

ACEC – NC
Air Sub-Committee

Meeting – Teleconference
8/20/2015

Neal McElveen – Chair
Andy Rodak – Vice Chair

- 1) Discussed availability of Andy Rodak for attending EMC Meetings (due to his location in Raleigh)
- 2) Will contact Sheila Holman – NCDENR Division of Air Quality to begin discussions on possible face to face meetings with the Air Quality Group.
- 3) Discussed options to try and build/add participants to the air sub-committee. Recruit by using ACEC and sending email to member firms requesting participation specifically in the air sub-committee. Will also use the upcoming CAPCA event in Myrtle Beach SC (October) to try and recruit participants.
- 4) For upcoming ACEC meeting – Discuss Streamlining of Permit Exemptions (attachment)

RULE SUMMARY

Subject: Streamlining of Permit Exemptions Rule (525)

Rule Citation	What is Changed	Purpose of Change (Why)	Who is Affected and How	Impacts
15A NCAC 02Q .0102, <i>Activities Exempted From Permit Requirements</i>	Rule 15A NCAC 02Q.0102 is proposed for amendment to simplify the rule to make it easier to understand. New exemption requirements are also added. Facilities with actual emissions less than five tons per year of each specified pollutant and total aggregate actual emissions of 10 tons per year would be exempt from permitting.	Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0102 had been amended a number of times since it was adopted in 1994. Each amendment added complexity to the rule that made it difficult to understand and implement. DAQ formed an internal workgroup to simplify the rule. Simultaneously, DAQ looked to new ways to reduce regulatory burden while not impacting air quality.	Facilities with actual emissions less than five tons per year of each specified pollutant and total aggregate actual emissions of 10 tons per year would be exempt from permitting.	Regulatory relief comes from a partial reduction in fees from consulting firms to prepare permit applications for facilities that the rules would no longer require to be permitted. There is also cost savings to affected private and local facilities in the elimination of permit application fees and annual permit fees.
15A NCAC 02Q .0302, <i>Facilities Not Likely To Contravene Demonstration</i>	Facilities that are not exempt and have total aggregate actual emissions of 10 tons per year would be exempt from permitting.	The rule changes provide regulatory relief to a large number of small facilities that have very low emissions.	Facilities that are not exempt from permitting under the new proposed exemption levels and have total aggregate actual emissions less than 25 tons per year would be eligible for registration instead of obtaining a permit.	The local government impacts are the direct fiscal impacts to local government facilities. The impact to the three local air permitting programs is not included because the DAQ cannot determine how the local programs would change their regulatory structure as a result of the changes to the DAQ permitting program.
15A NCAC 02Q .0318, <i>Changes Not Requiring Permit Revisions</i>	Small and synthetic minor permitted facilities could make some modifications to their facilities without having to revise their permit.	The rule changes also provide some regulatory relief to permitted facilities by allowing them to make some changes to their sources without requiring a	Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines	The fiscal impact to State government is the revenue loss from permit application and annual permit fees and the opportunity cost represents the value of the staff time that was used for permitting
15A NCAC 02Q .0903, <i>Emergency Generators And Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines</i>	Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0302 is proposed for repeal since the rule is			

Rule Citation	What is Changed	Purpose of Change (Why)	Who is Affected and How	Impacts
	<p>duplicate of the requirements contained in the revised Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0102.</p> <p>15A NCAC 02Q .0318 is proposed for adoption to allow facilities to make minor changes without first modifying their permit.</p> <p>Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0903 is proposed for amendment to add an exemption from permitting for stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines if the engine is the only source of emissions at the facility.</p>	<p>revision to their permit.</p>	<p>would be exempt from permitting if they meet and comply with the requirements in Rule 15A NCAC 02Q .0903.</p>	<p>activities that can now be used for other activities.</p> <p>Of the 1601 small permitted facilities in the DAQ database, 1,227 facilities will become exempt and 243 facilities may register as a result of the rule amendments.</p> <p>Annually, there is a net savings of \$768,225 to the public sector and a loss in permit fees to the DAQ of \$280,425 which is offset some by opportunity savings of \$162,500.</p>

