Regulatory Impact Analysis

Rule Citation: 15A NCAC 01C .0101 - .0411

Rule Topic: Readoption and Repeal through Readoption of 01C Rules: North Carolina

Environmental Policy Act (NCEPA)

DEQ Divisions: Divisions of Water Resources (DWR); Energy, Mineral, and Land

Resources (DEMLR); Air Quality (DAQ); Waste Management (DWM); and Mitigation Services (DMS); Marine Fisheries (DMF); Coastal

Management (DCM); Water Infrastructure (DWI)

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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 01C. Of the 22 rules in the proposed rulemaking, 20 are proposed for readoption and 2 are proposed for repeal. The rules proposed for repeal are either duplicative of other applicable North Carolina rules and are, therefore, unnecessary, or the content is being relocated to another rule as part of the proposed rulemaking package.

2. Purpose of Rules

The rules in 15A NCAC 01C establish the procedures within DEQ related to the North Carolina Environmental Policy Act (NCEPA) including the process and criteria for determining when preparation of an environmental document is required, environmental document preparation and review requirements, and lead agency responsibilities. The scope of these rules includes all of DEQ's regulatory divisions.

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 01C Conformity with North Carolina Environmental Policy Act (effective date April 1, 2003);
- the current version of rules in 01 NCAC 25 North Carolina Environmental Policy Act (effective Feb. 2, 2016); and
- North Carolina General Statutes G.S. 113A-1 through G.S. 113A-13 Environmental Policy Act. These statutes incorporate numerous changes by session law, most notably S.L. 2006-264, s. 29(g); S.L. 2007-518, s.4; S.L. 2010-186, s. 1; S.L. 2010-188, s. 1; S.L. 2011-398, s. 59(a); S.L. 2014-90, ss. 4,5; S.L. 2014-100, s. 14.7(j); S.L. 2015-90, ss. 1-5; S.L. 2015-241, s. 14.30(c); and S.L. 2019-240, s. 27.1(c).

4. Cost-Benefit Analysis

4.1 Proposed rule amendments

The following tables contain summaries of the proposed rule amendments and repeals as well as a statement about the anticipated impact of each change.

Section .0100 - General Provisions

Rule	Proposed Change	Economic Impact	Environment Impact
15A NCAC 01C .0101	Minor technical changes;	None	None
Statement of Purpose, Policy,			
and Scope	01C .0101(b) – Delete unnecessary		
	"incorporation by reference"		
	statement. 01 NCAC 25 (NCEPA)		
	will continue to apply.		
15A NCAC 01C .0102 Agency	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003.		
Compliance			
15A NCAC 01C .0103	Update references to terms used in	None	None
Definitions	other rules or statutes;		
	Delete unnecessary definitions:		
	"Agency" and "Non-State Entity";		
	Delete "Lead Agency" definition		
	and replace with new definition		
	"Lead Division."		

15A NCAC 01C .0104 Agency Compliance	Update agency name and other minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0105 Lead and Cooperating Divisions Responsibility	Update agency name and other minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0106 Scoping and Hearings	Reword for clarity.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0107 Limitation on Actions During NCEPA Process	Update agency name; Streamline and reorganize for clarity.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0108 Emergencies	Update agency name; Reword for clarity; 01C .0108(c) - Delete emergency provision language to eliminate a reference to a repealed provision in 01 NCAC 25.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0109 Preparation of Environmental Documents	Update agency name; 01C .0109(b) states that an environmental document may be prepared by a consultant. This content is relocated from 01C .0205; 01C .0109(d) states that when DEQ is the "state project agency," the content and finalization of environmental document must comply with NCEPA, DEQ's rules, and 01 NCAC 25. This content is relocated from 01C .0205 and clarified.	None	None

Section .0200 – Integration with Agency Activity

15A NCAC 01C .0201 Early Application of the NCEPA	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0202 When to Prepare Environmental Documents	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0203 Lead and Cooperating Agency Responsibility	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0204 Scoping and Hearings	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0205 Implementation	Proposed for repeal. Content of first sentence relocated to 01C .0109(d). Content of second sentence is unnecessary as it is duplicative of 01C .0109(b).	None	None

15A NCAC 01C .0206	Update agency name;	None	None
When to Prepare Environmental			
Documents	01C .0206(a) - Reword for clarity;		
	01C .0206(b) – Delete EIS threshold "scope or complexity of the activity has a clear potential for environmental effects" for consistency with DOA rules in 01 NCAC 25.		
15A NCAC 01C .0207	Update agency name;	None	None
Incorporation by Reference			
	Minor technical change.		
15A NCAC 01C .0208	Update agency name.	None	None
Incomplete or Unavailable			
Information			

Section .0300 – Special Circumstances

15A NCAC 01C .0301 Implementation	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0302 Incorporation by Reference	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0303 Incomplete or Unavailable Information	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0304 Activities Above the Minimum Criteria	Proposed for repeal – unnecessary.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0305 Activities Undertaken by DEQ	Update agency names; Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0306 Activities of a Special Nature	Reword for clarity.	None	None

Section .0400 – Minimum Criteria

15A NCAC 01C .0401 Agency Decision-Making Procedures	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0402 Limitations on Actions During NCEPA Process	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0403 Emergencies	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0404 Non-State Involvement and Contractors	Repealed Eff. April 1, 2003		
15A NCAC 01C .0405 Purpose of the Minimum Criteria Thresholds	Reword for clarity.	None	None

15A NCAC 01C .0406 Sampling, Survey, Monitoring, and Related Research Activities	Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0407 Standard Maintenance or Repair Activities	Minor technical changes.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0408 Minor Construction Activities	Minor technical changes; 01C .0408(2)(e) – Delete language exempting certain development activities under CAMA and State Dredge and Fill Law. These activities would be included under the statutory exemptions in G.S.	None	None
15A NCAC 01C .0409 Management Activities	Update agency name. 01C .0409(7) – (11) Delete language exempting certain forestry activities. The legislature transferred Forestry from DEQ to the NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS). In the unlikely event that forestry activities trigger the current statutory thresholds for preparation of an environmental document, NCDA&CS would likely be the lead agency.		
15A NCAC 01C .0410	01C .0409(12) renumbered (7) – Add reference to Aquatic Weed Control Act (G.S. 113A, Article 15) for consistency. 01C .0410(8) - Delete language		
Private Use of Public Lands	exempting certain development activities under CAMA and State Dredge and Fill Law. These activities would be included under the statutory exemptions in G.S. 113A-12.		
	o1C .0410(9) - Delete language exempting construction of piers and boat docks on State Lakes. This rule references a State Parks permitting process and the legislature transferred State Parks from DEQ to the NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (DNCR). In the unlikely event that these activities trigger the current statutory thresholds for preparation of an environmental document, DNCR would likely be the lead agency.		

15A NCAC 01C .0411	Reword for clarity.	None	None
Remediation Activities			

4.2 Economic Impact to State Government and the Regulated Community

The proposed amendments to the subject rules are technical in nature for the purpose of providing clarity, updating agency names and divisions no longer under DEQ, reducing redundancy with other State regulations, and updating language to reflect changes to North Carolina General Statutes. This should make the rules easier to understand, which should translate into less time spent by the regulated community on the NCEPA process, as well as less time spent by regulatory staff providing technical assistance. These impacts are expected to be negligible, though, and were not monetized for this analysis.

