# Biennial Report to the North Carolina General Assembly

# Processing Times for North Carolina's Environmental Permitting Programs

2013-2017

# DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE AND CUSTOMER SERVICE



NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

http://portal.ncdenr.org

# Express Permitting Summary North Carolina Department of Environment Quality State Fiscal Year 2013-2017

This report provides updated information and fulfills the requirements of § 143B-279.15, with the expanded requirements of Session Law 2012-187, Sections 13 (a) and (b), to provide information on standard processing times and express review for a number of environmental permits issued by the Department of Environment Quality (DEQ). A breakdown of processing times for Fiscal Year 2013-17 is provided on the attached charts for Air Quality permits, Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) permits, State Stormwater permits, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans, Water Quality 401/ Wetland/ Stream Determinations, Public Water Supply Plan reviews and Central Coastal Plain Capacity Use permits. In cases where an express component is available to applicants, both standard and express permit processing times are provided.

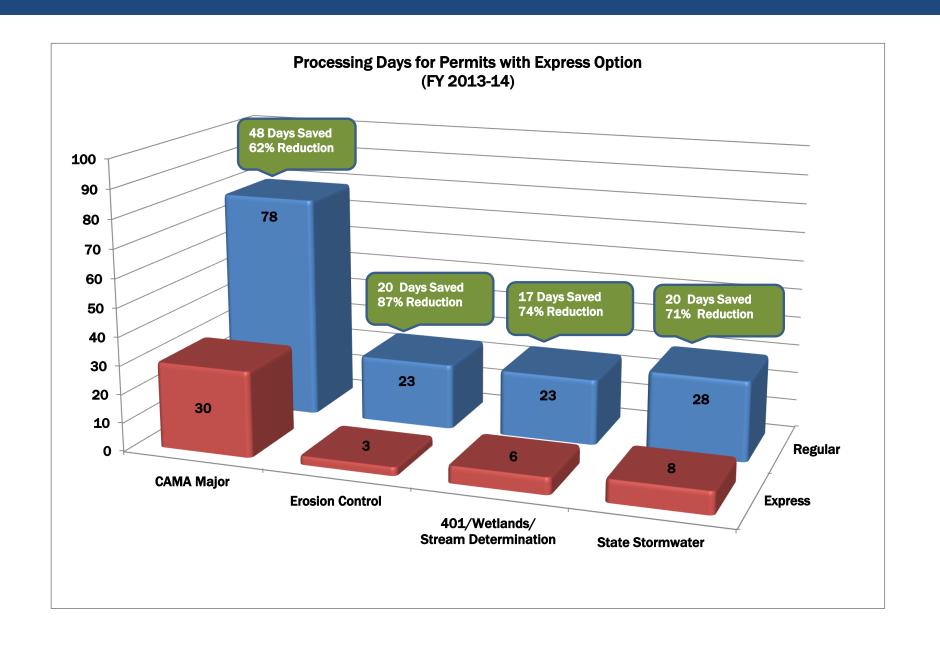
Information is provided for over 47,000 permits issued by the department in Fiscal Years 2013-17. Of those, 1,200, or 2.6 percent of those permits, took more than 90 days to review. In those cases, public review and comments from multiple agencies were significant factors and were reflected in larger time requirements. The total time included a combination of DEQ review time, as well as the time for applicants to provide all necessary information and documentation. The majority of permits that required at least 90 days for issuance were among the more complex permit types such as Title V Air Quality permits, Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) Major permits and Water Quality 401/ Wetland/ Stream Determinations. In the case of the CAMA Major Permits, it was observed that most of the simple sites have already been developed. More complex sites with greater potential for environmental impact have become more common, and frequently require greater processing times.

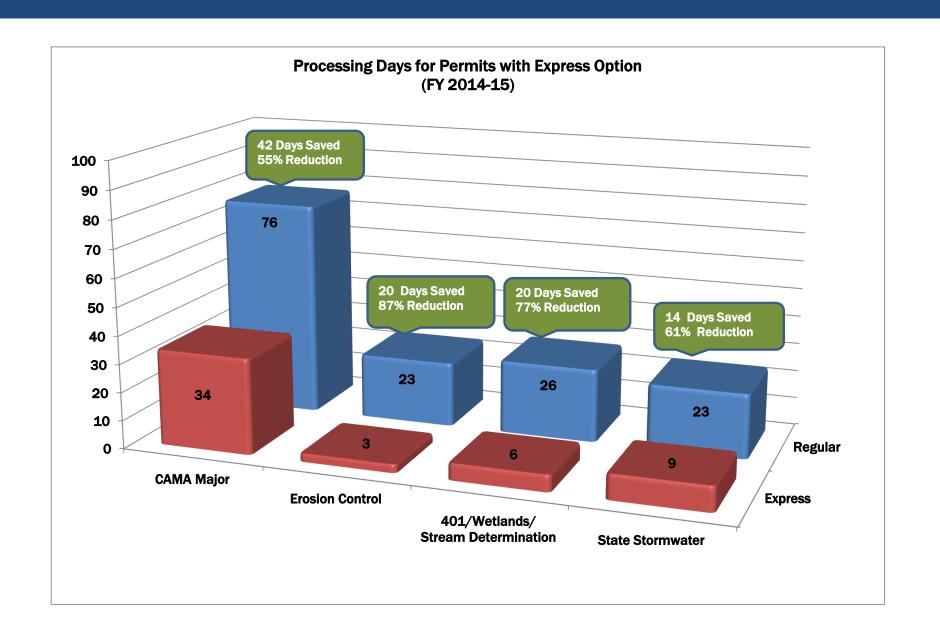
The Express Permitting Program was authorized in 2005 and offers a more timely review process for a number of environmental permits required for development. This optional program offers quicker permit decisions and certifications as well as consultation to identify necessary environmental requirements. Higher fees are charged for the express review and the additional monies are used to support the program. The following programs currently have an Express Review option: CAMA Major, Erosion and Sedimentation Control, 401/ Wetlands/Stream Determinations and State Stormwater. In some years, economic impacts have led to a decline in the number of express permits issued, and thus a reduction in staff. However, the process offers a valuable option for time-sensitive projects without sacrificing the quality of the review for new construction and economic development projects. As expected, the data confirms that the express permit option is much quicker than the standard option. With the exception of the CAMA Major permits, which took about 30 days, all express permits were issued within 10 days or less. A comparison of processing times between the standard and express options, showed express review to be up to 65% quicker for CAMA Majors; 88% quicker for the Erosion and Sedimentation Control plans; 90% faster for 401/ Wetlands/Stream Determinations and 71% faster for State Stormwater permits, as illustrated in the attached charts. It is important to note that the