ACEC/PENC Environmental Committee
Stormwater Updates – August 26, 2015
Subcommittee Chair – Everett Gupton (Parsons Brinckerhoff)

Stormwater Subcommittee Meeting

- August 11, 2015
- Attendees
 - Everett Gupton
 - Dean Goodison
 - Amos Clark
 - Sujit Ekka
 - Brian Elam
 - Scott Gentry
 - Joseph Kirby
 - James Rice
 - Amit Sachan

Legislative Updates

House Bill 44

Status: 06/30/2015 Senate Conference Committee Appointed

- Prohibit cities and counties from requiring compliance with voluntary regulations and rules adopted by state departments or agencies
- Changes to riparian buffer rules to change buffer width from 50' to 30' in Neuse River Basin and change allowances to those currently allowed in Zone 2.

House Bill 634 (SL 2015-149)

Status: 07/16/2015 Ch. SL 2015-149

- Gravel and built-upon surface area definition: does not include a swimming pool; a surface of number 57 stone, as designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials, laid at least four inches thick over a geotextile fabric; or a trail as defined in G.S. 113A-85 that is either unpaved or paved as long as the pavement is porous with a hydraulic conductivity greater than 0.001 centimeters per second (1.41 inches per hour)."

House Bill 765 (HB760)

Status: 07/27/2015 Senate Conference Committee Appointed

- Prohibit licensees from serving as investigators.
- Public entities shall consider all acceptable piping materials in water, wastewater, or stormwater projects.
- Environmental Self - Audit Privilege And Limited Immunity that limits liability of entities that perform self audits and find environmental rule violations
- The isolated wetlands provisions of Section .1300 shall apply only to Basin Wetlands and Bogs that are not jurisdictional wetlands under the federal Clean Water Act. The isolated wetlands provisions of Section .1300 shall not apply to an isolated man-made ditch or pond constructed for stormwater management purposes or any other man-made isolated pond.
- Amends coastal stormwater rules by changing the threshold delineating low-density and high-density development from 12% built-upon surface to 24%.
- The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall study whether and to what extent activities related to the construction, maintenance, and removal of linear utility projects should be exempt from certain environmental regulations.

- Provide regulatory relief by increasing thresholds for mitigation of linear stream impacts
- Prohibit the requirement of mitigation for impacts to intermittent streams

House Bill 904

Status: 08/05/2015 Senate Ref To Com On Rules and Operations of the Senate

- An act to create the drainage improvement study commission to identify, study, and recommend policies to enhance drainage and alleviate drainage problems in low-lying counties.

NCDENR Updates

- Released memo titled “Procedure for Meeting the Requirements of the Nutrient Sensitive Waters Stormwater Programs by Implementing Low Impact Development” outlining how to use the Storm-EZ tool to meet nutrient export requirements without having to make offset payments
- Minimum Design Criteria Team has released a draft for Fast-Track Stormwater Permitting Process

Upcoming Events

- North Carolina Environmental Management Commission Meeting – September 9, 2015 at 9:00 AM in Ground Floor Hearing Room in the Archdale Building in Raleigh
- APWA-NC Stormwater Management Division Annual Conference – September 13-15, 2015 in Wilmington, NC
- NCWRA – “The Effect of the New Definition of Waters of the US from the U.S.Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Army Corps of Engineers (COE) in North Carolina” – September 21, 2015 at McKimmon Center, Raleigh, NC
- NCAAFPM Fall Floodplain Institute Conference - October 21-23, 2015; Harrah's Cherokee, NC

ACEC Environmental Sciences & Planning Subcommittee Report

August 26, 2015

Please apologize for my lack of attendance at the meeting due to the move-in day at college this week in Pennsylvania. I will see you next meeting. Chris Burkhardt – Vice Chair will cover for me.

