SESSION 1993

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HOUSE BILL 644* Committee Substitute Favorable 4/22/93

Short Title: Improve Sedimentation Control.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 29, 1993

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO A	MEND THE SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL ACT OF
3	1973 TO MA	AKE IT MORE EFFECTIVE.
4	The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Sectio	on 1. G.S. 113A-52 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 113A-52. De	efinitions.
7	As used in the	his Article, unless the context otherwise requires:
8	(1)	Repealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 1417, s. 1.
9	<u>(1a)</u>	'Affiliate' means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or
10		more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common
11		control with, a specified person.
12	(2)	'Commission' means the North Carolina Sedimentation Control
13		Commission.
14	(3)	'Department' means the North Carolina Department of Environment,
15		Health, and Natural Resources.
16	(4)	'District' means any Soil and Water Conservation District created
17		pursuant to Chapter 139, North Carolina General Statutes.
18	(5)	'Erosion' means the wearing away of land surface by the action of
19		wind, water, gravity, or any combination thereof.
20	(6)	'Land-disturbing activity' means any use of the and by any person in
21		residential, industrial, educational, institutional or commercial
22		development, highway and road construction and maintenance that
23		results in a change in the natural cover or topography and that may

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1			cause or contribute to sedimentation. This Article shall not apply to
2			the following land-disturbing activities:
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4 5			plants and animals useful to man, including but not limited to:
5 6			forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, tobacco, cotton,
			and peanuts; dairy animals and dairy products; poultry and
7			poultry products; livestock, including beef cattle, sheep, swine,
8 9			horses, ponies, mules or goats, including the breeding and
			grazing of any or all such animals; bees and apiary products; fur
10			animals;
11			b. Those undertaken on forestland for the production and
12			harvesting of timber and timber products and which are
13			conducted in accordance with Forest Practice Guidelines
14			Related to Water Quality (best management practices) as
15			adopted by the Department; and
16			c. Activities undertaken by persons as defined in G.S. $113A-52(8)$
17			who are otherwise regulated by the provisions of G.S. 74-46 through G S. 74 (8, the Mining Act of 1071
18		(7)	through G.S. 74-68, the Mining Act of 1971.
19 20		(7)	'Local government' means any county, incorporated village, town, or
20			city, or any combination of counties, incorporated villages, towns, and
21			cities, acting through a joint program pursuant to the provisions of this
22		(7 , 1)	Article.
23		<u>(7a)</u>	'Parent' means an affiliate controlling a specified person directly, or
24		(0)	indirectly through one or more intermediaries.
25		(8)	'Person' means any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint
26			venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board,
27			public or private institution, utility, cooperative, interstate body, or
28		(0)	other legal entity.
29		(9)	'Secretary' means the Secretary of Environment, Health, and Natural
30		(10)	Resources.
31		(10)	'Sediment' means solid particulate matter, both mineral and organic,
32			that has been or is being transported by water, air, gravity, or ice from
33		(10)	its site of origin.
34		<u>(10a)</u>	'Subsidiary' means an affiliate controlled by a specified person
35		(10.)(directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries.
36		(10a)<u>(</u>	<u>10b)</u> 'Tract' means all contiguous land and bodies of water being
37		(11)	disturbed or to be disturbed as a unit, regardless of ownership.
38		(11)	'Working days' means days exclusive of Saturday and Sunday during
39			which weather conditions or soil conditions permit land-disturbing
40		с с	activity to be undertaken."
41	U (1)		. G.S. 113A-54(d) reads as rewritten:
42	"(d)	In in	plementing the erosion and sedimentation control program, the