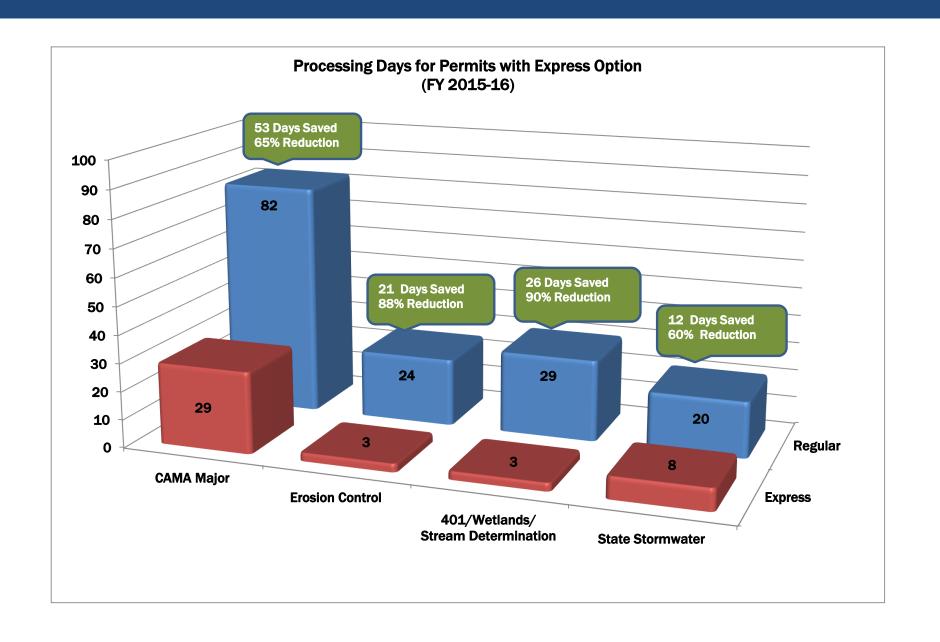
"goal" for each express permit issuance is a target established by each program. That target, in all cases, represents a value much lower than the statutory requirements of the standard review programs.

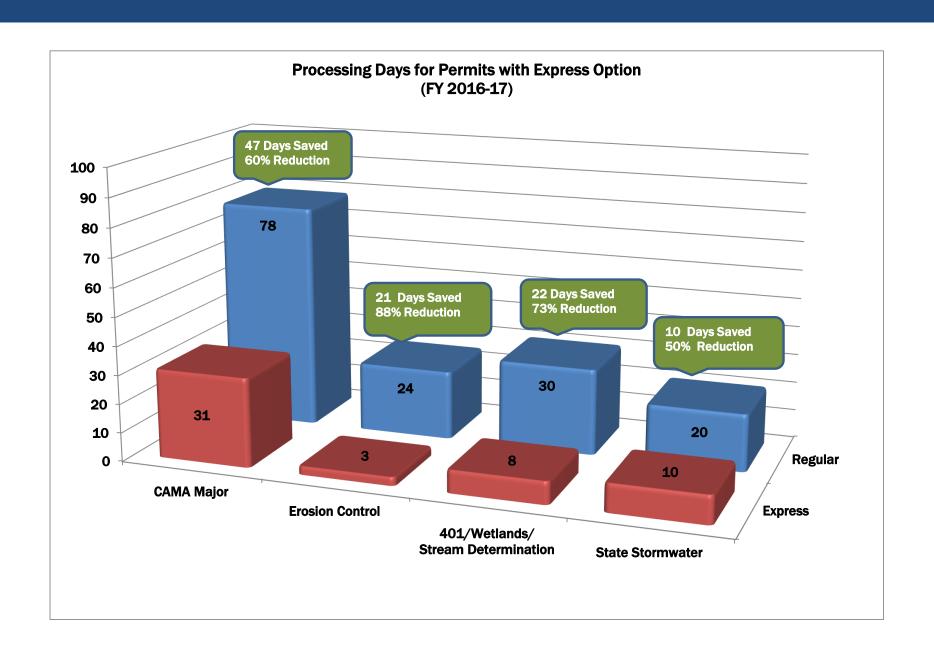
Session Law 2012-187, Section 13 (a) requires that the tracking of processing times include 1) the total processing time from initial receipt of an application by the department until issuance or denial and 2) the processing time from the time when a complete application is received to issuance or denial of the permit. The average days for each program's processing time is the date from complete application to a decision. Federal and state laws and regulations for air quality, coastal areas and a number of water quality programs define processing time from the date of a complete application. Historically, permit programs have tracked data from receipt of a complete application consistent with statutory requirements and because a decision cannot be made until all technical documents are submitted. However, all DEQ permit programs are now collecting data showing the complete review process including timeframes awaiting information, public comment periods, and other milestones. The agency has also completed a comprehensive inventory of permits, licenses and approvals issued by the department as directed by Session Law 2010-187, Section 13 (b). Information has also been collected to evaluate existing permit processing times and to identify additional permits and approvals that should be reported to the General Assembly. A list of all permits, licenses and approvals is provided for your information.

DEQ continues to make permit process improvements in both the standard and express programs. The express review program is successfully meeting the need for faster review of time-sensitive projects. Successfully expediting the process has been accomplished without sacrificing the quality of environmental reviews. To further enhance the overall process, some of the features of the express program have been incorporated into the standard reviews, while still others are being considered for wider application.









# Division of Air Quality Permit Processing (FY 2013-2014)

	Air Quality		
_	Small Synthetic Minor Title V		
Number of Permits	471	261	182
Average (days)	33	39	300
Goal (days)	90	90	270 <sup>*</sup>
Beat Goal By (days)	57	51	-30
Number > 90 days	1	0	100
% > 90 days	0.2%	0.0%	54.9%

# Division of Air Quality Permit Processing (FY 2014-15)

	Air Quality		
	Small Synthetic Minor Title V		
Number of Permits	403	217	172
Average (days)	33	35	270
Goal (days)	90	90	270 <sup>*</sup>
Beat Goal By (days)	57	55	0
Number > 90 days	0	0	172
% > 90 days	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

# Division of Air Quality Permit Processing (FY 2015-16)

	Air Quality		
	Small Synthetic Minor Title V		
Number of Permits	458	246	183
Average (days)	36	57	258
Goal (days)	90	90	270 <sup>*</sup>
Beat Goal By (days)	54	33	12
Number > 90 days	3	0	130
% > 90 days	0.7%	0.0%	71.0%

# Division of Air Quality Permit Processing (FY 2016-17)

	Air Quality		
	Small Synthetic Minor Title V		
Number of Permits	252	224	154
Average (days)	38	51	260
Goal (days)	90	90	270 <sup>*</sup>
Beat Goal By (days)	52	39	10
Number > 90 days	0	3	82
% > 90 days	0.0%	1.3%	53.2%