Attendees: Bill Gilmore (HDR-ICA), Jerry McCrain (Moffitt Nichol), Ben Furr (HDR-ICA), Chris Burkhardt (Falcon), Eli Ruhl (F&R), Sean Clark (SEPI), Phil May (Carolina Ecosystems)

Subcommittee participation is up to 13 members including those listed above as well as commitments from Adam Karagosian (PB), Tommy Register (TGS), Steve Brown (AMT), Tim Morris (KCI), John Dorney (Moffitt Nichol), Chris Hopper (Carolina Ecosystems)

Upcoming Events of Note:

- 9/21 – NCWRA Luncheon – John Dorney speaking on Clean Water definition
- 9/24-28 – ICOET Conference in Raleigh hosted by NCDOT
- 10/1 – NCWRA/NCAEP Water Resources ½ day conference – Winston Salem
- 10/21 ACEC/NCDOT Transportation Conference
- Potential NCSAM/NCWAM full week training in November

Waters of the US Definition (Summary from John Dorney – speaking on 9/21 at NCWRA)

On June 29, 2015, the US EPA and COE published the final rule for the modified definition of Waters of the US in the Federal Register which will become effective on August 28, 2015 (Federal Register 80(124): 37054-37127). We have conducted an in-depth review of the rule to determine its implications in North Carolina specifically for wetlands and stormwater permitting programs. In general, we expect that there will be little change in North Carolina from this new rule since the Corps and EPA have long followed the general approach outlined in the rule. There will be some initial, unavoidable confusion as the agencies and their regulated communities adapt to the new provisions in the rule, mainly those related to distances from the Ordinary High Water Mark. Overall, the rule will mostly eliminate the requirement for the extensive written documentation previously required for determination of Waters of the US (the “Rapanos” forms) which should greatly simplify the 404 Permit application process. Even if the Corps and EPA now exert jurisdiction over all previously non-jurisdictional waters (mainly isolated wetlands), this would be at most a 2 to 3 % increase in wetland jurisdiction in NC. Therefore although this could be a major change in any one particular project, on a statewide level, this rule will not have a major effect on the complexity of permitting and indeed, will reduce its complexity by eliminating the Rapanos form.

SEPA Reform Act (HB 795)

This bill has been signed by the Governor. A brief summary:

- No environmental document (EA etc) required for:
 - o Utilities within or across road ROWs

- Projects receiving other permits - long list including 401 Certification
- Projects using less than \$10 million in state funding (does not include local match)
- Projects disturbing less than 10 acres of public land
- Note there are some exceptions to these in special circumstances
- Failure of a commenting agency to respond within comment period will be interpreted as no significant impact.
- Federal funding still requires NEPA document

Regulatory Reform Bill (HB 765)

- Broad range of issues previously discussed
- Sent to conference committee so may be subject to change.

Appropriations Act (HB 97)

Several changes are proposed in this section including changes to the NC Division of Mitigation Services.

- Requires DENR's Division of Mitigation Services to stop accepting fees in lieu of mitigation in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico and Cape Fear River basins within 30 months. The provision then allows DENR (with the Environmental Management Commission's agreement) to also eliminate the state in-lieu fee programs in all other river basins after June 30, 2018. (from SmithEnvironmentalBlog.com)
- If followed, this makes projects dependent on private bank availability for mitigation. If not available, it could slow project permitting down.
- Sent to conference committee so may be subject to change

Consolidated Buffer Rule

NC Environmental Restoration Association (President – Tim Morris is also on our committee) has drafted a comment letter (attached) that is opposed to the “credit mining” of old sites. This would reduce future work for restoration designers and contractors. Subcommittee did not take a stance as yet on this due to time constraints only, but we are passing the draft letter along for consideration and for individual companies to assess and respond as they see fit.