43 Commission shall:

1	(1)	Assist and encourage local governments in developing erosion and
2	(1)	sediment control programs and as part of such assistance to develop a
3		model local erosion control ordinance, and <u>ordinance</u>. The Commission
4		shall approve, approve as modified, or disapprove local plans-programs
5		submitted to it pursuant to G.S. 113A-60;
6	(2)	Assist and encourage other State agencies in developing erosion and
7	(2)	sedimentation control programs to be administered in their
8		jurisdictions, and to approve, approve as modified, or disapprove such
9		programs submitted pursuant to G.S. 113A-56 and from time to time
10		review such programs for compliance with regulations issued by the
11		Commission and for adequate enforcement;
12	(3)	Develop recommended methods of control of sedimentation and
13	(5)	prepare and make available for distribution publications and other
14		materials dealing with sedimentation control techniques appropriate
15		for use by persons engaged in land-disturbing activities, general
16		educational materials on erosion and sedimentation control, and
17		instructional materials for persons involved in the enforcement of
18		erosion control regulations, ordinances, and plans;
19	(4)	Require submission of erosion control plans by those responsible for
20		initiating land-disturbing activities for approval prior to
21		commencement of the activities."
22	Sec. 3	B. G.S. 113A-54.1 reads as rewritten:
23	"§ 113A-54.1.	Approval of erosion control plans.
24		ift erosion control plan must contain the applicant's address and, if the
25		a resident of North Carolina, designate a North Carolina agent for the
26		eiving notice from the Commission or the Secretary of compliance or
27	-	with the plan, this Article, or any rules adopted pursuant to this Article.
28		n must-shall either approve or approve, approve with modifications, or
29		raft erosion control plan for those land-disturbing activities for which
30	· · · ·	oval is required within 30 days of receipt. Failure to approve approve,
31		odifications, or disapprove a completed draft erosion control plan within
32	•	pt shall be deemed approval of the plan. If the Commission disapproves
33		control plan, it must state in writing the specific reasons that the plan was
34		ailure to approve approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a
35		control plan within 15 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the
36	·	mmission may establish an expiration date for erosion control plans
37	approved under	
38		llowing commencement of a land-disturbing activity pursuant to an
39 40		n control plan, the Commission determines that the plan is inadequate to
40 41	_	ements of this Article, the Commission may require such revisions of the
41 42	-	essary to comply with this Article. Failure to approve approve, approve ons, or disapprove a revised erosion control plan within 15 days of
42 43		deemed approval of the plan.
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1	(c) The Director of the Division of Land Resources may disapprove an erosion
2	control plan upon finding that an applicant, or any parent or subsidiary parent, subsidiary,
3	or other affiliate of the applicant corporation if the applicant is a corporation:
4	(1) Is conducting or has conducted land-disturbing activity without an
5	approved plan, or has received notice of violation of a plan previously
6	approved by the Commission or a local government pursuant to this
7	Article and has not complied with the notice within the time specified
8	in the notice;
9	(2) Has failed to pay a civil penalty assessed pursuant to this Article or a
10	local ordinance adopted pursuant to this Article which is due and for
11	which no appeal is pending;
12	(3) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor pursuant to G.S. 113A-64(b) or
13	any criminal provision of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to this
14	Article; or
15	(4) Has failed to substantially comply with State rules or local ordinances
16	and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article.
17	(d) In the event that an erosion control plan is disapproved by the Director
18	pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Director shall state in writing the specific
19	reasons that the plan was disapproved. The applicant may appeal the Director's
20	disapproval of the plan to the Commission. For purposes of this subsection and
21	subsection (c) of this section, an applicant's record may be considered for only the two
22	years prior to the application date."
23	Sec. 4. G.S. 113A-54.2(b) reads as rewritten:
24	"(b) <u>The Sedimentation Account is established as a nonreverting account within</u>
25	the Department. Fees collected under this section shall be credited to the Account and
26	shall be applied to the costs of administering this Article."
27	Sec. 5. G.S. 113A-55 reads as rewritten:
28	"§ 113A-55. Authority of the Secretary.
29	The sedimentation control program developed by the Commission shall be
30	administered by the Secretary under the direction of the Commission. To this end the
31	Secretary is authorized and directed to employ, with the approval of the Commission, shall
32	employ the necessary clerical, technical, and administrative personnel, and to assign
33	tasks to the various divisions of the Department for the purpose of implementing this
34	Article. The Secretary is authorized to may bring enforcement actions pursuant to G.S.
35	113A-64 and 113A-65. The Secretary shall make final agency decisions in contested
36	cases that arise from civil penalty assessments pursuant to G.S. 113A-64."
37	Sec. 6. G.S. 113A-60 reads as rewritten:
38	"(a) Any local government may submit to the Commission for its approval an
39 40	erosion and sediment control program for its jurisdiction, and to this end local
40 41	governments are authorized to adopt ordinances, rules and regulations necessary to establish and enforce such control programs, and they are authorized to create or
41	designate agencies or subdivisions of local government to administer and enforce the
42 43	programs. Local government ordinances shall at least meet and may exceed the
43	programs. <u>Local government ordinances shall at least meet and may exceed the</u>