## \* General **Title V** Permitting Schedule Requirements

Application Schedule Regulatory Requirement

Significant Modification and Renewals 270 days within recept of complete application to send to public notice, then within five (5) days after 45 day EPA review period

Public notice and hearing times (if any) and any other external delays are not included in the 270 days

Maximum time allowable in the above best case scenario 320 days

Processed under 02Q .0300 90 days within receipt of complete application PSD applications One year within receipt of complete application

Potential Causes of over 90 days: 90 days is measured against "process" days rather than "days in house"

Administrative errors in managing the "clock" for the above consideration

Applicants with multiple applications in house may reprioritize those applications putting newer applications in front of older ones Applications may get priority treatment to address compliance issues or for other reasons as determined by management

Data analysis needs to take into consideration all of the above

# Division of Coastal Management Permit Processing (FY 2013-14)

	Coastal Management		
	CAMA Major		
	Regular Express		
Number of Permits	125	6	
Average (days)	78 30		
Goal (days)	$(75 + 75)^*$ $(75)^*$		
Beat Goal By (days)	72	45	
Number > 90 days	20 0		
% > 90 days	16% 0%		

Average Days Saved Using Express

48 days 62% reduction

	Coastal Management	
	Minor	General
Number of Permits	788	1416
Average (days)	<25	<7
Goal (days)	25	N/A
Beat Goal By (days)	N/A	N/A
Number > 90 days	0	0
% > 90 days	0%	0%

<sup>\*</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>gt; <u>During FY 2013-2014</u>, as well as FY 2014-2015, permit processing times increased as simpler, but less available, sites with minimal impact continued to be replaced by more complex and available sites with greater impact potential.

# Division of Coastal Management Permit Processing (FY 2014-15)

	Coastal Management		
	CAMA Major		
	Regular Express		
Number of Permits	134	5	
Average (days)	76 34		
Goal (days)	$(75 + 75)^*$ $(75)^*$		
Beat Goal By (days)	74	41	
Number > 90 days	20 0		
% > 90 days	15% 0%		

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

42 days 55% reduction

	Coastal Management	
	Minor	General
Number of Permits	756	1434
Average (days)	<25	<7
Goal (days)	25	N/A
Beat Goal By (days)	N/A	N/A
Number > 90 days	0	0
% > 90 days	0%	0%

<sup>&</sup>gt; <u>During FY 2013-2014, as well as FY 2014-2015</u>, permit processing times increased as simpler, but less available, sites with minimal impact continued to be replaced by more complex and available sites with greater impact potential.

# Division of Coastal Management Permit Processing (FY 2015-16)

	Coastal Management		
	CAMA Major		
	Regular Express		
Number of Permits	169	5	
Average (days)	82 29		
Goal (days)	$(75 + 75)^*$ $(75)^*$		
Beat Goal By (days)	68	46	
Number > 90 days	59	0	
% > 90 days	35% 0%		

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

53 days65% reduction

	Coastal Management	
	Minor General	
Number of Permits	1031	1710
Average (days)	<25	<7
Goal (days)	25	N/A
Beat Goal By (days)	N/A	N/A
Number > 90 days	0	0
% > 90 days	0%	0%

<sup>&</sup>gt; <u>During the first six months of FY 2015-2016</u>, both of the assistant Major Permit Coordinators of the Division of Coastal Management (DCM) left for other positions within DCM, resulting in all projects being managed by one person (Unit Supervisor). Once positins were filled and new staff trained, the number of projects that took >90 days to process dropped to levels consistent with past years.

### Division of Coastal Management Permit Processing (FY 2016-17)

	Coastal Management CAMA Major		
	Regular Express		
Number of Permits	153	3	
Average (days)	78 31		
Goal (days)	$(75 + 75)^*$ $(75)^*$		
Beat Goal By (days)	72	44	
Number > 90 days	33 0		
% > 90 days	22% 0%		

Average Days Saved Using Express

47 days 60% reduction

	Coastal Management	
	Minor General	
Number of Permits	890	1942
Average (days)	<25	<7
Goal (days)	25	N/A
Beat Goal By (days)	N/A	N/A
Number > 90 days	0	0
% > 90 days	0%	0%

<sup>&</sup>gt; <u>During the first six months of FY 2016-2017</u>, one of the assistant Major Permit Coordinators of the Division of Coastal Management (DCM) went on extended leave, and upon returning left for another position in DCM. This position has since been filled, and as the new assistant Major Permit Coordinator gains experience in the position, the number of projects that take >90 days to process is expected to drop to previous levels.

# Division of Water Resources Permit Processing (FY 2013-14)

	Water Resources	
	Wetlands/401/Stream Determinations  Regular Express	
Number of Permits	3793	27
Average (days)	23.0	6.0
Goal (days)	60 <sup>*</sup>	30
Beat Goal By (days)	37.0	24.0
Number > 90 days	70	0
% > 90 days	2%	0%

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

**17.0** days

	Water Resources	
	PWS Plan Review	GW Capacity Use
Number of Permits	1107	89
Average (days)	20	52
Goal (days)	30	90*
Beat Goal By (days)	10	38
Number > 90 days	0	4
% > 90 days	0%	4%

<sup>\*</sup> For all applications with >90-day processing, additional information was required from the applicant

# Division of Water Resources Permit Processing (FY 2014-15)

	Water Resources	
	Wetlands/401/Stream Determinations	
	Regular	Express
Number of Permits	3660	36
Average (days)	26.0	6.0
Goal (days)	60 <sup>*</sup>	30
Beat Goal By (days)	34.0	24.0
Number > 90 days	68	0
% > 90 days	2%	0%

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

20.0 days

	Water Resources	
	PWS Plan Review	GW Capacity Use
Number of Permits	1018	48
Average (days)	26	42
Goal (days)	30	90*
Beat Goal By (days)	4	48
Number > 90 days	0	1
% > 90 days	0%	2%

<sup>\*</sup> For all applications with >90-day processing, additional information was required from the applicant

# Division of Water Resources Permit Processing (FY 2015-16)

	Water Resources	
	Wetlands/401/Stream Determinations	
	Regular Express	
Number of Permits	4079	13
Average (days)	29.0	3.0
Goal (days)	60 <sup>*</sup>	30
Beat Goal By (days)	31.0	27.0
Number > 90 days	88	0
% > 90 days	2%	0%

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

26.0 days

	Water Resources	
	PWS Plan Review	GW Capacity Use
Number of Permits	1060	42
Average (days)	26	41
Goal (days)	30	90*
Beat Goal By (days)	4	49
Number > 90 days	0	2
% > 90 days	0%	5%

<sup>\*</sup> For all applications with >90-day processing, additional information was required from the applicant