The following information on several proposed amendments and repeals is provided for additional context:

- Amendments to 01C .0408(2)(e) and 01C .0410(8) delete language exempting certain development activities under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) and the State Dredge and Fill Law from the requirement to prepare an environmental document. This language is unnecessary as these activities are now statutorily exempt per G.S. 113A-12 (2)(a), (2)(i) and (6). As such, there will be no impact to state government or the regulated community from this amendment.
- Amendments to 01C .0409(7) through (11) delete language exempting certain forest management activities from the requirement to prepare an environmental document. The legislature transferred Forestry from DEQ to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS). As a result, it is highly unlikely that DEQ would be the lead agency (or "state project agency" as defined in 15A NCAC 01C .0103) for a forestry activity, and DEQ's "minimum criteria" only apply when DEQ is the lead agency. It should be noted that when forestry activities were under DEQ's purview, they rarely required preparation of an environmental document. In cases when forestry activities did trigger the requirement for an environmental document (e.g., treatment of gypsy moths), the Department of Agriculture was the lead agency. Regardless, it is unlikely that these types of projects would trigger preparation of an environmental document under the current statutory thresholds (either the "significant expenditure of public moneys" or "use of public land"). For these reasons, there should be no impact to state government or the regulated community from these amendments.
- An amendment to 01C .0410(9) deletes language exempting construction of piers and boat docks on State Lakes in accordance with State Parks rules and permitting from preparation of an environmental document. The legislature transferred State Parks from DEQ to the NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources. As a result, it is highly unlikely that DEQ would be the lead agency for this activity, and DEQ's "minimum criteria" only apply when DEQ is the lead agency. Regardless of lead agency, it is unlikely that these types of projects would trigger preparation of an environmental document under the current statutory thresholds.

For these reasons, there should be no impact to state government or the regulated community from this amendment.

• For the two rules proposed for repeal, there will be no change to the baseline regulatory condition. For 15A NCAC 01C .0205, the content of the first sentence is being moved to 15A NCAC 01C .0109. The second sentence was duplicative of language that was in and continues to be in 15A NCAC 01C .0109. Rule 15A NCAC 01C .0304 was deemed unnecessary as the significance of the minimum criteria and its relationship to the statutory thresholds is more completely described in 15A NCAC 01C .0206, 0306, and .0405.

None of the proposed amendments will impose new regulatory requirements; as such, there should be no costs to the regulated community or the implementing agency (DEQ). The proposed amendments will not affect environmental permitting of NC Department of Transportation (NCDOT); as such, there will be no costs or benefits to NCDOT. Lastly, as measured from the baseline conditions, the proposed amendments will maintain existing environmental protections at an equivalent level with no costs or benefits to the environment.

5. Summary of Economic and Environmental Impact

As measured from the baseline conditions, there are no economic costs, no quantifiable economic benefits, and no environmental costs or benefits associated with the proposed rule readoptions and repeals.

1	15A NCAC 01C	2.0101 is proposed for readoption as follows:
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3		SECTION <u>.0101</u> <u>.0100</u> – GENERAL PROVISIONS
4		
5	15A NCAC 010	C .0101 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE, POLICY, AND SCOPE
6	(a) The purpose	of the rules in this Subchapter is to establish procedures within the Department of Environment and
7	Natural Resource	ces (DENR) Environmental Quality (DEQ) for conforming with related to the North Carolina
8	Environmental I	Policy Act (NCEPA).
9	(b) Rules for i	implementation of the NCEPA (01 NCAC 25) are hereby incorporated by including subsequent
10	amendments and	d editions. Copies of these Rules can be obtained from the Department of Administration, State
11	Clearinghouse,	1302 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1302.
12	(e) (b) Environn	nental documents shall be available to public officials and citizens before decisions are made and before
13	actions are taker	n. The information shall be reliable and sufficient to allow selection among alternatives.
14	(d) (c) The Secr	etary is the "responsible state official" for DENR DEQ. The Secretary may delegate responsibility for
15	the implementat	ion of the NCEPA to staff.
16	(e) (d) The provi	isions of the rules in this Subchapter, the state Department of Administration's rules (01 NCAC 25), and
17	the NCEPA shall	l be read together as a whole in order to comply with the spirit and letter of the law.
18	(f) (e) These Rul	les rules establish minimum criteria to determine when preparation of an environmental document is not
19	required when D	EQ is the state project agency. the procedures for determining whether an environmental document is
20	required when E	DENR is the State Project Agency.
21		
22	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-6; 113A-9; 143B-10;
23		Eff. August 1, 1989;
24		Transferred from T15.01D .0201 Eff. November 1, 1989;
25		Amended Eff. April 1, 2003; August 1, 1996; March 1, 1990;
26		Readopted Eff. xxxxx

15A NCAC 01C .0103 is proposed for readoption as follows:

15A NCAC 01C .0103 DEFINITIONS

- The definition of any word or phrase used in rules of this Subchapter is the same as given in G.S. 113A-9 113A-9. and in 1 NCAC 25, including subsequent amendments and editions. The following words and phrases have the following meaning.
 - (1) "Agency" means the Divisions and Offices of DENR, as well as the boards, commissions, committees, and councils of DENR having decision making authority and adopting these rules by reference; except where the context clearly indicates otherwise.
 - (2) (1) "Channel Disturbance" means activities that permanently remove or degrade the natural functions of the stream such as culverting, relocation, channelization or streambank stabilization methods including gabions, rip rap or similar hard structures.
 - (3) (2) "Cumulative Impacts" mean means environmental impacts resulting from incremental effects of an activity when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future activities regardless of what entities undertake such other actions. Cumulative impacts are the reasonably foreseeable impacts from individually minor but collectively significant activities.
 - (4) (3) "Direct Impacts" mean environmental impacts which are caused by an activity and occurring at the same time and place.
 - (5) (4) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any waste into or on any land or water so that the waste or any constituent part of the waste may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters, or beneath or on the surface of the land.
 - (6) (5) "Ecosystem" means all the interrelated organisms and their environment within a defined area.
 - (7) (6) "Forestry Management Plan" means a document that guides the practical and sustainable application of biological, physical, quantitative, managerial, economic, social and policy principles to the regeneration, management, utilization and conservation of forests to meet specified goals and objectives while maintaining the productivity of the forest. Forest management includes management for aesthetics, fish, recreation, urban values, water, wilderness, wildlife, wood products and other forest resource values.
 - (8) (7) "Hazardous Waste" means a waste, or combination of wastes, in any state or form including gas, liquid or solid, that because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness, or pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed.
 - (9) (8) "High Quality Waters (HQW)" has the same meaning as in 15A NCAC 02B .0224. means a subset of waters with quality higher than the existing classification standards. These include those rated as excellent based on biological and physical/chemical characteristics through Division of Water Quality

