surface
29		waters or hydraulically isolated groundwater; or
30		(B) the owners of such properties have consented in writing to the request;
31	(6)	if the contaminant plume is expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not
32		possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of the surface water standards
33		established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200;
34	<u>(7)</u>	the person making the request will put in place a groundwater monitoring program in conformance
35		with Rule .0110 of this Section;
36	<u>(8)</u>	all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can be
37		obtained;

public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) of this Section; and 1 2 the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws. (10)3 (e) All reports and plans shall be prepared under the charge of a professional engineer, licensed soil scientist, or 4 licensed geologist if required under G.S. 89C, G.S. 89E, or G.S. 89F. 5 6 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.1(b); 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.65; 143B-282; 7 Eff. August 1, 1989; 8 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993. 9 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES 10 15A NCAC 02L .0112 11 Tests or analytical procedures to determine compliance or noncompliance with the standards established in Rule .0202 12 of this Subchapter will-shall be in accordance with: with 15A NCAC 02H .0805(a)(1). 13 The most sensitive of the following methods or procedures for substances where the standard is at 14 or above the method detection limit value: 15 The most recent version of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and 16 Wastewater, published jointly by American Public Health Association, American Water 17 Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation; 18 Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Waste, 1979, U.S. Environmental Protection 19 Agency publication number EPA 600/4 79 020, as revised March 1983; 20 Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes: Physical/Chemical Methods, 3rd Edition, 1986, 21 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publication number SW 846; 22 Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act, Federal Register 23 Vol. 49, No. 209, 40 CFR Part 136, October 26, 1984; 24 Methods or procedures approved by letter from the Director upon application by the 25 regulated source: or 26 A method or procedure approved by the Director for substances where the standard is less than the 27 method detection limit value. 28 29 History Note: Authority G.S. 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282; 30 Eff. August 1, 1989; 31 Amended Eff. October 1, 1993. 32 33 15A NCAC 02L .0113 VARIANCE 34 (a) The Commission, on its own initiative or pursuant to a request under G.S. 143-215.3(e), may grant variances to 35 the rules of this Subchapter. 36 (b) Requests for variances are filed by letter from submitted by the applicant to the Environmental Management 37 Commission. The application shall be mailed submitted in writing to the chairman of the Commission in care of the 38 Director, Division of Environmental Management, Post Office Box 29535, Raleigh, N.C. 27626-0535, Director.

(c) The application shall contain the following information:

1 (1) Applications filed by counties or municipalities must shall include a resolution of the County Board 2 of Commissioners or the governing board of the municipality requesting the variance. 3 (2) A description of the past, existing existing, or proposed activities or operations that have or would 4 result in a discharge of contaminants to the groundwaters. 5 (3) Description of the proposed area for which a variance is requested. A detailed location map, map 6 showing the orientation of the facility, potential for groundwater contaminant migration, as well as 7 the area covered by the variance request, with reference to at least two geographic references 8 including (numbered numbered roads, named streams/rivers, etc.)etc. must shall be included. 9 (4) Supporting information to establish that the variance will not endanger the public health and 10 safety, health, including health and environmental effects from exposure to groundwater 11 contaminants. (Location of wells and other water supply sources including details of well 12 construction, if known, within 1/2 mile of site must shall be shown on a map).map. 13 (5) Supporting information to establish that requirements of this Rule cannot be achieved by providing 14 the best available technology economically reasonable. This information must shall identify specific 15 technology considered, and the costs of implementing the technology technology, and the impact of 16 the costs on the applicant. 17 Supporting information to establish that compliance would produce serious financial hardship on (6) 18 the applicant. 19 Supporting information that compliance would produce serious financial hardship without equal or (7) 20 greater public benefit. 21 (8) A copy of any Special Order that was issued in connection with contaminants in the proposed area 22 and supporting information that applicant has complied with the Special Order. 23 (9)A list of the names and addresses of any property owners within the proposed area of the variance 24 variance, as well as any property owners adjacent to the site covered by the variance. 25 (d) Upon receipt of the application, the Director will-shall review it for completeness and request additional 26 information if necessary, incomplete. When the application is complete, the Director shall give public notice of the 27 application and schedule the matter for a public hearing in accordance with G.S. 143-215.4(b) and the procedures set 28 out in Paragraph (e) of this Rule. 29 (e) Notice of Public Hearing: 30 Notice of public hearing on any variance application shall be circulated in the geographical areas of (1) 31 the proposed variance variance. by the Director at At least 30-20 days prior to the date of the 32 hearing: hearing, the Director shall: 33 by publishingpublish the notice one time in a newspaper having general circulation in said (A) 34 county; 35 (B) by mailingsubmit the notice to the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, 36 and Natural Resources, Health and Human Services, Division of Environmental Health