# Division of Water Resources Permit Processing (FY 2016-17)

	Water Resources	
	Wetlands/401/Stream Determinations	
	Regular Express	
Number of Permits	3651	14
Average (days)	30.0	8.0
Goal (days)	60 <sup>*</sup>	30
Beat Goal By (days)	30.0	22.0
Number > 90 days	113	0
% > 90 days	3%	0%

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

22.0 days

	Water Resources	
	PWS Plan Review	GW Capacity Use
Number of Permits	1170	65
Average (days)	24	50
Goal (days)	30	90*
Beat Goal By (days)	6	40
Number > 90 days	0	4
% > 90 days	0%	6%

<sup>\*</sup> For all applications with >90-day processing, additional information was required from the applicant

# Division of Energy, Mineral, & Land Resources Permit Processing (FY 2013-14)

	Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources	
	Erosion and Sediment Control	
_	Regular Express	
Number of Permits	1742	537
Average (days)	23	3.0
Goal (days)	30	3
Beat Goal By (days)	7.0	0.0
Number > 90 days	0	0
% > 90 days	0%	0%

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

20.0 days

87% reduction

	Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources	
	State Stormwater	
	Regular Express	
Number of Permits	684	163
Average (days)	28	8
Goal (days)	90*	30
Beat Goal By (days)	62.0	22.0
Number > 90 days	42	0
% > 90 days	6%	0%

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

20 days

<sup>\*</sup> For applications with >90-day processing, delays based on lack of resources or applicants informational delays

# Division of Energy, Mineral, & Land Resources Permit Processing (FY 2014-15)

	Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources	
	Erosion and Sediment Control	
_	Regular Express	
Number of Permits	1838	704
Average (days)	23	3.0
Goal (days)	30	3
Beat Goal By (days)	7.0	0.0
Number > 90 days	0	0
% > 90 days	0%	0%

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

20.0 days

87% reduction

	Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources	
	State Stormwater	
	Regular Express	
Number of Permits	711	177
Average (days)	23	9
Goal (days)	90*	30
Beat Goal By (days)	67.0	21.0
Number > 90 days	50	0
% > 90 days	7%	0%

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

14 days

<sup>\*</sup> For applications with >90-day processing, delays based on lack of resources or applicants informational delays

# Division of Energy, Mineral, & Land Resources Permit Processing (FY 2015-16)

	Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources				
	Erosion and Sediment Control				
_	Regular	Express			
Number of Permits	1905	741			
Average (days)	24	3.0			
Goal (days)	30	3			
Beat Goal By (days)	6.0	0.0			
Number > 90 days	0	0			
% > 90 days	0%	0%			

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

**21.0** days

88% reduction

	Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources				
	State Stormwater				
	Regular	Express			
Number of Permits	716	146			
Average (days)	20	8			
Goal (days)	90*	30			
Beat Goal By (days)	70.0	22.0			
Number > 90 days	77	0			
% > 90 days	11% 0%				

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

12 days

<sup>\*</sup> For applications with >90-day processing, delays based on lack of resources or applicants informational delays

# Division of Energy, Mineral, & Land Resources Permit Processing (FY 2016-17)

	Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources				
	Erosion and Sediment Control				
_	Regular	Express			
Number of Permits	1918	506			
Average (days)	24	3.0			
Goal (days)	30	3			
Beat Goal By (days)	6.0	0.0			
Number > 90 days	0	0			
% > 90 days	0%	0%			

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

**21.0** days

88% reduction

	Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources				
	State Stormwater				
	Regular	Express			
Number of Permits	729	149			
Average (days)	20	10			
Goal (days)	90*	30			
Beat Goal By (days)	70.0	20.0			
Number > 90 days	59	0			
% > 90 days	8%	0%			

**Average Days Saved Using Express** 

10 days

<sup>\*</sup> For applications with >90-day processing, delays based on lack of resources or applicants informational delays

## Permits Summary and Totals 2013-2017

				Title V	 Yearly Totals (all permits)	
	Permit Type	Small	Synthetic Minor		# Issued	# Issued >90 days
DAQ	# Permits Issued	471	261	182	914	
(2013-2014)	# Issued >90 days	1	0	100		101
DAQ	# Permits Issued	403	217	172	792	
(2014-2015)	# Issued >90 days	0	0	172		172
DAQ	# Permits Issued	458	246	183	887	
(2015-2016)	# Issued >90 days	3	0	130		133
DAQ	# Permits Issued	252	224	154	630	
(2016-2017)	# Issued >90 days	0	3	82		85
	Permit Type Totals					
	Total # Issued	1584	948	691	3223	
	# Issued >90 days	4	3	484		491

	Dannit Tuna	CAM	IA Major	CAMA Minor	-		Yearly Totals (all permits)	
	Permit Type	Regular	Express		General	# Issued	# Issued >90 days	
DCM	# Permits Issued	125	6	788	1416	2335		
(2013-2014)	# Issued >90 days	20	0	0	0		20	
DCM	# Permits Issued	134	5	756	1434	2329		
(2014-2015)	# Issued >90 days	20	0	0	0		20	
DCM	# Permits Issued	169	5	1031	1710	2915		
(2015-2016)	# Issued >90 days	59	0	0	0		59	
DCM	# Permits Issued	153	3	890	1942	2988		
(2016-2017)	# Issued >90 days	33	0	0	0		33	
	Permit Type Totals							
	Total # Issued	581	19	3465	6502	10567		
	# Issued >90 days	132	0	0	0		132	

	Pormit Typo		/401/ Stream minations	PWS Plan Review	PWS Plan GW Capacity Review Use	Yearly Tot	als (all permits)
	Permit Type	Regular	Express		USE	# Issued	# Issued >90 days
DWR	# Permits Issued	3793	27	1107	89	5016	
(2013-2014)	# Issued >90 days	70	0	0	4		74
DWR	# Permits Issued	3660	36	1018	48	4762	
(2014-2015)	# Issued >90 days	68	0	0	1		69
DWR	# Permits Issued	4079	13	1060	42	5194	
(2015-2016)	# Issued >90 days	88	0	0	2		90
DWR	# Permits Issued	3651	14	1170	65	4900	
(2016-2017)	# Issued >90 days	113	0	0	4		117
	Permit Type Totals						
	Total # Issued	15183	90	4355	244	19872	
	# Issued >90 days	339	0	0	11	_	350