1	monitoring or special studies; native and special native trout waters (and their tributaries) designated
2	by the Wildlife Resources Commission; primary nursery areas (PNA) designated by the Marine
3	Fisheries Commission and other functional nursery areas designated by the Marine Fisheries
4	Commission; all water supply watersheds which are either classified as WS I or WS II or those for
5	which a formal petition for reclassification as WS I or WS II has been received from the appropriate
6	local government and accepted by the Division of Water Quality; and all Class SA waters.
7	(10) (9) "Inlet" means a waterway between islands connecting a lagoon, estuary, sound or similar water body
8	with the ocean.
9	(11) (10)"Instream Flow" means the amount of water needed in a stream to adequately provide for downstream
10	uses occurring within the stream channel, including some or all of the following: aquatic habitat,
11	recreation, wetlands maintenance, navigation, hydropower, riparian vegetation, and water quality.
12	(12) (11) "Land-Disturbing Activity" has the same meaning as in G.S. 113A-52. means any use of the land by
13	any person in residential, industrial, educational, institutional or commercial development, highway
14	and road construction and maintenance that results in a change in the natural cover or topography and
15	that may cause or contribute to sedimentation.
16	(13) "Lead Agency" means the agency or agencies preparing or having taken primary responsibility for
17	preparing an environmental document. The lead agency is a sub-agency of the state project agency.
18	(14) "Non State Entity" means local governments, special purpose units of government, contractors, and
19	individuals or corporations to whom NCEPA may apply.
20	(12) "Lead Division" means the division within DEQ that has been appointed by the Secretary, pursuant to
21	15A NCAC 01C .0105, to have primary responsibility for preparation of an environmental document
22	when DEQ is the state project agency.
23	(15) (13) "Perennial Stream" means a channel that contains water year round during a year of normal rainfall
24	with the aquatic bed located below the water table for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary
25	source of water for a perennial stream, but it also carries stormwater runoff. A perennial stream
26	exhibits the typical biological, hydrological, and physical characteristics commonly associated with
27	the continuous conveyance of water.
28	(16) (14) "Prime agricultural and forest land" means lands which that possess the best combination of physical
29	and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, fiber (including forest products), forage,
30	oilseed, and other agricultural products (including livestock), without intolerable soil erosion. This
31	does not apply to lands which that are already in or committed to development projects such as water
32	impoundment, transportation, and urban development.
33	(17) (15) "Reclaimed Water Utilization" means the use of reclaimed water that meets the criteria provided in
34	15A NCAC 02H .0219(k) for beneficial uses in lieu of water from other sources. "Reclaimed Water"
35	has the same meaning as in 15A NCAC 02U .0103.
36	(18) (16) "Resource" means any natural product or value, not necessarily economic, but including trees,
37	minerals, wildlife, clean air and water, fisheries, ecosystems, landscapes and open space.

1	(19) (<u>1′</u>	7)"River Basin" means the watershed of a major river system.
2	(20) <u>(1</u> 3	8) "Secondary Impacts" mean indirect impacts caused by and resulting from a specific activity that
3		occur later in time or further removed in distance than direct impacts, but are reasonably foreseeable.
4		Indirect impacts may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in
5		the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and
6		other natural systems, including ecosystems.
7	(21) <u>(19</u>	<u>O)</u> "Secretary" means the Secretary of <u>DENR</u> <u>DEQ</u> .
8	(22) <u>(20</u>	<u>()</u> "State Project Agency" means the state department or council of state agency which that has been
9		designated pursuant to 4 01 NCAC 25 .0210(a) for ensuring compliance with NCEPA.
10	(23) <u>(</u>2]) "Stream Enhancement" means the process of implementing stream rehabilitation practices in order to
11		improve water quality or ecological function. These practices are typically conducted on the stream
12		bank or in the flood prone area. Enhancement activities may also include the placement of in-stream
13		habitat structures.
14	(24) <u>(</u>2	2) "Stream Restoration" means the process of converting an unstable, altered or degraded stream
15		corridor, including adjacent riparian zone and flood prone areas to its natural or referenced, stable
16		conditions considering recent and future watershed conditions. This process also includes restoring
17		the geomorphic dimension, pattern and profile as well as biological and chemical integrity, including
18		transport of water and sediment produced by the stream's watershed in order to achieve dynamic
19		equilibrium.
20	(25) <u>(23</u>	3)"Total Design Withdrawal" means the pumping rate at which water can be removed from the
21		contributing stream. It is the sum of any pre-existing withdrawal capacity plus any withdrawal
22		increase.
23	(26) <u>(24</u>	4) "Wetlands" mean "wetlands" as defined has the same meaning as in 15A NCAC 02B .0202.
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25	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-6; 113A-9; 143B-10;
26		Eff. April 1, 2003;
27		Readopted Eff. xxxxx
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1 15A NCAC 01C .0104 is proposed for readoption as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 01C .0104 **AGENCY COMPLIANCE** (a) Each DENR agency DEQ shall interpret the provisions of the NC EPA NCEPA as a supplement to its existing 4 5 authority and as a mandate to view its policies and programs in the light of the NC EPA's NCEPA's comprehensive 6 environmental objectives, except where existing law applicable to the DENR agency's DEQ's operations 7 expressly prohibits compliance or makes compliance impossible. 8 (b) As part of making a decision on a project for which an environmental document has been prepared, the DENR 9 agency decision maker DEO shall review the document and incorporate it as part of continuing deliberations. The 10 resulting decision shall be made after weighing all of the impacts and mitigation measures presented in the 11 environmental document, which shall become part of the decision-making record. 12 13 History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-5; 113A-6; 113A-10; 143B-10; 14 Eff. April 1, 2003; 15 Readopted Eff. xxxxx 16

1 15A NCAC 01C .0105 is proposed for readoption: 2 3 LEAD AND COOPERATING AGENCY DIVISIONS RESPONSIBILITY 15A NCAC 01C .0105 4 Where DENR DEQ is the State Project Agency state project agency and more than one of its divisions DENR agency 5 must issue a permit or other authorization for the project requiring review under NCEPA, the Secretary shall appoint a 6 lead division DENR agency to be responsible for issuance preparation of the environmental document. The lead and 7 cooperating DENR agencies' divisions' responsibilities shall be established by the Secretary. 8 9 History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-7; 143B-10; 10 Eff. April 1, 2003; 11

1 15A NCAC 01C .0106 is proposed for readoption as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 01C .0106 SCOPING AND HEARINGS 4 DENR agencies When DEQ is the state project agency, DEQ shall utilize scoping and hearing processes in their NCEPA 5 activities to the extent appropriate to the complexity, potential for environmental effects, and level of expressed interest 6 associated with the proposed activity action. Scoping and hearing processes are public processes designed to determine 7 the types of environmental issues to be addressed in environmental documents. They are open processes intended to 8 obtain the view of other agencies and the public in order for state agencies to make informed decisions. 9 10 History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-4; 113A-6; 143B-10; 11 Eff. April 1, 2003; 12 Readopted Eff. xxxxx 13

15A NCAC 01C .0107 is proposed for readoption as follows:

15A NCAC 01C .0107 LIMITATION ON ACTIONS DURING NCEPA PROCESS

- (a) While work on an environmental document is in progress, no DENR agency shall undertake in the interim any action which might limit the choice among alternatives or otherwise prejudice the ultimate decision on the issue. A permit approval or other action to approve land disturbing activity or construction of part of the project or action, other than those actions necessary for gathering information needed to prepare the environmental document, limits the choice among alternatives and shall not be approved until the final environmental document for the action is published in the Environmental Bulletin pursuant to 01 NCAC 25 .0212 and adopted by the DENR agency—through the procedures established by to the Department of Administration's Rules for administering NC EPA and this Subchapter of the Department's rules.—If an environmental document is required under NCEPA, DEQ shall not undertake an action until the environmental document for that action is final.
- 13 (b) If a DENR agency DEQ is considering a proposed action for which an environmental document is to be or is being
 14 prepared under NCEPA, the DENR agency DEQ shall promptly notify the initiating party applicant that the DENR
 15 agency DEQ cannot take final action until the environmental documentation document is completed and available for use
 16 as a decision-making tool. The notification shall be consistent with the statutory and regulatory requirements of the
 17 DENR agency DEQ and may be in the form of a notification that the application is incomplete.
- (c) When a DENR agency a program within DEQ decides that a proposed action activity, for which state other DEQ actions are pending or have been taken, requires environmental documentation, then the DENR agency that program shall promptly notify all the other relevant DEQ programs DENR action agencies of the decision. When statutory and regulatory requirements prevent a DENR agency from suspending action, the DENR agency shall deny any action for which it determines an environmental document is necessary but not yet available as a decision making tool.
 - (d) When statutory and regulatory requirements prevent DEQ from suspending action, DEQ shall deny any action for which it determines an environmental document is required under NCEPA but not yet available as a decision-making tool.

- 28 History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-7; 143B-10;
- 29 Eff. April 1, 2003;
- 30 <u>Readopted Eff. xxxxx</u>

1 15A NCAC 01C .0108 is proposed for readoption as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 01C .0108 **EMERGENCIES** 4 (a) Where emergency circumstances make it necessary to take an otherwise lawful action with potential environmental 5 effects without observing the public review provisions of the NC EPA, the DENR agency taking the action shall notify 6 the Secretary and limit actions to those necessary to control and mitigate for the immediate threat to the public health, 7 safety, and welfare. If there is an immediate threat to public health, safety, and welfare, DEQ may take otherwise lawful 8 actions with potential environmental effects without preparing an environmental document. In those emergency 9 circumstances, DEO shall limit actions to those necessary to control and mitigate for the immediate threat to the public 10 health, safety, and welfare. 11 (b) DENR agencies DEO may prepare and maintain environmental documents for repetitive emergency programs 12 affecting the public, to review the scope of involved activities, identify specific effects to be expected, and mitigation 13 measures that can be employed in various circumstances to assure protection of the public and long-term environmental 14 productivity. (c) The minimum criteria established pursuant to Section .0400 of this Subchapter or the review processes for 15 environmental assessments or environmental impact statements set out in Rules 01 NCAC 25 .0506 and .0605, may be 16 altered where an emergency makes it necessary to take action or control or mitigate any threat to the public health, safety 17 18 and welfare caused by the emergency. Rule 01 NCAC 25, 1002 establishes the procedures to supplement the provisions of this Chapter in an emergency consistent with the policies of NC EPA. 19 20 21 Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-7; 143B-10; History Note: 22 Eff. April 1, 2003; 23 Readopted Eff. xxxxx 24

1 15A NCAC 01C .0109 is proposed for readoption as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 01C .0109 NON-STATE INVOLVEMENT AND CONSULTANTS PREPARATION OF 4 **ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS** 5 (a) If a lead DENR agency requires a non-state entity to submit environmental information for use by the DENR agency 6 in preparing an environmental document for the non state entity's activity, then the DENR agency shall assist by 7 outlining the types of information requested. When DEQ is the state project agency, DEQ may request information from 8 an applicant to prepare an environmental document. The DENR agency—DEQ shall independently evaluate the 9 information provided and shall be responsible for its accuracy. 10 (b) When DEQ is the state project agency, an environmental document may be prepared by a consultant, including the applicant for the action's consultant. If a lead DENR agency DEQ a non-state entity allows an applicant for the action to 11 prepare an environmental document, the lead DENR agency-DEQ shall furnish guidance and participate in the 12 13 preparation, and take responsibility for its scope, objectivity, content, and accuracy. 14 (c) An environmental document may be prepared by a consultant. (c) The Environmental Assessment Guidance Document available through the State Clearinghouse and Rules 01 NCAC 15 16 25.0400 through .1000 offer provides guidance in preparing environmental documents. 17 (d) When DEQ is the state project agency, the content and finalization of an environmental document shall comply with 18 NCEPA, DEQ's rules, and the Department of Administration's rules (01 NCAC 25). 19 20 History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-5; 113A-6; 113A-9; 143B-10; 21 Eff. April 1, 2003; 22 Readopted Eff. xxxxx 23

1	15A NCAC 01C .0205 is proposed for repeal:
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3	15A NCAC 01C .0205 IMPLEMENTATION
4	DENR agencies shall prepare environmental documents in accordance with the NC EPA, its related rules at 01 NCAG
5	25, and the rules in this Subchapter. As set out in Rule .0109 of this Subchapter, consultants may prepare environments
6	documents.
7	
8	History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-4; 113A-5; 113A-6; 143B-10;
9	Eff. April 1, 2003;
10	
11	

1	15A NCAC 01C	.0206 is proposed for readoption as follows:
2		
3		SECTION .0200 - INTEGRATION WITH AGENCY ACTIVITY
4 5	15A NCAC 01C	2.0206 WHEN TO PREPARE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS
6		sies shall prepare an environmental assessment in accordance with the NC EPA and the related state
7	()	225 for those activities described in Section .0300 of this Subchapter, and for those activities above the
8		DENR's minimum criteria described in Section .0400 of this Subchapter. When an environmental
9		ired under NCEPA and DEQ is the state project agency, DEQ shall prepare an environmental document
10	-	falls below the minimum criteria set forth in Section .0400 of this Subchapter. As described in 15A
11		6, the Secretary may require preparation of an environmental document that would otherwise not be
12	required through	application of DEQ's minimum criteria.
13	(b) An environn	nental assessment is not necessary if a DENR agency DEQ has decided to prepare an environmental
14	impact statement	2.5 because the scope or complexity of the activity has a clear potential for environmental effects.
15	(c) DENR agen	eies DEQ shall insure ensure that the activity that is the subject of the environmental document is
16	properly defined	. Closely connected activities should be reviewed together. Closely connected activities include:
17	(1)	activities that automatically trigger other activities that may require environmental impact statements;
18	(2)	activities that cannot or will not proceed unless other activities occur either previously or
19		simultaneously; and
20	(3)	activities that are interdependent parts of a larger plan of development and depend on the larger plan
21		of development for justification.
22		
23	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-4; 113A-6; 143B-10;
24		Eff. April 1, 2003;
25		Readopted Eff. xxxxx
26		
27		