Section and appropriate local health agency; health director;

1		(C)	by mailingsubmit the notice to any other federal, state or local agency upon request;
2		(D)	by mailingsubmit the notice to the local governmental unit or units having jurisdiction over
3			the geographic area covered by the variance;
4		(E)	by mailingsubmith the notice to any property owner within the proposed area of the
5			variance, as well as any property owners adjacent to the site covered by the variance;
6			andvariance;
7		(F)	by mailingsubmit the notice to any person or group upon request, request; and
8		<u>(G)</u>	post the notice on the Department website.
9	(2)	The c	ontents of public notice of any hearing shall include at least the following:
10		(A)	name, name, address, and phone number of agency holding the public hearing;
11		(B)	name_name_and address of each applicant whose application will be considered at the
12			meeting;
13		(C)	<u>a</u> brief summary of the variance request;
14		(D)	a geographic description of a proposed area for which a variance is requested;
15		(E)	a brief description of activities or operations which have or will result in the discharge of
16			contaminants to the groundwaters-waters of the State described in the variance application;
17		(F)	a brief reference to the public notice issued for each variance application;
18		(G)	information regarding the time and location for the hearing;
19		(H)	the purpose of the hearing;
20		(I)	the address and phone number of premises at which interested persons may obtain further
21			information, request a copy of each application, and inspect and copy forms and related
22			documents; and
23		(J)	a brief description of the nature of the hearing including the rules and procedures to be
24			followed. The notice shall also state that additional information is on file with the Director
25			and may be inspected at any time during normal working hours. Copies of the information
26			on file will be made available upon request and payment of cost or reproduction.
27	(f) All comment	ts receiv	red within 30 days following the date of the public hearing publication in the newspaper in Part
28	(e)(1)(a) of this	Rule sh	all be made part of the application file and shall be considered by the Commission prior to
29	taking final action	on on th	e application.
30	(g) In determining whether to grant a variance, the Commission shall consider whether the applicant has complied		
31	with any Special Order or Special Order by Consent issued under G.S. 143-215.2.		
32	(h) If the Commission's final decision is unacceptable, the applicant may file a petition for a contested case in		
33	accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If the petition is not filed within 60 days, the decision on the		
34	variance shall be	e final a	nd binding.
35	(i) A variance si	hall not	operate as a defense to an action at law based upon a public or private nuisance theory or any

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;

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37

38

other cause of action.

1		Eff. August 1, 1989;		
2	Amended Eff. October 1, 1993.			
3				
4	15A NCAC 02	· ·		
5	(a) Any persor	a subject to the requirements of Rule .0106(c) or (e) of this Section shall submit to the local Health		
6	health Director	director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdictions in which the groundwater		
7	contamination h	nas occurred, a <del>report that describes:</del>		
8	(1) The ar	ea extent of the contaminant plume;		
9	(2) The ch	(2) The chemical constituents in the groundwater which exceed the standards described in Rule .0202 of the		
10	Subchapter;			
11	(3) Actions taken and intended to mitigate threats to human health;			
12	(4) The lo	(4) The location of any wells installed for the purpose of monitoring the contaminant plume and the frequence		
13	of sampling.			
14	The report desc	ribed in this Rule shall be submitted no later than five working days after submittal of the completed		
15	copy of the site	assessment report assessing the cause, significance and extent of the violation as required by Rule		
16	.0106(e)0111(b) of this Section.			
17	(b) Any person	who submits a request under Rule .0106(k), (l), or (m).0106(g) or (h) of this Section shall notify the		
18	local <del>Health Di</del>	rectorhealth director and the chief administrative officer of the political jurisdictions in which the		
19	contaminant plu	ime occurs, and all property owners and occupants within or contiguous to the area underlain by the		
20	contaminant plume, and under the areas where it is expected to migrate, of the naturea summary of the request an			
21	reasons support	ing it. Notification shall be made by certified mail concurrent with the submittal of the request to the		
22	Director. A fin	al decision by the Director shall be postponed for a period of 30 days following receipt of the request		
23	so that the Direct	ctor may consider comments submitted by individuals interested in the request.		
24	(c) Any person	whose request under Rule .0106(k), (l), or (m).0106(g) or (h) of this Section is granted by the Director		
25	shall notify par	ties specified in Paragraph (b) of this Rule of the Director's decision.decision and a summary of the		
26	actions to be tal	xen. Notification shall be made by certified mail within 30 days of receipt of the Director's decision.		
27 28	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143B-282(2)b;		
29		Eff. October 1, 1993.		
30				
31	15A NCAC 02	L .0115 RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR PETROLEUM		
32		UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS		
33				
34	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-215.2; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.94A; 143-215.94E; 143-215.94T; 143-		
35		215.94V; 143B-282; 1995 (Reg. Sess. 1996) c. 648,s. 1;		
36		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 2, 1998;		
37		Eff. October 29, 1998;		
38		Recodified to 15A NCAC 02L .0400 Eff. December 1, 2005.		