	Downit Tuno	Erosion and Sediment Control		State Stormwater		Yearly Totals (all permits)	
	Permit Type	Regular	Express	Regular	Express	# Issued	# Issued >90 days
DEMLR	# Permits Issued	1742	537	684	163	3126	
(2013-2014)	# Issued >90 days	0	0	42	0		42
DEMLR	# Permits Issued	1838	704	711	177	3430	
(2014-2015)	# Issued >90 days	0	0	50	0		50
DEMLR	# Permits Issued	1905	741	716	146	3508	
(2015-2016)	# Issued >90 days	0	0	77	0		77
DEMLR	# Permits Issued	1918	506	729	149	3302	
(2016-2017)	# Issued >90 days	0	0	59	0		59
	Permit Type Totals						
	Total # Issued	7403	2488	2840	635	13366	
	# Issued >90 days	0	0	228	0		228

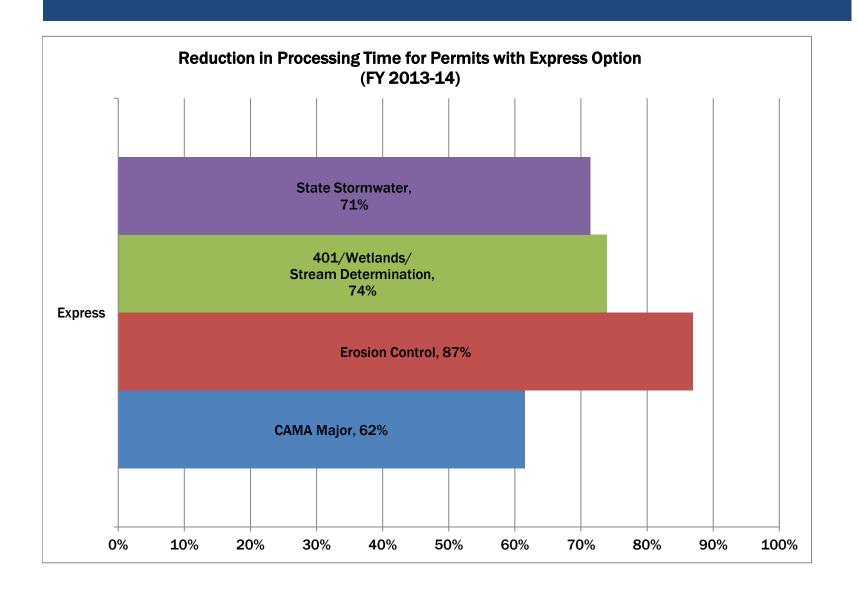
Combined Annual Permit Totals						
# Issued # Issued >90 days						
2013-2014	11391	237				
2014-2015	11313	311				
2015-2016	12504	359				
2016-2017	11820	294				
	Total 47028	1201	2.55% Issued > 90 days			

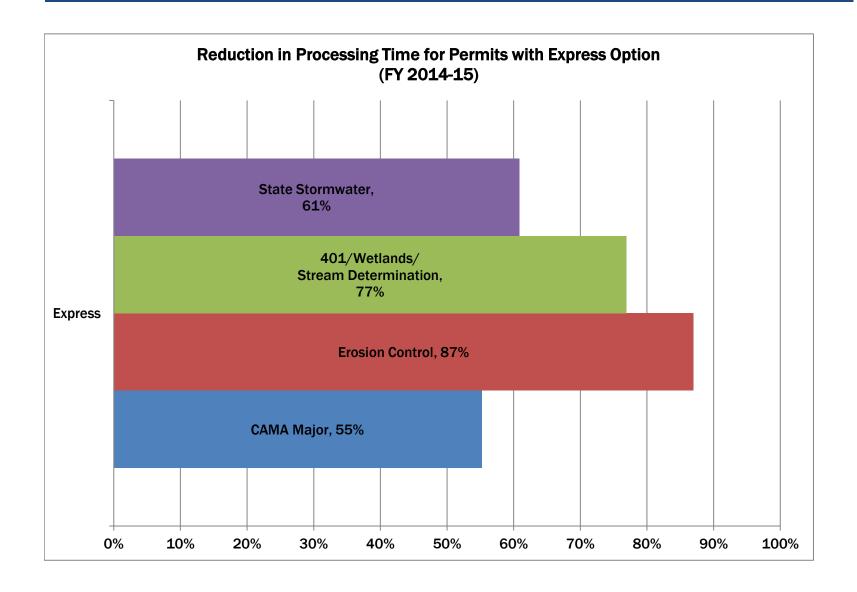
	Savings Using Express Option (FY 2013-14)					
	Regular	Express	Days Saved	Reduction		
CAMA Major	78	30	48	62%		
Erosion Control	23	3	20	87%		
401/Wetlands/						
Stream Determination	23	6	17	74%		
State Stormwater	28	8	20	71%		

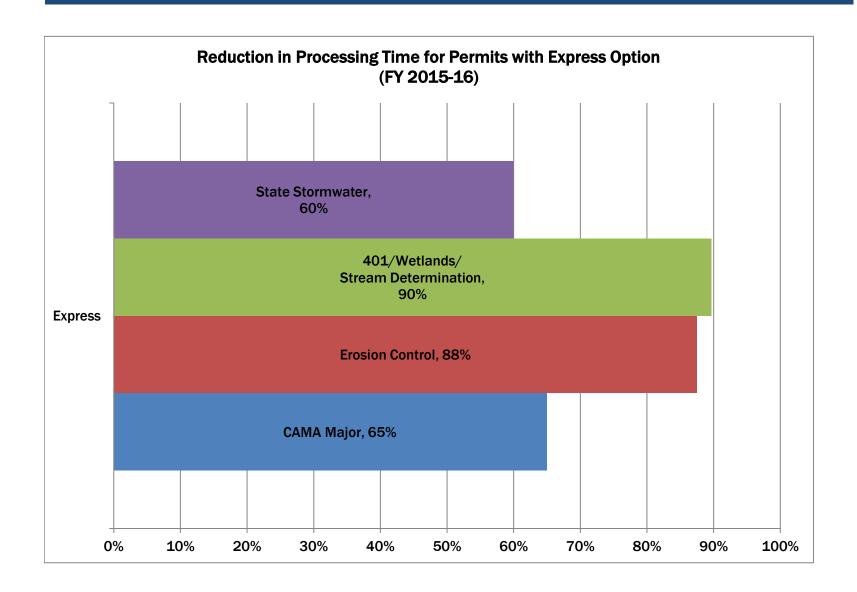
	Savings Using Express Option (FY 2014-15)						
	Regular	Express	Days Saved	Reduction			
CAMA Major	76	34	42	55%			
Erosion Control	23	3	20	87%			
401/Wetlands/							
Stream Determination	26	6	20	77%			
State Stormwater	23	9	14	61%			