Kerr McGee Restoration Scoping (from Tim Morris – NCERA President)

\$23 million clean-up fund is managed by the Natural Resource Trustee Council. NOAA is the lead, along with the USFWS and NCDENR (led by Mike Ellison). Mike has been advocating for the use of banks and real restoration to offset damages. NCERA is drafting a letter in support of this and asks our consideration on the same. Comments due by September 4.

NCSAM/NCWAM Training

This was touched on during last year's committee meetings. The implementation of NCWAM/NCSAM is underway through the Corps. The methods provide a multi-agency developed functional assessment of impact areas and can be used to adjust mitigation ratios based on the quality of the resource.

NCWAM training has been offered since 2010. Full week-long training for NCSAM practitioners is already organized and will be rolled out later this year to private companies. The Corps is not requiring NCWAM/NCSAM in permit applications, but may use it themselves to assess sites. They are not requiring but highly recommend training for those using the method.

Last year there was interest in ACEC offering a "short course" on these methods for managers/non-practitioners. We would like to gage the interest of the group again this year. If interested, we request the go-ahead to begin discussions regarding the development of training sessions (suggest John Dorney coordinate for ACEC as he has been heavily involved in the development and training of both procedures).

North Carolina Environmental Restoration Association

Timothy J. Morris, President
W. Scott Hunt, Vice President
Shawn Wilkerson, Secretary
Kenneth Peeples, Treasurer

Mr. Gerard Carroll, Chairman
NC Environmental Management Commission
3400 Kingsmeade Court
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NCERA Membership:

BB&T Insurance and Bonding

July 8, 2015

Ecosystem Planning and Restoration

Dear Mr. Carroll,

HDR-ICA

The North Carolina Environmental Restoration Association (“NCERA”) writes to express concerns regarding 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rule) (“CMB rule”) set on the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission’s (“EMC”) agenda for July 9, 2015 for adoption of the Hearing Officer’s report. The NCERA is a trade association comprised of mitigation bankers, engineering firms, survey firms, construction companies and banks. Member companies employ 180 people across North Carolina and have performed environmental restoration projects in all 100 counties.

KCI Technologies, Inc.

Land Management Group

Land Mechanic Design

Michael Baker International

The CMB rule was originally adopted by the Rules Review Commission (“RRC”) on July 1, 2013. Following approval, the RRC received 10 letters of objection to the Rule triggering legislative review. On June 26, 2014, Senate Bill 883 was filed to disapprove the Rule in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3. Senate Bill 883 was signed into law as S.L. 2014-95 on August 1, 2014. S.L. 2014-95 directed the EMC that:

Mogensen Mitigation, Inc.

North State Environmental

Resource Environmental Solutions

Resource Institute, Inc.

No later than October 1, 2014, the Environmental Management Commission shall adopt a Mitigation Program Requirements for Protection and Maintenance of Riparian Buffers Rule pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.1. The rule adopted pursuant to this section shall be substantively identical to the recommended rule text contained in the April 10, 2014, Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rule Stakeholder Report.

Restoration Systems LLC

Riverworks, Inc.

Stantec

Water and Land Solutions

Following notice and public comment, the temporary CMB rule was adopted by the EMC on September 30, 2014 and became effective on October 24, 2014. The temporary CMB rule was substantially amended in July 2015 to expand retroactive credit generation from alternative mitigation use (enhancement/preservation) to all types of mitigation (restoration). The NCERA’s concerns with the CMB rule are outlined below.

Wildlands Engineering, Inc.

A Substantive change to Retroactive Credit Generation:

Background:

Retroactive credit generation has been an issue of concern with the CMB rule since it was first contemplated. The goal of the Riparian Buffer Rule (15A NCAC 2B .0295) is to protect water quality in the nutrient sensitive waters of North Carolina. In the case of retroactive credit generation, there is no sure way to demonstrate the intent of the rule and benefit to water quality improvements. In some cases, the ecological benefit of a retroactive credit would be based on arbitrary judgment without any documented baseline conditions to prove water quality improvements or any discernible benefit to the public. Furthermore, retroactive credit generation can lead to market abuses and distortions specifically when it benefits one entity over another. The NCERA opposes retroactive credit generation.