44 minimum requirements of this Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article. Two or

more units of local government are authorized to establish a joint program and to enter into such agreements as are necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of such program. The resolutions establishing any joint program must be duly recorded in the minutes of the governing body of each unit of local government participating in the program, and a certified copy of each resolution must be filed with the Commission.

6 (b) The Commission shall review each program submitted and within 90 days of 7 receipt thereof shall notify the local government submitting the program that it has been 8 approved, approved with modifications, or disapproved. The Commission shall only 9 approve a program upon determining that its standards equal or exceed those of the 10 model local erosion control ordinance developed in accordance with G.S. 113A-54(d)(1). this 11 Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article.

12 (c) If the Commission determines that any local government is failing to 13 administer or enforce an approved erosion and sediment control program, it shall notify 14 the local government in writing and shall specify the deficiencies of administration and 15 enforcement. If the local government has not taken corrective action within 30 days of 16 receipt of notification from the Commission, the Commission shall assume enforcement 17 of the program until such time as the local government indicates its willingness and 18 ability to resume administration and enforcement of the program."

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Sec. 7. G.S. 113A-61(a) reads as rewritten:

20 "(a) Each local government's erosion and sediment control program shall require that 21 The Commission may require, for those land-disturbing activities requiring prior 22 approval of an erosion control plan, such plan shall be submitted-that a local government's 23 erosion and sediment control program require the submittal to the appropriate soil and 24 water conservation district district, of a copy of each plan at the same time it is submitted to the local government for approval. The soil and water conservation district 25 26 or districts, within 20 days after receipt of the proposed plan, or within such additional time 27 as may be prescribed-agreed upon, but not to exceed 20 days, by the local government, shall review the plan and submit its comments and recommendations to the local 28 29 government. Failure of the soil and water conservation district to submit its comments 30 and recommendations within 20 days or within the prescribed additional time shall not 31 delay final action on the proposed plan by the local government."

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Sec. 8. G.S. 113A-61(b1) reads as rewritten:

"(b1) A local government may disapprove an erosion control plan upon finding that
 an applicant, or any parent or subsidiary parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the
 applicant corporation if the applicant is a corporation:

- Is conducting or has conducted land-disturbing activity without an
 approved plan, or has received notice of violation of a plan previously
 approved by the Commission or a local government pursuant to this
 Article and has not complied with the notice within the time specified
 in the notice;
- 41 (2) Has failed to pay a civil penalty assessed pursuant to this Article or a
 42 local ordinance adopted pursuant to this Article which is due and for
 43 which no appeal is pending;