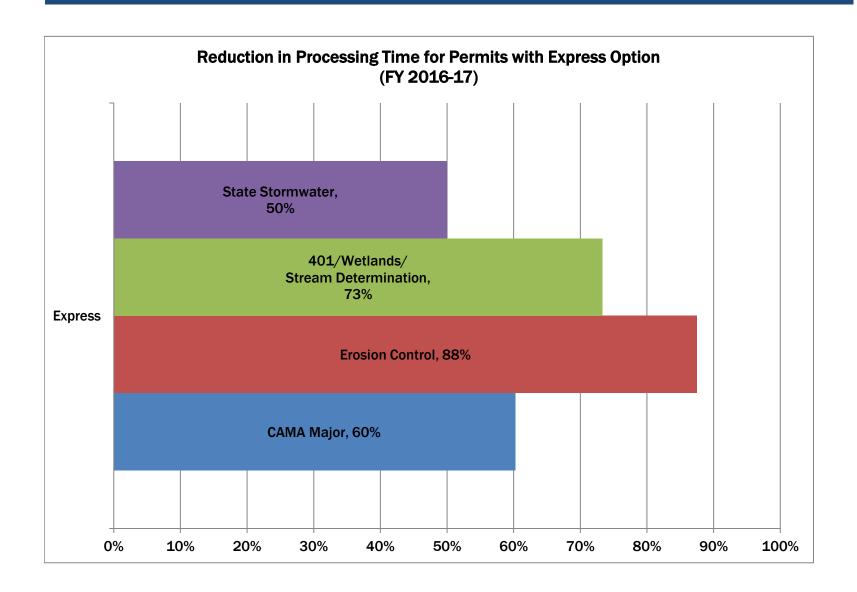
	Savings Using Express Option (FY 2015-16)					
	Regular	Reduction				
CAMA Major	82	29	53	65%		
Erosion Control	24	3	21	88%		
401/Wetlands/						
Stream Determination	29	3	26	90%		
State Stormwater	20	8	12	60%		

	Savings Us	sing Express	Option (FY 2	016-17)
	Regular	Express	Days Saved	Reduction
CAMA Major	78	31	47	60%
Erosion Control	24	3	21	88%
401/Wetlands/				
Stream Determination	30	8	22	73%
State Stormwater	20	10	10	50%









# Department of Environmental Quality Permits, Licenses, & Approvals Inventory

Prepared to meet requirements of the Regulatory Reform Act of 2012 (S.L.2012-187, Section 13.b)

# Attachment 1

## **AIR QUALITY**

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Pranch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processing time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
	DIVISION/Branci	Summary, activities requiring this permit	License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.
Construction and Operation Permit (Greenfield)	DAQ	Construction or modification of a source or the operation of a source that emits pollutants into the air. Certain exemptions apply.	Permit	Permit/Ongoing	Yes	Yes/Continue
New Source Review Air Permit/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	DAQ	Pre-construction permitting process for major sources of air pollution (as defined in DAQ's 2D .0530 and .0531 regulations). Prevention of Significant (PSD) and Non-attainment New Source Review (NAA NSR) permits are administered by DAQ's Central Officer Permitting Section.	Permit	Permit/Ongoing	Yes	Yes/Continue
Small/Synthetic Minor Permit	DAQ	The potential to emit must be less than 100 ton/year for each criteria pollutant and less than 10 ton/year for each individual hazardous air pollutant and less than 25 ton/year for the sum of all hazardous air pollutants. Synthetic minor permits are administered by a facility's Regional Office.	Permit	Permit/Ongoing	Yes	Yes/Continue
Tax Certification for Air Pollution Control Equipment	DAQ	Tax certification of equipment related to air pollution. For use in receiving tax credit on air pollution abatement equipment.	Approval	Point-of-Sale (as requested)	No	No/Not Technically a Permit
Title V Permit Modification	DAQ	The potential to emit over 100 ton/year of a single criteria air pollutant, 10 ton/year of a sing hazardous air pollutant, or 25 ton/year combination of single hazardous air pollutant. Title V permits are administered by DAQ's Central Office Permitting Section.	Permit	Permit/Ongoing	Yes	Yes/Continue
General Air Permit	DAQ	Facilities in one of the following categories: emergency generators, concrete batch plants, cotton ginners, or yarn spinning plants that are not otherwise exempt under 2Q.0102 or 2Q.0900. Facilities eligible for general permits must meet certain conditions and emission must be below thresholds established by rule.	Permit	Permit/Ongoing	Yes	Yes/Continue

Transportation Facility Permit		Applies to parking lots with 1,500 or more spaces, parking decks with 750 or more spaces, or a combination of parking lots and decks with 1,000 or more spaces. Other thresholds also apply. Owners or developers of airports must apply for and receive a Transportation Facility permit for any construction or modification of an airport facility that is designed to serve at least 100,000 annual aircraft operations or at least 45 peak hour operations, were one "operation" is defined as one takeoff or landing. This rule does not apply to military airfields.	Permit	Permit/Ongoing	Yes	Yes/Continue
Notice of Intent to Construct (NOI)	DAQ	Specifies activities that may be undertaken prior to securing an air quality permit required under G.S. 143-215.108.	Approval	Point-of-Sale (as requested)	Yes	Yes/Continue

#### COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirements	Recommendation
	Division/Brancl	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit, License, Other:	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing process?	Does this have any process reporting requirements? Should it?	
Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) General Permit	DCM	General permits are reserved for routine development activities that usually pose little or no threat to the environment. Example include, but are not limited to, docks, piers, bulkheads, etc.	Permit	General Permits are "tear-sheet" permits that are usually issued on site to the applicant provided that applicant provides appropriate information (i.e notification of adjacent properties, processing fee)	Information on the number and type of General Permits issued is included in numerous reports to the Department, the legislature and Federal funding agencies.	It is recommended that reporting of this information should continue. However, it is recommended that detailed information on processing times not be reported for this type of permit due to the fact that these are usually issued on-site within a few days of initial contact by the applicant.
CAMA Major Permit	DCM	Development activity that is located in (or affects) a designated Area of Environmental Concern in any of NC's 20 coastal counties, and requires another state or federal authorization.	Permit	A CAMA Major Permit is required for development activities within Areas of Environmental Concern (AECs) as defined in the Coastal Area Management Act and the Rules of the Coastal Resources Commission (CRC), provided that the activity requires another state or federal permit(s), and does not qualify for a CAMA General permit. Applications for major permits are reviewed by up to 10 state and 4 federal agencies before a decision is made. A public notice period and notification of adjacent property owners is also required. Per the Coastal Area Management Act, a Major Permit is to be issued within 75 days once a complete application is in hand, though an extension of an additional 75 days is allowable in exceptional circumstances.	Information on the number of Major Permits issued is included in numerous reports to the Department, the Legislature and Federal funding agencies. These reports do contain detailed information on Major Permit processing times.	It is recommended that current Major Permit reporting continue.