Issue at hand - Substantive change to Retroactive Credit Generation from July 2013 Rule to July 2015 Rule:

In the CBM rule approved July 1, 2013 by the EMC, retroactive credit was included only to allow for credit generation from alternative mitigation options which were not available to applicants or mitigation providers under the original six rules. The new alternative methods were developed to insure the consolidated Rule was meeting its objective in a cost-effective manner. As stated in Section (k)(1)(B) of the 2013 Rule, retroactive credit was only allowed to be produced through alternative buffer mitigation, and on projects *“that have been constructed and are within the required monitoring period on the effective date of this Rule... Projects that have completed monitoring and have been released by the Division on or before the effective date of this Rule are eligible for use as alternative buffer mitigation for a period of ten years from the effective date of this Rule.”*

The Addendum 1 to Fiscal Note Analysis, dated May 14, 2013, identified a \$3.4 million, one-time benefit as a result of retroactive credit generation.

In the version of the Rule presented to the EMC today (July 9th 2015), retroactive credit generation is now available for all types of mitigation, including traditional restoration and enhancement. No matter one’s opinion of retroactive credit generation, this disparity from the recommended rule text contained in the April 10, 2014, Stakeholder Report is substantively very different. In fact, the newly released Second Addendum to the Fiscal Note Analysis, dated June 1, 2015, goes into great detail about effects of retroactive credit generation. Most notably, it references a one-time benefit of \$29.66 million, with \$28.37 million of that benefit accruing to the State’s Division of Mitigation Services.

For nearly two pages, the Second Addendum to the Fiscal Note details the effect the altered text regarding retroactive credit generation would have on the environment and private mitigation providers. Furthermore, it is important to note a vast majority of the retroactive credit to be generated by the State would come from projects constructed to satisfy stream mitigation under the state’s in-lieu fee program.

Furthermore, the Second Addendum to the Fiscal Note Analysis for the CBM rule was released June 1, 2015 and not made available during the public comment period which lasted from February 17, 2015 thru April 17, 2015. This Second Addendum represents a substantial substantive change to the CBM for which the public was not allowed to review and make comment. The substantive change also means the CBM rule is no longer substantively identical to the April 10, 2014 Stakeholder Report.

The NCERA would like the opportunity to provide further input and comment to help the EMC draft a CBM rule to protect water quality in the nutrient sensitive waters of North Carolina. Please feel free to contact me at Tim.Morris@kci.com

Thank you for your time, consideration, and the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Timothy J. Morris
President
North Carolina Environmental Restoration Association

cc: EMC Members

Sue Homewood, NCDENR

NCERA Members



**ACEC/PENC Environmental Committee
Solid & Hazardous Waste Subcommittee
Chair | Joe Starr (Hart & Hickman)**

**Subcommittee meeting with
Linda Culpepper – Director of DWM
Michael Scott – Deputy Director of DWM
Jim Bateson – Chief of Superfund Section
Ellen Lorscheider – Chief of Solid Waste Section
Julie Woosley – Chief of Hazardous Waste Section
Art Barnhardt – Chief of Underground Storage Tank Section**

July 22, 2015

Subcommittee members in attendance:

- Hart & Hickman – Joe Starr, Leo Moretz
- Amec Foster Wheeler – Bonani Langan
- S&ME – Tom Raymond & Ed Woloszyn
- Catlin – Sean O’Neil
- Dunklee & Dunham – Susan Bostian