1	15A NCAC 010	C .0207 is proposed for readoption as follows:			
2					
3	15A NCAC 01	C .0207 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE			
4	(a) DENR age	ncies DEQ shall incorporate material into environmental documents by reference to cut down on bulk			
5	without impedia	ng DENR agency DEQ and public reviews of the action. The incorporated material shall be cited in the			
6	document and i	ts contents briefly described.			
7	(b) Incorporate	(b) Incorporated-by-reference material must shall be made available by the applicant for inspection by reviewers and			
8	potentially inte	rested persons within the time allowed for comment.			
9					
10	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-10; 143B-10;			
11		Eff. April 1, 2003;			
12		Readopted Eff. xxxxx			
13					

1 15A NCAC 01C .0208 is proposed for readoption as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 01C .0208 INCOMPLETE OR UNAVAILABLE INFORMATION 4 (a) Where a DENR agency DEQ is evaluating significant effects upon the environment in an environmental document 5 and there are gaps in relevant information or scientific uncertainty, the DENR agency DEQ should always shall make 6 clear that such information is lacking or that uncertainty exists. 7 (b) If the information relevant to the effects is essential to a reasonable choice among alternatives and the overall costs of and time for obtaining it are not out of proportion to the potential environmental effects of the, activity, the DENR 8 9 agency DEO should shall include the information in the environmental document. 10 (c) If the information relevant to the effects is essential to a reasoned choice among alternatives and the overall cost of and time for obtaining it are out of proportion to the potential environmental effects of the activity, or the means of 11 12 obtaining it are not known (beyond the state of the art), then the DENR agency DEQ shall weigh the need for the action 13 against the risk and severity of possible adverse impacts were the action to proceed in the face of uncertainty. If the 14 **DENR** agency DEQ proceeds, it shall include within the environmental document: 15 (1) a statement that such information is incomplete or unavailable; 16 (2) a statement of the relevance of the incomplete or unavailable information to evaluating reasonably 17 foreseeable significant adverse impacts on the human environment; 18 (3) a summary of existing credible scientific evidence which is relevant to evaluating the reasonably 19 foreseeable significant adverse impacts on the human environment; and 20 (4) the DENR agency's DEQ's evaluation of such impacts based upon theoretical approaches or research 21 methods generally accepted in the scientific community. 22 (d) For the purposes of this Section, "reasonably foreseeable" includes impacts which have catastrophic consequences, 23 even if their probability of occurrence is low, provided that the analysis of the impacts is supported by credible scientific 24 evidence, is not based on pure conjecture, and is within the rule of reason. 25 26 History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 143B-10; 27 Eff. April 1, 2003; 28 Readopted Eff. xxxxx 29

1	15A NCAC 01C .0304 is proposed for repeal:
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3	15A NCAC 01C .0304 ACTIVITIES ABOVE THE MINIMUM CRITERIA
4	Any activity which is outside the parameters of the minimum criteria set out in Section .0400 of this Subchapter is
5	required to have environmental documentation under the NCEPA.
6	
7	History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-11; 143B-10;
8	Eff. April 1, 2003;
9	
10	

1	15A NCAC 01C	.0305 is proposed for readoption:
2		
3		SECTION .0300 – SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES
4	15 A NG A G 01 G	
5	15A NCAC 01C	
6		ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION
7	The following D	ENR agency activities activities, when undertaken by DEQ, will shall be deemed to have a potentia
8	effect upon the e	environment of the state and require preparation of an environmental document unless they fall under
9	satisfy the minin	num criteria set out in Section .0400 of this Subchapter.
10	(1)	Proposed construction of facilities or infrastructures on lands and waters owned or managed by any
11		DENR agency DEQ.
12	(2)	Specific programs conducted by DENR agencies on lands and waters or in the atmosphere owned o
13		managed by the state.
14	(3) <u>(2)</u>	Demolition of or additions, rehabilitation and/or renovations to a structure listed in the Nationa
15		Register of Historic Places or more than 50 years of age except where agreement exists with the
16		Department of Natural and Cultural Resources that the structure lacks architectural or historica
17		significance.
18	(4) <u>(3)</u>	Ground disturbances involving National Register listed archaeological sites or areas around building
19		50 years old or older, except where agreement exists with the Department of Natural and Cultura
20		Resources.
21		
22	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-8; 113A-9; 113A-10; 143B-10;
23		Eff. April 1, 2003;
24		
25		

1	15A NCAC 010	C .0306 is proposed for readoption as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 01	C .0306 ACTIVITIES OF A SPECIAL NATURE
4	Any activity fal	ling within the parameters of the minimum criteria set out in Section .0400 of this Subchapter shall not
5	routinely be req	uired to have environmental documentation under the NCEPA. However, an environmental document is
6	required when t	he Secretary determines that The Secretary may require preparation of an environmental document that
7	would otherwis	e not be required through application of DEQ's minimum criteria if the Secretary determines:
8	(1)	the proposed activity may have a potential for significant adverse effects on wetlands; surface waters
9		such as rivers, streams and estuaries; parklands; game lands; prime agricultural or forest lands; or
10		areas of local, state or federally recognized scenic, recreational, archaeological, ecological, scientific
11		research or historical value, including secondary impacts; or would threaten a species identified on the
12		Department of Interior's or the state's threatened and endangered species lists; or
13	(2)	the proposed activity could cause changes in industrial, commercial, residential, agricultural, or
14		silvicultural land use concentrations or distributions which would be expected to create adverse water
15		quality, instream flow, air quality, or ground water impacts; or affect long-term recreational benefits,
16		fish, wildlife, or their natural habitats; or
17	(3)	the proposed activity has secondary impacts, or is part of cumulative impacts, not generally covered in
18		the approval process for the state action, and that may result in a potential risk to human health or the
19		environment; or
20	(4)	the proposed activity is of such an unusual nature or has such widespread implications that a concern
21		for its environmental effects has been identified by the DENR agency <u>DEQ</u> or expressed to the DENR
22		agency <u>DEQ</u> .
23		
24	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-9; 113A-10; 113A-11; 113A-12; 143B-10;
25		Eff. April 1, 2003;
26		Readopted Eff. xxxxx
27		
28		

1 15A NCAC 01C .0405 is proposed for readoption as follows: 2 3 SECTION .0400—OTHER REQUIREMENTS MINIMUM CRITERIA 4 5 15A NCAC 01C .0405 PURPOSE OF THE MINIMUM CRITERIA THRESHOLDS 6 (a) This Section establishes minimum criteria to be used in determining when environmental documents are not 7 required. The minimum criteria, as defined in state rules at 01 NCAC 25, shall be used by the Secretary and DENR 8 agencies to provide sound decision making processes by allowing separation of activities with a high potential for 9 environmental effects from those with only a minimum potential. 10 (b) The minimum criteria set out in this Section are established to determine when environmental documentation under 11 the NCEPA is not required. 12 If NCEPA requires preparation of an environmental document and DEQ is the state project agency, the minimum 13 criteria set forth in this Section determine when preparation of an environmental document is not required because the action or class of actions have no significant long-term impact on the environment. An activity must be at or below shall 14 15 satisfy each applicable minimum criteria threshold to maintain this status. As set out in Rule rule .0306 of Section .0300 16 this Subchapter, the Secretary may require preparation of an environmental documentation document for activities that 17 would otherwise not be required through application of DEQ's qualify under these minimum criteria. criteria thresholds. 18 19 History Note: Authority G.S. 113A-2; 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-11; 143B-10; 20 Eff. April 1, 2003; 21 Readopted Eff. xxxxx 22

