#### **SESSION 1999**

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### SENATE BILL 1128\*

Short Title: Amend Sedimentation Act.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Robinson; and Metcalf.

Referred to: Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources.

# April 15, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL ACT OF
3	1973.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. G.S. 113A-54.1 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 113A-54.1. Approval of erosion control plans.
7	(a) A draft erosion control plan must contain the applicant's address and, if the
8	applicant is not a resident of North Carolina, designate a North Carolina agent for the
9	purpose of receiving notice from the Commission or the Secretary of compliance or
10	noncompliance with the plan, this Article, or any rules adopted pursuant to this Article.
11	The Commission shall approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a draft erosion
12	control plan for those land-disturbing activities for which prior plan approval is required
13	within 30 days of receipt. The Commission shall condition approval of a draft erosion
14	control plan upon the plan's complying with State and federal water quality laws, rules,
15	and regulations. The Commission shall disapprove an erosion control plan if the plan,
16	when implemented, would result in a violation of State or federal water quality laws,
17	rules, or regulations. The Commission shall disapprove an erosion control plan if the
18	plan, when implemented, would result in a violation of rules adopted by the
19	Environmental Management Commission to protect riparian buffers along surface waters.
20	Failure to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a completed draft erosion

1	-	nin 30 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan. If the
2		pproves a draft erosion control plan, plan or a revised erosion control
3	—	e in writing the specific reasons that the plan was disapproved. Failure
4		ove with modifications, modifications or conditions, or disapprove a
5		ontrol plan within 15 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the
6	-	mission may establish an expiration date for erosion control plans
7	approved under the	
8		owing commencement of a land-disturbing activity pursuant to an
9		control plan, the Commission determines that the plan is inadequate to
10		nents of this Article, the Commission may require any revision of the
11	-	ssary to comply with this Article. Failure to approve, approve with
12		difications or conditions, or disapprove a revised erosion control plan
13	•	receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan.
14		rector of the Division of Land Resources shall disapprove an erosion
15		e plan, when implemented, would result in a violation of rules adopted
16	•	ental Management Commission to protect riparian buffers along surface
17		rector of the Division of Land Resources may disapprove an erosion
18		finding that an applicant or a parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the
19	applicant:	
20		Is conducting or has conducted land-disturbing activity without an
21		approved plan, or has received notice of violation of a plan previously
22		approved by the Commission or a local government pursuant to this
23		Article and has not complied with the notice within the time specified in
24		the notice;
25		Has failed to pay a civil penalty assessed pursuant to this Article or a
26		local ordinance adopted pursuant to this Article by the time the payment
27		is due;
28		Has been convicted of a misdemeanor pursuant to G.S. 113A-64(b) or
29		any criminal provision of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to this
30		Article; or
31	• •	Has failed to substantially comply with State rules or local ordinances
32		and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article.
33		event that an erosion control plan is disapproved by the Director
34	1	ection (c) of this section, the Director shall state in writing the specific
35		plan was disapproved. The applicant may appeal the Director's
36		he plan to the Commission. For purposes of this subsection and
37	subsection (c) of	this section, an applicant's record may be considered for only the two
38	years prior to the	application date."
39	Section	12. G.S. 113A-57 is amended by adding two new subdivisions to read:
40		No person shall initiate any land-disturbing activity on a tract comprised
41		of more than one acre if the land-disturbing activity includes ditching or
42		channelization that may increase the transport of sediment from the