DENR Positions

- Working to hire more Brownfields personnel

Opportunities

- Pre-Regulatory Landfills
 - o Just put new contracts in place Q1 2015
 - o Previous budget requires DWM to post 2 RFPs using QBS to perform corrective action SOW at 4 sites (2 small sites, 2 large sites)
 - o Current Senate budget (see HB97v7 below) adds 10 more sites to this privatization concept (section 14.22)
 - o General Assembly wants DWM compare this to the current contracting approach
- IHSB Orphan Sites
 - o Just put new contracts in place in Q4 2014
- DSCA
 - o Anticipate letting one contract in 2Q 2016
 - o Anticipate letting two contracts in 1Q 2018
- Federal Remediation Branch – Site specific contracts

- Will continue to let these as needed for NPL & bankruptcy sites – no particular RFPs on the near-term horizon
- Anticipate more O&M contracts (i.e. Cape Fear site)
- Brownfields
 - FY16 EPA Brownfield Grant RFP coming from EPA around October
- UST program
 - No new opportunities at this time.

Legislation

HB765 Edition 4 – Regulatory Reform Act 2015

- Public hearing conducted on 7/21/15 – significant public input

Part I – Administrative Reforms

- Allow Attorney’s Fees when the State is the Prevailing Party
 - Rules already exist to prevent frivolous lawsuits. DENR is suggesting that the GA look at and possibly strengthen these rules instead of using the currently drafted language.
- No Fiscal Note Required for Less Stringent Rules

Part IV – Environmental and Natural Resources Regulations

- Environmental Self-Audit Privilege and Limited Immunity
 - Seems to fall in line with existing policy.
- Repeal Recycling Requirements for Discarded Computer Equipment and TVs
 - Very concerned about this section. Money for this program is currently collected from manufacturers and requires TV manufacturers to pay for recycling. This payment goes away and the burden is placed on the local government since they are still prevented from landfilling the equipment.
- Amend Risk Based Remediation
 - Applies to all contaminated properties (except LUST, DSCA, Pre-Reg Landfills, and CAMA)
 - Concern about the definition of “contaminated site” because it doesn’t distinguish between the source property and the off-site affected properties
 - Removes date of eligibility
 - Allows state or local land use controls instead of site specific land use restriction, but
 - Requires “Notice of Residual Contamination” filed in the chain of title for the site (and affected off-site properties)
 - Institutional controls must be compatible with surrounding land uses
 - Allows for off-site contamination to remain with permission from affected party
- Amend Brownfield Laws to Conform Classes of Persons Eligible to Participate
 - DWM has suggested alternatives to the language in this section to help ensure that this doesn’t accidentally limit applicability
- Study Exempting Linear Utility Projects from Certain Environmental Regulations
 - Offered support from ACEC/PENC subcommittee to participate as a stakeholder

HB 44 – Local Government Regulatory Reform 2015 – In conference now

- Drinking Water Wells – when a county receives a permit for a new well located in an area served by public water, the public water system has to notify the property owner if they are required to hook up to the public water supply. If they are required to hook up, then the property owner can only install the well for irrigation or other non-potable water use.

HB97 (Version 7) – House Appropriations Act (i.e. the budget) – DENR Budget is in Section 14

- One version cuts a position from solid waste
- One version cuts communication and data budget
- UST Program
 - o House version – includes influx to the non-commercial fund
 - o Senate version
 - Also includes influx, but then phases out the non-commercial fund
 - Release must be reported prior to August 1, 2015 and a claim for compensation must be filed by July 1, 2016 to be eligible
 - Commercial fund – received FY15-16 funding, but FY16-17 is not funded
 - Overall cuts would reduce reimbursement activity by 85%
 - o Senate version (section 14.19, page 250 in version 7) – includes the use of UVF analysis as a substitute for Method 8015 during soil assessment and petroleum delineation activities. Some opposition to this by Rep. Catlin due to limited sources of UVF analysis.
- Solid Waste program
 - o Section 14.20 – removes the requirement to renew sanitary landfill and transfer station permits every 10 years, and instead, makes a permit valid for the life of the facility. It also requires the Department to perform a limited review of each permit for a sanitary landfill and transfer station every 5 years.