1	15A NCAC 01C .0406 is proposed for readoption as follows:			
2	451 3101 0 044	2 0 10 6		
3	15A NCAC 010	J .U4U6	SAMPLING, SURVEY, MONITORING, AND RELATED RESEARCH	
4			ACTIVITIES	
5	Sampling, surv	ey, monit	toring and research activities do not require the filing preparation of environmental	
6	documentation of	documents	s. These activities include, but are not limited to the following:	
7	(1)	Aerial p	shotography projects involving the photographing or mapping of the lands of the state;	
8	(2)	Biology	sampling and monitoring of:	
9		(a)	Fisheries resources through the use of traditional commercial fishing gear, electricity, and	
10			rotenone; and	
11		(b)	Wildlife resources through the use of traditional techniques, including but not limited to	
12			traps, drugs, and firearms;	
13	(3)	Soil survey projects involving the sampling or mapping of the soils of the state;		
14	(4)	Establis	hing stream gaging stations for the purpose of measuring water flow at a particular site;	
15	(5)	Placeme	ent of monitoring wells for the purpose of measuring groundwater levels, quantity, or quality;	
16	(6)	Gathering surface or subsurface information on the geology, minerals, or energy resources, of the		
17		state.		
18	(7)	Placeme	ent and use of geodetic survey control points;	
19	(8)	Other ro	outine survey and resource monitoring activities, or other temporary activities required for	
20		research	n into the environment which that do not have adverse effects; and	
21	(9)	Investig	gation and assessment of sites contaminated with regulated substances.	
22				
23	History Note:	Authori	ty G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-9; 113A-10; 113A-11; 113A-12; 143B-10;	
24		Eff. Apr	ril 1, 2003;	
25		<u>Readop</u>	ted Eff. xxxxx	
26				
27				

1 15A NCAC 01C .0407 is proposed for readoption as follows: 2 STANDARD MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR ACTIVITIES 3 15A NCAC 01C .0407 4 Standard maintenance or repair activities, if needed to maintain the originally defined function of an existing project or 5 facility (but without expansion, increase in quantity, decrease in quality, use, or release of hazardous waste), do not 6 require the filing preparation of environmental documents. These activities include but are not limited to maintenance 7 and repair of the following: 8 Housekeeping projects which that maintain a facility's original condition and physical features, (1) 9 including re-roofing and minor alterations where in-kind materials and techniques are used. This also 10 encompasses structures 50 years of age and older and for which no separate law, rule, or regulation 11 dictates a formal review and approval process; 12 (2) Roads, bridges, parking lots, and their related facilities; 13 (3) Utilities on their existing rights-of-way; 14 (4) Surface drainage systems; 15 (5) Boat ramps, docks, piers, bulkheads, rip rap, breakwaters and associated facilities; 16 (6) Diked, high ground dredge-material disposal areas; 17 (7) Activities necessary to fulfill the existing requirements of in-effect permits for the protection of the 18 environment and human health; 19 Other maintenance and repair activities on projects which that are consistent with previously approved (8) 20 environmental documents; and 21 (9) Routine grounds maintenance and landscaping of sidewalks, trails, walls, gates, and related facilities, 22 including outdoor exhibits. 23 24 Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-9; 113A-10; 113A-11; 113A-12; 143B-10; History Note: 25 Eff. April 1, 2003; 26 Readopted Eff. xxxxx 27 28

2 3 15A NCAC 01C .0408 MINOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES 4 This Rule sets out the general and specific minimum criteria for construction activities. Construction and land disturbing 5 activities must fall under that satisfy both the general minimum criteria and any specific minimum criteria applicable to 6 the project. project do not require preparation of environmental documents. 7 General criteria. The following categories of land disturbing activity do not require preparation of an (1) 8 environmental document. 9 In the 20 coastal counties, land disturbing activity that: (a) 10 is located more than 575 feet away from waters classified as High Quality Waters (i) 11 (HQW) or impacts less than five acres located all or in part within 575 feet of 12 waters classified as High Quality Waters (HQW); 13 (ii) is located outside of any Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) watershed or area 14 that requires specific management actions to protect ORW waters as defined in 15A 15 NCAC 02B .0225; and 16 (iii) impacts less than five acres located in any Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) 17 watershed or in any area that requires specific management actions to protect ORW 18 waters as defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0225. 19 Land disturbing activity outside the twenty 20 coastal counties that: (b) 20 (i) is located more than one mile from waters classified as HQW or impacts less than 21 five acres located within one mile of and draining to waters classified as HQW; 22 (ii) is located outside of any Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) watershed or area 23 that requires specific management actions to protect ORW waters as defined in 15A 24 NCAC 02B .0225; 25 impacts less than five acres located in any Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) (iii) 26 watershed or in any area that requires specific management actions to protect ORW 27 waters as defined in 15A NCAC 02B .0225; and 28 (iv) is located more than 25 feet from any waters classified as Trout (Tr) waters or 29 impacts less than five acres located all or in part within 25 feet of any waters 30 classified as Trout (Tr) waters. 31 (c) Channel disturbance and land disturbing activities associated with non-compensatory stream 32 restoration or stream enhancement. 33 (d) Land disturbing activities impacting wetlands if the activity will result in the loss of one acre 34 or less of Class WL wetlands. 35 (e) Land disturbing activities impacting streams if the activity will result in channel disturbance 36 of less than 500 linear feet of perennial streams. Land disturbing activities that impact 500

1

15A NCAC 01C .0408 is proposed for readoption as follows:

1			linear fe	et or more of perennial streams do not require preparation of an environmental
2			documer	nt if stream restoration or stream enhancement is performed.
3	(2)	Specific	Criteria.	Construction or expansion activities listed below require an environmental
4		docume	nt if they	exceed either the minimum criteria set out in Item (1) of this Rule or the thresholds
5		establish	ed below	.
6		(a)	The follo	owing activities related to wastewater treatment systems.
7			(i)	Relocation of discharge points within the same river basin;
8			(ii)	New discharge facilities with a proposed permitted expansion of less than $500,000$
9				gallons per day and producing an instream waste concentration of less than 33
10				percent during the 7-day 10-year low flow conditions;
11			(iii)	Expansion of an existing discharge facility of less than 500,000 gallons per day
12				additional flow;
13			(iv)	New surface irrigation, high rate infiltration, or subsurface waste water systems
14				with a proposed permitted capacity not exceeding 100,000 gallons per day;
15			(v)	Reclaimed water utilization systems with reclaimed water utilization being the sole
16				disposal option with a proposed permitted capacity not exceeding 200,000 gallons
17				per day;
18			(vi)	New reclaimed water utilization sites with a proposed permitted capacity not to
19				exceed 500,000 gallons per day when the reclaimed water utilization system is
20				required for compliance with any other wastewater disposal permit;
21			(vii)	New reclaimed water utilization sites with a proposed permitted capacity not to
22				exceed 1,000,000 gallons per day when the reclaimed water utilization system is
23				not required for compliance with any other wastewater disposal permit;
24			(viii)	New reclaimed water utilization distribution lines;
25			(ix)	New permits or modification to existing permits for land application of residuals
26				utilization, where less than 10 ten acres not previously permitted is prior converted
27				within three years or will be converted from a non-plantation forested area to
28				application area;
29			(x)	New or expanding surface disposal sites disposing less than 3000 dry tons of
30				residuals per year;
31			(xi)	Gravity sewer extensions with less than three miles of new lines or lines of less
32				than 18 inches in diameter; and
33			(xii)	New or expanding individual pump stations and associated force mains with a
34				proposed permitted capacity of less than 1750 gallons per minute.
35		(b)	The follo	owing activities related to potable water systems.