#### ATTACHMENT C - PUBLIC HEARING ANNOUNCEMENT

DEQ Website: <a href="https://deq.nc.gov/news/events/groundwater-resources-public-hearing-permanent-rules-15a-ncac-021-0100">https://deq.nc.gov/news/events/groundwater-resources-public-hearing-permanent-rules-15a-ncac-021-0100</a>

#### Groundwater Resources: Public Hearing on Permanent Rules 15A NCAC 02L .0100

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, on September 9, 2021, the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission (EMC) approved the Division of Water Resources (DWR) to amend the permanent rules 15A NCAC 02L .0100 – General Considerations.

A public hearing will be conducted to consider public comments on proposed amendments to rule 15A NCAC 02L .0100 – General Considerations. The purpose of the rule-making is to incorporate changes required by Session Law 2018-114 Sections 19.(a)–(e) and 19.1(a)-(e) and Session Law 2020-74 Section 17.1(a)-(e). The last significant changes to these rules occurred in 1993 and 1998. Based on the Regulatory Impact Analysis, the current proposed changes will not have any significant fiscal impacts on the State or regulated community.

The public is hereby notified that DWR will hold a public hearing at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, November 3, 2021 via an online WebEx meeting event detailed below. The purpose of this public hearing is to allow interested persons to submit oral comments regarding the DWR's proposed amendments to Permanent Rules 15A NCAC 02L .0100.

If you wish to attend or speak at the hearing, you must register before 5 p.m. on Wednesday, November 3, 2021. You may register to attend and/or speak at this hearing using the following registration form: https://forms.office.com/g/favjce1WYv

#### A virtual public hearing will be held by webinar as follows:

https://ncdenrits.webex.com/ncdenrits/j.php?MTID=me8e9760d90fbb373c01c9b5790727440

Wednesday, Nov 3, 2021 6 p.m. | 2 hours | (UTC-04:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)

Event number: 2429 916 8947 Event password: NCDEO

Join by phone: +1-415-655-0003 US TOLL

Access code: 242 991 68947

The public is also invited to comment in writing on the application. Written comments must be received by DWR no later than 5:00 p.m. on December 14, 2021. Please email written comments to groundwater.comments@ncdenr.gov. Please include "2L Rules" in the email's subject line. Comments may also be submitted in writing to: Eric Smith, Division of Water Resources, 1636 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1636.

#### ATTACHMENT D – HEARING OFFICER'S REMARKS

Hearing Officer's Statement November 3, 2021, 6:00 p.m. 15A NCAC 02L Section .0100

Good evening, my name is Morella Sanchez King and I am the supervisor of the Division of Water Resources Regional Operations Section at the DEQ Wilmington Regional Office. My role as hearing officer is to receive comments on the proposed rule actions and the regulatory impact analysis; and report those comments and recommend actions to the Environmental Management Commission.

During this virtual public hearing tonight, we will be receiving oral comments from those individuals who requested to speak when they pre-registered for this event. If you are having technical difficulties with WebEx, you can use the chat feature in WebEx to ask questions or seek assistance. You can also visit the Department of Environmental Quality's website using the link in the public notice for this hearing for instructions on various ways to connect to WebEx.