Program News

Brownfields

- Considering a pre-application training / conference for municipalities in next couple months – related to EPA federal grants
- Redevelopment Now program
 - o Temporarily suspended this program because it is generating so much interest that they can't execute the BFAs in a reasonable (< 12 month) schedule.
 - o Working to hire a new PM now (~ 5 weeks out), and targeting 2 new temporary PMs who will be full time
- Ready for Reuse program – they are trying to push this program when it makes sense for the RP. They are getting some applications, but not many.
- Looking for ideas to help expedite the conventional Brownfields process.
- Would like to do more boilerplate / templates that can streamline the process

UST Program

- Rulemaking for RBCA at non-UST petroleum contaminated sites
 - o Proposed Rule issued on July 21, 2015 for review and comment
 - o Mirror image of the current UST program

- o Public hearing scheduled for Wed Aug 26, 2015 at 2pm (Archdale Bld)
- o Non-UST sources not eligible for trust fund reimbursement. No current discussion to make them eligible
- o Existing sites would be eligible to RBCA

Haz Waste Section

- eManifest – national electronic system for haz waste manifests to be online. Very early in the process. EPA putting together stakeholder group and putting out an RFP to develop the system. NC is developing rules to accept eSignatures.

Superfund Section / Remediation Program

- Working to develop guidelines that will help guide remediation across all programs
- Want more consistency / templates for technical sections, such as toxicology, risk calculators, etc.

General Info

- Migration away from the CARA Portal to a LaserFiche program
 - o Hope to roll this out in July. Have OITS approval. Need final funding.
 - o Once final funding arrives, there is a 2 week transition period
 - o Will expand document availability to UST and Brownfield programs

Training Opportunities

- UST Section – Petroleum Vapor Intrusion Classroom Training
 - o Two days - Aug 31st - Sept 1st at Embassy Suites in Cary
 - o \$950 per person (\$750 until July 31st)
 - o Can be a sponsor for \$2,000 (gets one registration)
 - o Register through the ITRC website - <https://www.regonline.com/builder/site/Default.aspx?EventID=1713147>
- AEG – Groundwater geochemistry course
 - o Two days – October 5th and 6th at The Frontier – RTP, NC
 - o Oct 5th – Intro to groundwater geochemistry
 - o Oct 6th – Intermediate groundwater geochemistry
 - o General registration - \$350 for both days
 - o Go to – www.aegcarolinas.org for more info

ACEC/PENC Environmental Committee
Water/Wastewater Subcommittee
August 26, 2015

Triennial Review

The long overdue Triennial Review of North Carolina's surface water quality standards is nearing closure. The rules package cleared the EMC last November and the Rules Review Commission in December. The effective date of the rules was January 1. The rules change North Carolina's metals standards from expression as total recoverable to dissolved metals. In several cases, the impact of the changes is an effective lowering of the standards. The package also codifies the use of the 1Q10 in establishing acute limitations in NPDES permits. The revised standards are currently with EPA Region 4 for concurrence.

Next Triennial Review to commence soon and may include mercury, bromide, others. No update on parameters or schedule.

H74 Rules Review

The DWR has developed a stakeholder process to begin review of 2B, 2H, 2T, and 2U rules. To date, the agency has hosted four meetings.

H760 clarifies that rules reviewed in accordance with H74 do not need a fiscal analysis if the rules are not changed or made less stringent. Passed the House in May and currently sits in committee in the Senate.

Effluent Limitations Guidelines Program

The US EPA has promulgated effluent guidelines for over 60 industrial categories. The guidelines establish technology-based minimum treatment requirements for point source and indirect discharges of industrial wastewater. EPA is currently evaluating or developing guidelines for the following:

- Steam Electric Generation – final expected September 2015