1		(i)	Improvements to water treatment plants that involve less than 1,000,000 gallons per
2			day added capacity and total design withdrawal less than one-fifth of the 7-day, 10-
3			year low flow of the contributing stream;
4		(ii)	Improvements not intended to add capacity to the facility;
5		(iii)	Installation of appurtenances in existing rights-of-way for streets or utilities, or
6			water lines and appurtenances less than five miles in length and having only
7			directional bore stream crossings or no stream crossings; and
8		(iv)	Construction of water tanks, or booster pumping or secondary or remote
9			disinfection stations.
10	(c)	Groun	dwater withdrawals of less than 1,000,000 gallons per day where such withdrawals are
11		not ex	spected to cause alterations in established land use patterns, or degradation of
12		ground	dwater or surface water quality.
13	(d)	The fo	llowing activities related to solid waste disposal:
14		(i)	Construction of solid waste management facilities, other than landfills exempt
15			pursuant to G.S. 130A-294 (a)(4), which store, treat, process incinerate, or dispose
16			of less than 350 tons per day (averaged over one year) of solid waste; and
17		(ii)	Disposal of solid waste by land application on 100 total acres or less, where less
18			than 10 ten percent of the total land application area is converted from a non-
19			plantation forested area.
20	(e)	Develo	opment requiring a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) permit or State Dredge
21		and Fi	ll Law permit that does not involve:
22		(i)	Construction of a new marina, or a 25% or greater expansion in the number of slips
23			at existing and operating marinas;
24		(ii)	Excavation of a new navigation channel. Maintenance activities associated with
25			maintaining the traditional and established use of a channel and new excavation
26			activities located entirely within 100 feet of the shoreline, or within 50 feet from the
27			waterward edge of any existing or authorized docking facility and involving the
28			excavation of less than 5,000 square feet of public trust bottom do not constitute
29			excavation of a new navigation channel for purposes of these rules.
30		(iii)	Excavation of materials from aquatic environments for use for beach nourishment
31			or other purposes not directly related to approved navigation projects;
32		(iv)	A large scale beach nourishment or spoil deposition project. A project shall be
33			considered large scale when it places more than a total volume of 200,000 cubic
34			yards of sand at an average ratio of more than 50 cubic yards of sand per linear foot
35			of shoreline;

1			(v) The salvaging of cut logs from public trust waters for commercial use, unless the
2			salvage operation complies with any departmentally approved best management
3			practices developed for such activities;
4			(vi) The construction over state owned submerged lands of private bridges to privately
5			owned islands, unless the length of the bridge is less than 50 feet; and
6			(vii) The excavation, dredging or other hydrodynamic manipulation of an inlet, inlet
7			channel(s) or inlet shoal(s) for non navigational purposes.
8		(f)	Construction of a minor source or modification of a minor source of air emissions as defined
9			in 15A NCAC 02D .0530, that are less than 100 tons per year or 250 tons per year as defined
10			therein.
11		(g)	Construction relating to the reclamation of underground storage tanks and restoration of
12			groundwater quality.
13		(h)	The construction, repair or removal of dams less than 25 feet in height and having less than
14			50 acre-feet of effective storage capacity.
15		(i)	Any new construction for a building which that involves all of the following;
16			(i) A footprint of less than 10,000 square feet;
17			(ii) A location that is not a National Register Archaeological site; and
18			(iii) The building's purpose is not for storage of hazardous waste.
19		(j)	Demolition of or additions, rehabilitation or renovations to a structure not listed in the
20			National Register of Historic places or less than 50 years of age.
21		(k)	Routine grounds construction and landscaping of sidewalks, trails, walls, gates and related
22			facilities, including outdoor exhibits.
23		(1)	Installation of on-farm Best Management Practices that meet the standards of the North
24			Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission and the federal Natural Resources
25			Conservation Service.
26		(m)	Construction or remodeling of swimming pools.
27		(n)	Construction of a new two-lane road in accordance with DOT accepted design practices and
28			DOT standards and specifications involving less than a total of 25 cumulative acres of
29			ground surface limited to a single project, and not contiguous to any other project making
30			use of this provision.
31		(o)	Expansion of a two-lane road in accordance with DOT accepted design practices and DOT
32			standards and specifications involving less than a total of 10 ten cumulative acres of ground
33			surface limited to a single project, and not contiguous to any other project making use of this
34			provision.
35			
36	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-9; 113A-10; 113A-11; 113A-12; 143B-10;
37		Eff. Ap	pril 1, 2003;

1 Readopted Eff. xxxxx

1	15A NCAC 01C	.0409 is proposed for readoption as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 01C	.0409 MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES
4	Management acti	vities do not require the filing preparation of environmental documents. These activities include but are
5	not limited to the	following:
6	(1)	Replenishment of shellfish beds through the placement of seed oysters, seed clams or shellfish cultch
7		on marine or estuarine habitats.
8	(2)	Creation and enhancement of marine fisheries habitat through the establishment of artificial reefs in
9		accordance with the Division of Marine Fisheries' Artificial Reef Master Plan.
0	(3)	Placement of fish attractors and shelter in public waters managed by the N.C. Wildlife Resources
1		Commission.
12	(4)	Translocation and stocking of native or naturalized fish and wildlife in accordance with appropriate
13		DENR agency DEQ species management plans, watershed management plans, or other state agency
14		approved resource management plans.
15	(5)	Reintroduction of native endangered or threatened species in accordance with state or federal
16		guidelines or recovery plans.
17	(6)	Production of native and agricultural plant species to create or enhance fish or wildlife habitat and
18		forest resources, including fertilization, planting, mowing, and burning in accordance with fisheries,
9		wildlife, or forestry management plans.
20	(7)	Forest products harvest in accordance with the forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the
21		performance standards in the Forest Practice Guidelines (FPGs) Related to Water Quality (15A NCAC
22		011.0201 .0209) and the United States Forest Service or the N.C. Division of Forest Resources forest
23		management plans.
24	(8)	Reforestation of woodlands in accordance with the United States Forest Service or the N.C. Division
25		of Forest Resources forest management plans.
26	(9)	Use of forestry best management practices to meet the performance standards in Forest Practice
27		Guidelines Related to Water Quality codified as 15A NCAC 011.
28	(10)	The control of forest or agricultural insects and disease outbreaks by biological treatments, mechanical
29		treatments, or the lawful application of labeled pesticides by licensed applicators, or any combination
30		of those practices, on areas of no more than 100 acres.
31	(11)	Control of species composition on managed forestlands as prescribed by approved forest management
32		plans by the lawful application of labeled herbicides by licensed applicators, on areas no more than
33		100 acres.
34	(12) <u>(7)</u>	Control of aquatic weeds in stream channels, canals and other water bodies, by the lawful application
35	· · · · ·	of labeled herbicides by licensed applicators <u>pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 113A of the NC General</u>
36		Statutes., on areas of no more than two acres or 25 percent of surface area, whichever is less, except in
37		Primary Nursery Areas designated by the Marine Fisheries Commission, Inland Primary Nursery
		-