We will now open the hearing on the proposed re-adoption of 15A NCAC 02L Section .0100 titled "General Considerations".

A regulatory impact analysis was drafted for these rule changes, and the final version was approved for publication by the NC Office of State Budget and Management pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.4 on May 20, 2021. The Office of State Budget and Management determined that no fiscal note is necessary because the proposed rule changes do not have state or local government impacts, or substantial economic impacts to the regulated community.

The public notice for this hearing was published in Volume 36, Issue 8 of the *North Carolina Register* on **October 15, 2021**, and the public notice and regulatory impact analysis were posted on the Department of Environmental Quality's website. The public notice was also emailed to those on the Division of Water Resources rules development email distribution list. We will add the public notice, regulatory impact analysis, and the proposed rule changes into the hearing record without reading them at this time.

Rick Bolich from the Division of Water Resources will now give a brief overview of the amendments to these rules.

#### **PRESENTATION**

We will now take comments on re-adoption and amendments to 15A NCAC 02L Section .0100 "General Considerations". (Use option 1 or 2 below, as appropriate)

To do this, I would have called the names of each of the pre-registered speakers in order, but no one has registered to speak at this hearing, so instead the WebEx Host will unmute each of the

attendees and ask them if they would still like to provide a comment even though they did not register. Each person will be given 3 minutes to give their comments.

Please do not start speaking until the WebEx Host has indicated that your microphone has been unmuted. It would also be helpful if any person speaking tonight would also submit a written statement for inclusion into the hearing record.

If we call your name, but cannot hear you after you have been unmuted, please check to see if you are still muted on the WebEx screen on your computer, or on your phone. If you are having audio issues, try a different method of audio connection within WebEx or use the "Call Me" feature to have WebEx call your personal telephone line. If we still cannot hear you, we will proceed to the next registered speaker, but will call your name again at the end of the hearing.

If you did not register to speak, but still want to provide comments on the proposed rulemaking, remember there are several other ways to provide comments until the end of the comment period, which is December 14, 2021:

To provide written comments, you have two options:

- You can email them to <u>groundwater.comments@ncdenr.gov</u> with "2L Rules" in the subject line.
- You can also mail written comments to the address listed in the public notice.

Thank you all for your participation in this virtual public hearing and your interest in the public hearing process. This hearing is adjourned.

THANK YOU!

#### ATTACHMENT E – PUBLIC HEARING DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES STAFF PRESENTATION

# Digital Public Hearing - Readoption and Amendments to Rules in 15A NCAC 02L Section .0100 "General Considerations

Thank you for joining the WebEx public hearing for:

Readoption and Amendments to Rules in 15A NCAC 02L Section .0100 "General Considerations"

The hearing will begin at 6:00 p.m. Please be patient as our WebEx Host identifies attendees and speakers.

#### Important notes:

You will be muted upon entry to hearing. The host will unmute you when it is your turn to speak.

This public hearing will be recorded. The recording (audio, video, and chat record) will be made a part of the public record for the facility. If you are experiencing technical difficulties, please try leaving the meeting and rejoining or contact us through the chat feature.

If you use the chat feature to contact us, please send message to "All Attendees".

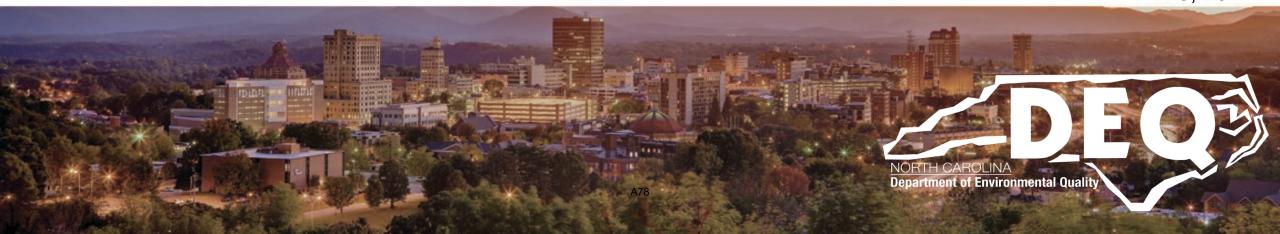
You may also submit written comments by December 14, 2021 via e-mail to: groundwater.comments@ncdenr.gov (Please type "2L Rules" in the subject line)





# Proposed Amendments to 15A NCAC 02L .0100

Rick Bolich November 3, 2021



#### Re-Adoption

Re-Adoption required by SL-2013-413 and G.S. 150B-21.3A.