1 (3) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor pursuant to G.S. 113A-64(b) or 2 any criminal provision of a local ordinance adopted pursuant to this 3 Article; or Has failed to substantially comply with State rules or local ordinances 4 (4) and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article." 5 6 Sec. 9. G.S. 113A-61.1 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 113A-61.1. Periodic inspection of land-disturbing activity. 8 With respect to approved plans for erosion control in connection with land-9 disturbing activities, the approving authority, either the Commission or a local 10 government, shall provide for periodic inspection of the land-disturbing activity to ensure compliance with the approved plan, and to determine whether the measures 11 12 required in the plan are effective in controlling erosion and sediment resulting from the land-disturbing activities. Notice of such right of inspection shall be included in the 13 14 certificate of approval for the plan. If the approving authority determines that the 15 person engaged in the land-disturbing activities has failed to comply with the plan, the 16 authority shall immediately serve upon that person by registered mail-or certified mail, 17 or by any other means authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, a notice to comply. of 18 violation. The notice shall set forth the measures needed to come into compliance with the plan and shall state the time within which such measures must be completed. If the 19 20 person engaged in the land-disturbing activities fails to comply within the time 21 specified, he shall be deemed in violation of this Article." 22 Sec. 10. G.S. 113A-64(a) reads as rewritten: 23 "(a) Civil Penalties. -24 Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Article or any (1)ordinance, rule, or order adopted or issued pursuant to this Article by 25 the Commission or by a local government, or who initiates or 26 27 continues a land-disturbing activity for which an erosion control plan is required except in accordance with the terms, conditions, and 28 29 provisions of an approved plan, or who willfully and unlawfully 30 resists, delays, or obstructs an authorized representative of the Commission or a local government or an employee or agent of the 31 32 Department while the representative, employee, or agent is discharging 33 or attempting to discharge any duty under this Article shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00). 34 35 except that the penalty for failure to submit an erosion control plan shall be 36 as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection and the penalty for 37 violating a stop-work order shall be as provided in subdivision (5) of 38 this subsection. No penalty shall be assessed until the person alleged 39 to be in violation has been notified of the violation. The Secretary may notify a person of an alleged violation by any means by which service 40 41