CAMA Minor Development Permit	Development activity that is located in (or affect of Environmental Concern in any of NC's 20 coad does not require any other state or federal aution DCM example of a Minor Permit-related activity is confamily house in an AEC. These permits are typic governments, through officially delegated CAM Permit Officers.	orization. One enstruction of a single Permit enstruction by local	Minor Permits are required for projects, such as single-family houses, that don't require major permits or general permits. They are reviewed, issued and administered to CRC standards by local governments under contract with the Division of Coastal Management. Per the Coastal Area Management Act, a minor permit is to be issued within 25 days once a complete application is in hand, although an extension of an additional 25 days is allowable in exceptional circumstances.	the legislature and Federal funding agencies.	It is recommended that reporting of this information should continue. However, it is recommended that detailed information on processing times not be reported for this type of permit because these permits are issued by 40+ local governments, and obtaining detailed processing information from each local government would be difficult at best, and may lead some governments to drop out of this voluntary minor permitting program, which in turn would be detrimental to applicants wishing to obtain a minor permit.
----------------------------------	---	--	---	---	---

## DENR Permit, License, Approval Inventory: COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirements	Recommendation
	Division/Branch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	,	
	Division, Branci	Summary, activities requiring this permit	License, Other:	process?	requirements? Should it?	
CAMA Federal Consistency Review	DCM	This certification is for federal activities or non-federal projects that require certain federal permits and/or licenses. This process is intended to ensure that federal activities are well coordinated with state coastal policies and procedures, and "inconsistent" determinations are rare.	Certification	Federal consistency authority exists under the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) and allows the State to object to any federal actions that may be inconsistent with state coastal policies. The consistency certification requirement applies to any federal agency activity (federal permit or license, offshore energy exploration, certain military activities) within the State's coastal zone that may reasonably affect coastal resources or uses.	Information on the number and type of federal consistency certifications is included in reports to Federal agencies.	It is recommended that reporting of this information continue. Reports currently provided to Federal funding agencies could also be provided to the legislature, where appropriate.

### **ENERGY, MINERAL AND LAND RESOURCES**

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Branch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit, License, Other:	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing process?	Is the processibg time already reported to the General Assembly?	Yes or No and reason for the recommendation.
Dam Construction / Modification / Repair / Removal	DEMLR	Any person proposing to construct, repair, modify, or breach a dam.	Certificate of Approval to construct, repair, alter or remove a dam.	Ongoing process. Applications are to be responded to within 60 days per the Dam Safet Act. No automatic approval.	No	Yes may need to modify current data reporting format
Dam Safety Approval	DEMLR	Approvals required for construction, alteration, repair, or removal (breaching) of dams under the jurisdiction of the Dam Safety Law of 1967.	Final Approval for as-built compliance with Certificate of Approval.	Ongoing process. Applications are to be responded to within 60 days perthe Dam Safety Act. No automatic approval.	No	Yes may need to modify current data reporting format
Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate of Approval	I DEI/II R	Any land disturbing activity that affects one or more acres on a tract of land.	Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Approval	Review Process of 15 days for revised and 30 days for new plans	yes	Yes
Exploration for Uranium Permit	DEMIR	Any exploration activity for the discovery of Uranium involving land disturbance and/or drilling.	Permit	Ongoing process; interested parties apply and additional information is requested until decision can be made	No	Not immediately as there are limited applications
Exploratory Drilling for Oil or Gas Permit	DEMLR	Any exploratory drilling for oil and/or gas at any location in the State.	Permit	Ongoing process; interested parties apply and additional information is requested until decision can be made	No	Not immediately, as very few applications are received for this permit
Geophysical Exploration Permit		Conducting geological, geophysical, or surveys and investigations, including seismic methods for the discovery of oil, gas, or other mineral prospects.	Permit	Ongoing process; interested parties apply and additional information is requested until decision can be made	No	Not immediately as very few applications are received for this permit
State Stormwater Permit (Individual and General Permits)	DEMLR	Applies to new developments and other construction activities that may result in stormwater drainage to certain sensitive waters.	State Stormwater Permits (both Individual and General Permits)	Some activities deemed to qualify for automatic coverage; other General and Individual Permits require formal application, technical review and approval by DWQ staff.	One -Stop Permitting and Express Permitting Legislative Report required annually by G.S. 143B-279.15. Also, pursuant to G.S. 143-214.7(e), the Environmental Management Commission shall submit to the Environmental Review Commission a report on the stormwater management program by October 1st of each year.	Continue reporting in accordance with G.S. 143B-279.15. and G.S. 143-214.7(e).
Mining Permit	DEMIR	Any breaking of the surface soil in order to facilitate or accomplish the extraction or removal of minerals, ores, or solid matter from its original location. Total disturbance, including the haul road, must equal or exceed one acre.	Mining Permit	Ongoing review process; applications are to be responded to within 60 days per the Mining Act.	No	Yes

#### MARINE FISHERIES

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Branch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
			License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.
Albermarle Sound		Allows licensed fish dealers to possess, sell, or offer for sale				
Management Area River	DMF	purchased River Herring caught in the Albemarle Sound	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Herring Dealer Permit		Management Area from a licensed commercial fisherman.				
Aquaculture Collection Permit	DMF	The collecting of protected or out of season marine and estuarine species for aquaculture purposes.	Permit	Reviewable permit, reviewed by Fisheries Management and Marine Patrol	No	No
Aquaculture Operation Permit	DMF	Operation of an aquaculture facility. Allows an individual to transport or sell hatchery or aquaculture operation products that do not meet size or bag limits.	Permit	Reviewable permit that begins with site visit. Permit is reviewed by Fisheries Management and Marine Patrol	No	No
Black Sea Bass North of Cape Hatteras Dealer Permit	DMF	Authorizes licensed dealers to purchase black sea bass with respect to season and pound limitations.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Blocks of Ten-Day Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses	DMF	This license allows vessel oweners to issue ten-day Coastal Recreational Fishing Licenses to anglers aboard their vessel so that the angler does not have to purchase his/her own license. Each license is valid for ten consecutive days.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Blue Crab Shedding Permit	DMF	Authorizes and identifies shedding operations possessing more than 50 crabs at any time.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Closed Oyster Season Permit	DMF	Allows lease holders and franchise holders to harvest shellfish from leases during the closed oyster season.	Permit	Point-of-sale, List of permit holders furnished to Shellfish Sanitation and Marine Patrol.	No	No
Coastal Recreation Fishing License (CRFL)	DMF	Allows the individual to recreationally harvest finfish in the state's coastal waters.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
CRFL Exemption Permit	DMF	Allows individuals and organizations serving certain groups (eg individuals with physical/mental limitations, disadvantaged youth, etc) the ability to conduct recreational fishing events without each participant obtaining a CRFL.	Permit	Reviewable (<3 days)	No	No
Commercial Fishing Vessel Registration (CFVR)	DMF	The designation of a vessel that is engaged in commercial fishing operations.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Depuration Permit	DMF	Allows licensed NC clam or oyster dealers to take clams or oysters from public or private prohibited (polluted) waters for depurating purposes.	Permit	None issued - requires an approved Depuration Facility	No	No
Discretionary Herring Fishing Permit	DMF	Allows an individual to harvest river herring from the joint fishing waters of the Chowan River during the four-day discretionary harvest season.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Fish Dealer License	DMF	Authorizes a NC resident entity (individual or business) within NC to buy fish for resale from any person who holds a valid commercial fishing license.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No