 Re-Adoption of 15A NCAC 02L <u>Section .0100 – General</u> <u>Considerations</u> only at this time.



### <u>Overview</u>

No Major Changes are Currently Proposed.

- Revisions are mostly reorganization and clarifications.
- No significant impacts noted (for both regulated community and State).



#### Actions to Date

- Preliminary external review by interested parties completed (December 2020)
- Rule Review Commission pre-review completed (February 2021)
- Regulatory Impact Analysis Approved (May 2021)
- Approval from Environmental Management Commission to proceed to public hearing (September 2021)

- 2L .0101 Authorization
  - Changed title to "Purpose" for consistency with other rules.
  - No significant changes.



#### 2L .0102 Definitions

Added definitions for the following words for clarification:

Active remediation, Anthropogenic, Background threshold values, Chief Administrative Officer, Compliance zone, Constituent of interest, Control, Licensed soil scientist, Lower limit of quantitation, Method detection limit, Person, Secretary (to include their designee), and Waste disposal system

• .0102(29) – Added "waters of the State," as defined in G.S. 143-212(6), to the definition for receptor.



- <u>2L .0103 Policy</u>
  - No significant changes.



- 2L .0104 Restricted Designation
  - .0104(a) Clarified that the RS is a *land use restriction* rather than a groundwater classification. Only the Environmental Management Commission can designate groundwater classifications.
  - .0104(b) Clarified that the designation is only for certain corrective action methods.
    - Risk-based
    - Areas of remaining contamination after approved termination of active corrective action
    - Where a variance has been granted



- 2L .0105 Adoption by Reference
  - Repealed August 1, 1989
  - No change



- 2L .0106 Corrective Action
  - Re-organized this section, but no substantial changes.
  - Retitled to "Initial Response, Site Assessment, And Corrective Action" for clarification.
  - Proposed language reads more like a step-by-step process.
  - Moved monitoring and reporting parts to rules to .0110 and .0111.



- 2L .0106 Corrective Action (cont.)
  - .0106(d) Stated that the Director may require groundwater modeling to determine if there will be a violation of groundwater standards at the compliance boundary.
    - Decision to be based on data trends, geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, and spacing between review and compliance boundaries.
  - .0106(i) Clarified that the person may also choose to pursue Risk Based remediation per G.S. 130A, Article 9, Part 8 (if applicable).



- 2L .0106 Corrective Action (cont.)
  - .0106(j) Clarified that, if a person requests to terminate active remediation prior to achieving the standards, they must demonstrate that natural attenuation will result in a return to the standards.



#### 2L .0107 Compliance Boundary

- Definitions Introduced the concept of *compliance zone* (the area between the compliance boundary and the waste boundary). Helps define that area without having to make references to the "area within the compliance boundary" as the rules currently do.
- .0107(c) Added that the compliance boundary shall remain in place for the duration of the permit. Currently, there is no specified timeframe for the termination of the compliance boundary. When the permit is rescinded or revoked, the compliance boundary no longer exists.



- 2L .0107 Compliance Boundary (cont.)
  - .0107(f) Allowed multiple contiguous properties to be treated as a single property. Applied from General Statute 143-215.1(i).
  - .0107(j) Reworded the language to clarify that DEQ is not prohibiting the transfer of land within a compliance boundary for permitted facilities.
    - Instead, the rule states what is required if the land is to be transferred, which is essentially a deed modification.



- 2L .0107 Compliance Boundary (cont.)
  - .0107(j) Deleted the prohibition of construction of new wells within the compliance boundary as this is already in the rules [.0107(i)].
  - .0107(j) Deleted the rule that grants the right of the permittee and State to enter property as this authority is already granted in G.S. 143-215.3(a)(2).