1		tract, unless, 30 or more days prior to initiating the activity, an erosion
2		control plan for the activity is filed with the agency having jurisdiction.
3		(6) No person shall initiate any land-disturbing activity on a tract if more
4		than one-half acre and no more than one acre is to be uncovered unless,
5		prior to obtaining a building permit and 30 or more days prior to
6		initiating the activity, that person files an erosion control plan with the
7		local government agency that issues building permits. A building
8		permit shall not be issued if an erosion control plan is not filed as
9		required by this subdivision. A building permit is not valid if the
10		erosion control plan, when implemented, fails to comply with this
11		<u>Article.</u> "
12		Section 3. G.S. 113A-61(b1) reads as rewritten:
13	"(b1)	A local government shall disapprove an erosion control plan if the plan, when
14	implemer	nted, would result in a violation of State or federal water quality laws, rules, or
15	regulation	ns. A local government shall disapprove an erosion control plan if the plan,
16	when imp	plemented, would result in a violation of rules adopted by the Environmental
17	Managen	nent Commission to protect riparian buffers along surface waters. A local
18	governme	ent may disapprove an erosion control plan upon finding that an applicant or a
19	parent, su	bsidiary, or other affiliate of the applicant:
20	-	(1) Is conducting or has conducted land-disturbing activity without an
21		approved plan, or has received notice of violation of a plan previously
22		approved by the Commission or a local government pursuant to this
23		Article and has not complied with the notice within the time specified in
24		the notice;
25		(2) Has failed to pay a civil penalty assessed pursuant to this Article or a
26		local ordinance adopted pursuant to this Article by the time the payment
27		is due;
28		(3) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor pursuant to G.S. 113A-64(b) or
29		any criminal provision of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to this
30		Article; or
31		(4) Has failed to substantially comply with State rules or local ordinances
32		and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article."
33		Section 4. G.S. 113A-64(a) reads as rewritten:
34	"(a)	Civil Penalties. –
35		(1) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Article or any
36		ordinance, rule, or order adopted or issued pursuant to this Article by
37		the Commission or by a local government, or who initiates or continues
38		a land-disturbing activity for which an erosion control plan is required
39		except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and provisions of an
40		approved plan, is subject to a civil penalty. The maximum civil penalty
41		for a violation, other than a violation of a stop-work order issued under G.S.
42		113A-65.1, is five hundred dollars (\$500.00). The maximum civil penalty for
43		a violation of a stop-work order-violation is five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

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- No penalty shall be assessed until the person alleged to be in violation has been notified of the violation as provided in G.S. 113A-61.1(b). A civil penalty may be assessed from the date the notice of violation is served. the violation is documented. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation.
- The Secretary or a local government that administers an erosion and 6 (2)7 sediment control program approved under G.S. 113A-60 shall determine 8 the amount of the civil penalty and shall notify the person who is 9 assessed the civil penalty of the amount of the penalty and the reason for 10 assessing the penalty. The notice of assessment shall be served by any means authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, and shall direct the violator 11 to either pay the assessment or contest the assessment within 30 days by 12 13 filing a petition for a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of 14 the General Statutes. If a violator does not pay a civil penalty assessed by the Secretary within 30 days after it is due, the Department shall 15 request the Attorney General to institute a civil action to recover the 16 amount of the assessment. If a violator does not pay a civil penalty 17 assessed by a local government within 30 days after it is due, the local 18 19 government may institute a civil action to recover the amount of the 20 assessment. The civil action may be brought in the superior court of any county where the violation occurred or the violator's residence or 21 22 principal place of business is located. A civil action must be filed within 23 three years of the date the assessment was due. An assessment that is not contested is due when the violator is served with a notice of 24 25 assessment. An assessment that is contested is due at the conclusion of the administrative and judicial review of the assessment. 26
  - (3) In determining the amount of the penalty, the Secretary shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation, the cost of rectifying the damage, the amount of money the violator saved by noncompliance, whether the violation was committed willfully and the prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with this Article.
    - (4) Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 776, s. 11.
- 34 (5) The clear proceeds of civil penalties collected by the Department or
  35 other State agency under this subsection shall be remitted to the Civil
  36 Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2. Civil
  37 penalties collected by a local government under this subsection shall be
  38 credited to the general fund of the local government as nontax revenue."
  39 Section 5. G.S. 113A-61.1(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) If the Secretary, a local government that administers an erosion and sediment
control program approved under G.S. 113A-60, or other approving authority determines
that the person engaged in the land-disturbing activity has failed to comply with this
Article, the Secretary, local government, or other approving authority shall immediately

serve a notice of violation upon that person. The notice may be served by any means 1 2 authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4. A notice of violation shall specify a date by which 3 the person must comply with this Article and inform the person of the actions that need to 4 be taken to comply with this Article. Any person who fails to comply within the time 5 specified is subject to the additional civil and criminal penalties for continuing violations 6 provided in G.S. 113A-64." 7 Section 6. G.S. 113A-54.2(a) reads as rewritten: 8 The Commission may establish a fee schedule for the review and approval of "(a) 9 erosion control plans under this Article. In establishing the fee schedule, the Commission 10 shall consider the administrative and personnel costs incurred by the Department for reviewing the plans and for related compliance activities. The total amount of fees collected 11 12 under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed one third of the total administrative and personnel costs incurred by the Department for reviewing the plans and for related compliance 13 activities in the prior fiscal year.—An application fee may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) 14 15 per acre of disturbed land shown on an erosion control plan or of land actually disturbed 16 during the life of the project."

17 Section 7. This act becomes effective October 1, 1999, and applies to land-18 disturbing activity that occurs on or after that date.

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