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 (2) The Secretary, for violations under the Commission's jurisdiction, set the governing body of any local government having jurisdiction, shall determine the amount of the civil penalty to be assessed under this subsection and shall make written demand for payment upon the person responsible for the violation, and shall set forth in detail the violation for which the penalty has been invoked. shall notify any person assessed a civil penalty of the assessment and the specific reasons for the assessment by any means authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4. The notice of assessment shall direct the violator to either pay the assessment or contest the assessment. He payment is not received or is made, the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Attorney General for the institution of a civil action in the name of the State in the superior court of the county in which the violator is alleged to have occurred to recover the amount of the penalty. If the violator is notified of the assessment or court of any county in which the violator is notified of the assessment or court of avo court of uses and a civil action to recover the amount of the section was after the violator is notified of the notice of assessment or, if the violator has contested the assessment within 30 days after the violator is notified of the notice of assessment or in the superior out of a section was arered on the violator is notified of the notice of assessment or in the violator is notified of the notice of assessment on the violator is notified of the assessment within 30 days after the violator is notified of the institute a civil action to recover the amount of the section was arered on the violator. The governing body of any local government shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action to recover the amount of the violator's principal place of business. A civil action under this section shall be filed within three action makes and by any decal government shall refer such matter. to their respective attorneys for the i	-	1993	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
2 the governing body of any local government having jurisdiction, shall determine the amount of the civil penalty to be assessed under this subsection and shall make written demand for payment upon the person responsible for the violation, and shall set forth in detail the violation for which the penalty has been invoked—shall notify any person assessed a civil penalty of the assessment and the specific reasons for the assessment by any means authorized under G.S. IA-1, Rule 4. The notice of assessment shall direct the violator to either pay the assessment or contest the assessment. If payment is not received or the institution of a civil action in the name of the State in the superior court of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred to recover the amount of the penalty. If the violator does not pay the assessment or reach an equitable settlement within 30 days after the violator is notified of the rotice of assessment or, if the violator he violator is notified of the notice of assessment or, if the violator is notified of the final agency decision, the Department shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action to recover the amount of the section shall be filed within three years of the date the final agency decision was served on the violator is notified or business. A civil action under this section shall be filed within three years of the date the final agency decision was served on the violator is notified or the county is not local government that administers a local erosion and sediment control program shall notify any person assessed a civil penalty of the assessment by any means authorized under G.S. 2 1A-1, Rule 4, Local government may institute a civil action to recover duation or the violator is alloged to have occurred for recovery of the penalty- of any county in which the violation of the local government may institute a civil action to recover an assessment in the	1	(2) The Secretary, for violations under the Commission's jurisdiction, or
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1	(4) Any person who fails to submit an erosion control plan for approval by
2	the Commission pursuant to G.S. 113A-54(d)(4) or by a local
3	government pursuant to G.S. 113A-61 shall be subject to a single,
4	noncontinuing civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars
5	(\$1,000). Any penalty which is recovered pursuant to this subdivision
6	shall be deposited in the General Fund. Any person who is subject to a
7	civil penalty under this subdivision may be subject to additional civil
8	penalties for violation of any other provision of this Article or any
9	ordinance, rule, or order adopted or issued pursuant to this Article by
10	the Commission or a local government.
11	(5) Any person who violates a stop-work order issued pursuant to G.S.
12	113A-65.1 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five
13	thousand dollars (\$5,000). No penalty shall be assessed until the
14	person alleged to be in violation has been notified of the violation.
15	Each day of a continuing violation shall be a separate violation."
16	Sec. 11. Article 4 of Chapter 113A is amended by adding a new section to
17	read:
18	" <u>§ 113A-64.1. Restoration.</u>
19	In addition to any other civil or criminal penalty or injunctive relief authorized under
20	this Article, the Secretary or any local government that administers a local erosion and
21	sediment control program may require that a violator engaged in land-disturbing
22	activities restore the affected waters and land in order to minimize the detrimental
23	effects of the land-disturbing activities from pollution by sedimentation."
24	Sec. 12. G.S. 113A-65 reads as rewritten:
25	"§ 113A-65. Injunctive relief.
26	(a) Violation of State Program. – Whenever the Secretary has reasonable cause to
27	believe that any person is violating or is threatening to violate the requirements of this
28	Article Article, or has obstructed, hampered, or interfered with an authorized
29	representative of the Commission or an employee or agent of the Department while the
30	representative, employee, or agent is discharging or attempting to discharge any duty
31	under this Article, he the Secretary may, either before or after the institution of any other
32	action or proceeding authorized by this Article, institute a civil action for injunctive
33	relief to restrain the violation or violation, threatened violation. violation, or obstruction,
34	hampering, or interference with a representative of the Commission while in the process
35	of carrying out official duties. The action shall be brought in the superior court of the
36	county in which the violation or-violation, threatened violation-violation, or obstruction,
37	hampering, or interference is occurring or about to occur, and shall be in the name of the
38	State upon the relation of the Secretary.
39	(b) Violation of Local Program. – Whenever the governing body of a local
40	government having jurisdiction has reasonable cause to believe that any person is
41	violating or is threatening to violate any ordinance, rule, regulation, or order adopted or
42	issued by the local government pursuant to this Article, or any term, condition or
43	provision of an erosion control plan over which it has jurisdiction, or has obstructed,
44	hampered, or interfered with an authorized representative of the local government while

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the representative is discharging or attempting to discharge any duty under this Article, 1 2 may, either before or after the institution of any other action or proceeding authorized by this Article, institute a civil action in the name of the local government for injunctive 3 relief to restrain the violation or violation, threatened violation, violation, or obstruction, 4 5 hampering, or interference. The action shall be brought in the superior court of the 6 county in which the violation or obstruction, hampering, or interference is occurring or 7 is threatened. 8 (c)Abatement, etc., of Violation. – Upon determination by a court that an alleged 9 violation is occurring or is threatened, it shall enter such orders or judgments as are 10 necessary to abate the violation violation, to restore the affected waters and land, or to prevent the threatened violation. The institution of an action for injunctive relief under 11 12 subsections (a) or (b) of this section shall not relieve any party to such proceeding from

- 13 any civil or criminal penalty prescribed for violations of this Article."
- 14 Sec. 13. Section 4 of this act is effective upon ratification. The remaining 15 sections become effective October 1, 1993.