- 2L .0107 Compliance Boundary (cont.)
  - .0107(k) Similar changes as in .0107(j).
    - Added clarification as to what is required for the termination of the easement. Current rule states only that it may be terminated "once its purpose has been fulfilled."
  - .0107(I) Added a timetable to report sales or transfers of property that affect the compliance boundary to the Director.
    - Current rule says immediately.
    - Revised rule specifies reporting to Director within 7 (calendar) days of final sale or transfer.



- 2L .0107 Compliance Boundary (cont.)
  - .0107(q)(4) For potential violations within the compliance boundary, we deleted the exception for limestones within the Coastal Plain so that it applies to all bedrock.



- 2L .0108 Review Boundary
  - Specified that if there is an exceedance of a Standard at the review boundary, the person shall be required to take action per .0106(d).
  - .0106(d) Provided specific items that the Director may consider for requiring groundwater modeling. Considerations include:
    - Geological or hydrogeological conditions
    - Data trends (i.e. if the standards are exceeded by a very small margin, concentrations are trending downward, or for one-time exceedances)
    - Spacing between compliance boundary and review boundary



- 2L .0109 Delegation
  - No significant changes.



- 2L .0110 Monitoring
  - Moved the monitoring requirements previously in .0106 to this rule.
  - .0110(c) Clarified that the Director may require additional monitoring of any constituent of interest (COI).
    - For example, monitoring for a COI that could result from a geochemical change (change in pH, etc.) in the groundwater due to the presence of the waste system.



#### 2L .0110 Monitoring

- .0110(d)(2) Deleted requirement for placing wells "one year's time of travel up gradient" of a potential receptor and "no greater than the distance the groundwater at the contaminated site is predicted to travel in five years".
  - Groundwater can travel as little as a few centimeters per year.

Instead, we stated that the wells have to be able to detect contaminants **prior** to reaching a receptor (.0110(d)(3)).



- 2L .0110 Monitoring (cont.)
  - .0110(d)(4) Added monitoring systems (i.e. wells, seepage meters, etc.) shall be able to detect if a groundwater contaminant plume is causing or contributing to surface water standard exceedances.
    - A system such as this would not be required unless it is determined that contaminated groundwater is discharging into a surface water body.
  - .0110(f) Clarified the timeframe for the termination of monitoring programs.
    - If concentrations are at or below the standards for four consecutive quarters, the Director may issue a "No Further Action" letter depending on data trends.



### 02L .0111 Summary

#### 2L .0111 Reports

- Moved the reporting requirements previously in .0106 to this rule.
- .0111(b), (c), and (d) Added some specific items to what is required in site assessment reports and corrective action plans.
  - These are items that are deemed necessary for complete and thorough reports.
  - Allow for easier evaluation by DWR staff.
  - ➤ The items proposed to be required in these reports are generally provided by consultants although they are not currently specified in the Rule.

# 02L .0112 Summary

- 2L .0112 Analytical Procedures
  - Referred directly to 15A NCAC 02H .0805(a)(1) which is the rule for laboratory procedures, analytical methods, sample preservation, sample containers, and sample holding times.



### 02L .0113-.0115 Summary

- 2L .0113 through .0115
  - No significant changes.



# Re-Adoption Timeline

Action item	<u>Dates</u>
Public Comment Period Opens	October 15, 2021
Public Hearing	November 3, 2021
Public Comment Period Closes	December 14, 2021
Compile Hearing Officers Report (HOR)	December 2021 - February 2022
EMC Adopts Rules	March 2022
RRC Review and Approval	April 2022
Effective Date for Rules	May 2022



- Written comments can be submitted through <u>December 14, 2021</u>
- Via email: <u>groundwater.comments@ncdenr.gov</u>
- Via mail: 2L .0100 Comments

1636 Mail Service Center

Raleigh, NC 27699-1636



#### Department of Environmental Quality

#### **Contact Information**

Rick Bolich
Groundwater Resources Section
NCDEQ Division of Water
Resources
(919) 707-3671
rick.bolich@ncdenr.gov



#### ATTACHMENT F – PUBLIC HEARING REGISTERED ATTENDEES

- 1) Amanda Strawderman
- 2) Call-in User (704) ###-####
- 3) Dan Curry
- 4) Elizabeth Kountis

No affiliations were given.

#### ATTACHMENT G – PUBLIC HEARING SPEAKERS

None of the attendees registered to speak and none chose to speak at the end.