1	Areas designated by the Wildlife Resources Commission, and Anadromous Fish Spawning Areas
2	designated by the Marine Fisheries Commission or the Wildlife Resources Commission.
3	(13) (8) Removal of logs, stumps, trees, and other debris from stream channels where there is no channel
4	excavation, and activities are carried out in accordance with "Best Management Practices (BMPs) for
5	Selective Clearing and Snagging," Appendix B in Incremental Effects of Large Woody Debris
6	Removal on Physical Aquatic Habitat, US Army Corps of Engineers Technical Report EL-92-35,
7	Smith et al, 1992, or other guidelines approved through the Intergovernmental Review process as set
8	out at 01 NCAC 25 .0211.
9	(14) (9) Dredging of existing navigation channels and basins to originally approved specifications, provided
10	that the spoil is placed in existing and approved high ground disposal areas.
11	(15) (10) Controlled or prescribed burning for wildlife, timber enhancement, and hazard reduction in
12	accordance with applicable management plans.
13	(16) (11) Plowing fire lines with tractor plow units, or other mechanized equipment, for the purpose of
14	suppressing wildland (brush, grass, or woodland) fires and prescribed burning.
15	(17) (11) Scooping or dipping water from streams, lakes, or sounds with aircraft or helicopters for the purpose
16	of suppressing wild land (brush, grass, or woodland) fires.
17	(18) (12) Drainage projects where the mean seasonal water table elevation will be lowered less than one foot
18	over an area of one square mile or less, and riparian and wetland areas will not be affected.
19	(19) (13) Manipulation of water levels in reservoirs or impoundments in accordance with approved
20	management plans, for the purpose of providing for water supply storage, flood control, recreation,
21	hydroelectric power, fish and wildlife, downstream water quality and aquatic weed control.
22	(20) (14) Installation of on-farm Best Management Practices that meet the standards of the North Carolina Soil
23	and Water Conservation Commission and the federal Natural Resources Conservation Service.
24	(21) (15) Continuation of previously permitted activities where no increase in quantity or decrease in quality are
25	proposed.
26	(22) (16) Acquisition or acceptance of real property to be retained in a totally natural condition for its
27	environmental benefits.
28	(23) (17) Acquisition or acceptance of real property to be managed in accordance with plans for which
29	environmental documents have been approved.
30	(24) (18) Care of all trees, plants, and groundcovers on public lands.
31	(25) (19) Care, including medical treatment, of all animals maintained for public display.
32	(26) (20) Activities authorized for control of mosquitoes such as the following:
33	(a) Mosquito control water management work in freshwater streams performed in accordance
34	with "Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Selective Clearing and Snagging" Appendix B
35	in Incremental Effects of Large Woody Debris Removal on Physical Aquatic Habitat, US
36	Army Corps of Engineers Technical Report EL-92-35, Smith et al, 1992, or other guidelines
37	reviewed through the Intergovernmental Review process as set out at 01 NCAC 25 .0211;

1		(b)	Mosquito control water management work in salt marsh environments performed under
2			Open Marsh Water Management guidelines reviewed through the Intergovernmental Review
3			process as set out at 01 NCAC 25 .0211;
4		(c)	Lawful application of chemicals approved for mosquito control by the United States
5			Environmental Protection Agency and the State when performed under the supervision of
6			licensed operators; and
7		(d)	Lawful use of established species to control mosquitoes.
8			
9	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-9; 113A-10; 113A-11; 113A-12; 143B-10;
10		Eff. Ap	pril 1, 2003;
11		Reado	pted Eff. xxxxx
12			
13			

1	15A NCAC 01C .0410 is proposed for readoption as follows:		
2			
3	15A NCAC 01C .0410	PRIVATE USE OF PUBLIC LANDS	
4	Activities related to the	private use of public lands, when conducted in accordance with permit requirements, do not	
5	require the filing prepar	ation of environmental documents. These activities include but are not limited to the following:	
6	(1)	Use of pound nets.	
7	(2)	Shellfish relaying and transplanting.	
8	(3)	Harvest of shellfish during closed season.	
9	(4)	Special fisheries management activities under 15A NCAC 031.0012 15A NCAC 03O .0506.	
10	(5) <u>(</u> 4	Aquaculture operations within coastal waters.	
11	(6) <u>(</u> 5	Scientific collecting within coastal waters.	
12	(7) <u>(6</u>	1) Introduction and transfer of marine and estuarine organisms.	
13	(8) —	Development requiring a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) or a State Dredge and Fill	
14		Law permit that does not involve:	
15		(a) Construction of a new marina, or a 25% or greater expansion in the number of slips	
16		at existing and operating marinas;	
17		(b) Excavation of a new navigation channel. Maintenance activities associated with	
18		maintaining the traditional and established use of a channel and new excavation	
19		activities located entirely within 100 feet of the shoreline, or within 50 feet from the	
20		waterward edge of any existing or authorized docking facility and involving the	
21		excavation of less than 5,000 square feet of public trust bottom do not constitute	
22		excavation of a new navigation channel for purposes of these rules.	
23		(c) Excavation of materials from aquatic environments for use for beach nourishment	
24		or other purposes not directly related to approved navigation projects;	
25		(d) A large scale beach nourishment or spoil deposition project. A project shall be	
26		considered large scale when it places more than a total volume of 200,000 cubic	
27		yards of sand at an average ratio of more than 50 cubic yards of sand per linear foot	
28		of shoreline;	
29		(e) The salvaging of cut logs from public trust waters for commercial use, unless the	
30		salvage operation complies with any Departmentally approved best management	
31		practices developed for such activities;	
32		(f) The construction over state owned submerged lands or private bridges to privately	
33		owned islands, unless the length of the bridge is less than 50 feet; and	
34		(g) The excavation, dredging or other hydrodynamic manipulation of an inlet, inlet	
35		channel(s) or inlet shoal(s) for non navigational purposes.	
36	(9) Cons	truction of piers and boat docks on all State Lakes when conducted in accordance with 15A	
37	NCA	C 12C .0300.	

1	15A NCAC 01C .0411 is proposed for readoption as follows:		
2			
3	15A NCAC 010	C .0411 REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	
4	Activities that seek to clean up, remove, remediate, abate, contain or otherwise protect public health or the environment		
5	from the effect of contamination released to the environment do not require the filing preparation of environmental		
6	documentation documents.		
7			
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113A-4; 113A-6; 113A-9; 113A-10; 113A-11; 113A-12; 143B-10;	
9		Eff. April 1, 2003;	
10		Readopted Eff. xxxxx	
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12			