#### ATTACHMENT H - WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

#### DWR Suggested Revisions to 2L .0100 Rules (12/14/21)

#### .0104 Restricted Designation

(d) add "predicted or" in front of expected for consistency.

#### .0103 Policy

(a) – delete "citizens of North Carolina" to be consistent.

#### .0106 Initial Response, Site Assessment, and Corrective Action

- (b) replace the word "steps" with "requirements" as a better word choice.
- (c)(6)(A) add "for natural attenuation corrective action" for clarification.
- (c)(6)(B) add the word "the" before corrective action plan for grammar.
- (c)(6)(C) add "for natural attenuation corrective action" for clarification.
- (d)(2) don't delete the (2) as this was an oversight.
- (e)(6)(A) add "for natural attenuation corrective action" for clarification.
- (e)(6)(B) make the same as (c)(6)(B) for consistency.
- (e)(6)(C) add "for natural attenuation corrective action" for clarification.
- (j) add "prior to achieving the standards" at the end of the second sentence for clarification.
- (j)(1) combine with (j) as this should all be one rule.
- (i)(2) make this the new (k) as this should be a separate rule.
- (i)(3) make this the new (1) as this should be a separate rule.
- (1) fix the reference from (j)(1)(E) to (j)(5) after the (j)(1) is combined with (j).
- (p)(2) add a reference to the new (1) which would have been (j)(3).

#### <u>.0111 Reports</u>

- (c)(6)(F) instead of the words "that evaluates", use "to evaluate" instead for grammar.
- (c)(6)(G) add "or predictive calculations" after modeling for clarification and consistency.
- (c)(8) change wording to "a copy of the calculations or model runs and all supporting technical data; and". This is because of adding the predictive calculations to (c)(6)(G).
- Add the following for consistency with the current 02L Rule [Note: this is in the current 02L Rule but was inadvertently left out of the proposed rule]:
  - (c)(9) a demonstration that:
    - (A) all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can be obtained; and
    - (B) the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.

Rearrange (d) to the following to be consistent with the current 2L Rule and to provide additional clarification [Note: this does not change the intent of the original 02L Rule and is essentially just a reorganization of the proposed Rule (d) with no new requirements]:

- (d) Corrective action plans submitted pursuant to Paragraphs (c) or (e) in Rule .0106 of this Section for natural attenuation shall include:
  - (1) a summary of the results of the site assessment submitted in accordance with Paragraph (b) of this Rule;
  - (2) the technical basis for the requested corrective action;
  - (3) an evaluation of risk to receptors within the contaminant plume and in areas where the plume is predicted to migrate through modeling;
  - (4) an evaluation of projected groundwater use within 1,500 feet of the predicted impacted area based on current State or local government planning efforts;
  - *(5) the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;*
  - (6) the results of any modeling or predictive calculations that show the projected movement of the contaminant plume until the predicted time to return to compliance with the standards;
  - (7) all technical data utilized in support of any interpretations, conclusions, determinations, or evaluations made;
  - (8) a copy of the calculations or model runs and all supporting technical data;
  - (9) a monitoring plan to evaluate the effectiveness of the natural attenuation; and
  - (10) a demonstration that:
    - (A) all sources of contamination and free product have been removed or controlled pursuant to Rule .0106(f) of this Section;
    - (B) the contaminant has the capacity to degrade or attenuate under the site-specific conditions;
    - (C) the time and direction of contaminant travel can be predicted based on subsurface conditions and the contaminant's physical and chemical properties;
    - (D) contaminant migration will not result in any violation of applicable standards at any existing or potential receptor;
    - (E) 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;
    - (F) if the contaminant plume is predicted or expected to intercept surface waters, the groundwater discharge will not possess contaminant concentrations that would result in violations of the surface water standards established under 15A NCAC 02B .0200;
    - (G) all necessary access agreements needed to monitor groundwater quality have been or can be obtained;

- (H) public notice of the request has been provided in accordance with Rule .0114(b) and (c) of this Section; and
- (I) the proposed corrective action plan would be consistent with all other environmental laws.

#### .0113 Variance

(b) – delete the words "Environmental Management" in front of the word "Commission" as they are unnecessary.

#### .0114 Notification Requirements

(b) – add "predicted or" in front of expected for consistency.