### **MARINE FISHERIES**

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation	1
----------------	--------	-------------	----------------	------------------	-----------------------	----------------	---

	Division/Branch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
	Division, Branci	Sammary, activities requiring this permit	License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.
Flounder Dealer Permit (Atlantic Ocean)	DMF	Allows a license fish dealer to purchase flounder caught in excess of 100 pounds per day per commercial fishing operation, harvested in the Atlantic Ocean, from a licensed commercial fisherman.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
For Hire Blanket CRFL	DMF	Authorizes a person to operate a for hire boat in coastal waters and provides anglers with CRFL coverage.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
For Hire Fishing Permit	DMF	Authorizes an owner of a vessel, originating from or returning to an NC port, to take persons to participate in any fishing activity for recreational purposes for a fee in NC coastal waters. This permit does not provide CRFL coverage to the anglers.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Harvest of Rangia Clams from Prohibited Areas (Permit to)	DMF	The mechanical harvest of Rangia (freshwater clams) from the upper reaches of designated estuaries.	Permit	Permit- issue of one or two a year, information provided to Marine Patrol.	No	No
Horseshoe Crab Biomedial Use Permit	DMF	Allows the use of horseshoe crabs taken from NC joint or coastal waters for biomedical purposes.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Introduce or Transfer Marine and Estuarine Organisms Into the Coastal Waters of the State of NC (Permit to)	DMF	Allows for the introduction of non-native, live aquatic plants or animals into the coastal waters of North Carolina and allows the transfer of native species into coastal waters but which originated outside North Carolina Boundaries.	Permit	Permit requires testing or certification source facility is disease free. Permit is issued for 30 days due to potential; disease transmission.	No	No
Land Flounder from the Atlantic Ocean (License to)	1 1)1//1-	Authorizes holder to land and sell more than 100 pounds per trip of flounder taken from the Atlantic Ocean.	License	Limited Entry-applicant must qualify based on historical landings. Some research time required.	No	No
Land or Sell License	DMF	Authorizes non-resident vessel owners or vessel masters who want to land and sell fish harvested beyond North Carolina territorial waters (greater than 3 miles in the ocean).	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Mechanical Gear for Harvesting Oysters & Clams on Private Shellfish Leases and Franchises (Permit to Use)	DMF	The use of mechanical gear for harvesting oysters and/or clams from private gardens.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Menhaden License for Non- residents with Standard Commercial Fishing License (SCFL)	DMF	Authorizes non-residents ineligible for a SCFL/RSCFL who wish to engage only in menhaden purse seine fishing operations.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Monfish Large Mesh Gill Net Permit	DMF	Allows traditional large mesh gill net fisheries for monkfish to be conducted in state waters while reducing the threat of interactions between this gear and bottlenose dolphins, other marine mammals, and sea turtles.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No

### MARINE FISHERIES

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division / Branch	ranch Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
	DIVISION/ BI and		License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.
Ocean Fishing Pier License	I DIVIE	Authorizes the manager of an ocean fishing pier to charge the public	Liconco	Point-of-Sale	No	No
		a fee to fish from a pier within coastal fishing waters	License			

Pamilco Sound Gill Net Restricted Area Permit	DMF	Allows the use of gill nets in commercial fishing operations in the Pamlico Sound during the months of September through December.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Planting Shellfish from Prohibited (ie Polluted) Areas (Permit for)	DMF	Allows lease holders and franchise holders to harvest shellfish from designated polluted areas and transport them to their private gardens for depuration.	Permit	Permits issued in batch process once a year for a limited time period. Shellfish Sanitation and Marine Patrol are notified of each permit application and each permit issued.	No	No
Pound Net Set Permit	DMF	The use of a pound net or any part of one in Joint or Coastal Fishing Waters of North Carolina.	Permit	20 day public notice required. Approval or Rejection within 7 days of public notice.	No	No
Recreational Commercial Gear License (RCGL)	DMF	Allows an individual to use limited amounts of specified commercial gear to catch seafood for personal consumption or recreational purposes.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Recreational Fishing Tournament License to Sell Fish	DMF	Allows the tournament holder of the license to sell the tournament's catch to a licensed fish dealer. Proceeds from the sale of fish must be used for charitable religious, educational, civic, or conservation purposes.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Retired Standard Commercial Fishing License (RSCFL)	DMF	Allows individuals 65 years and older to harvest and sell fish, shrimp, crabs, or any marine species, except Menhaden and shellfish.	License	Limited entry license, cap on number of licenses available. Point-of-Sale if individual already has a Standard Commercial Fishing License and reaches 65 yrs of age. Otherwise, applicant must go through SCFL Eligbility Board which convenes twice a year. Annual renewals are Point-of-Sale.	No	No
Scientific and Educational Collecting Permit	DMF	The collection of regulated fisheries resources for scientific and educational use by universities, aquaria, and environmental consultant organizations.	Permit	Reviewable (<5 days)	No	No
Shellfish License for NC Residents Without a Standard Commercial Fishing License (SCFL)	DMF	Allows NC residents without a SCFL to commercially harvest and sell shellfish. Shellfish includes scallops, clams, conchs, whelks, oysters, and mussels.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No

### MARINE FISHERIES

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Pranch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
	DIVISION/ BI and	Summary, activities requiring this permit	License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.
Shellfish Sanitation- Crustacea Dealer Permit and Certificate of Compliance (Crabs, Shrimp, Lobster, and Crayfish)	DMF	Compliance with sanitation requirements for wholesale marketing, processing and handling of crustacea meat.	Certification	Facility inspection required for certification in compliance with state rule.	No	No

Shellfish Sanitation- Shellfish Dealer Permit and Certificate of Compliance (Oysters, Clams, and Mussels)	DMF	Compliance with sanitation requirements for wholesale marketing, processing, and handling of shellfish.	Certification	Facility inspection required indicating compliance with state rules and NSSP requirements for certification.	No	No
Spiny Dogfish Dealer Permit	DMF	Licensed dealers purchasing greater than 100 pounds of spiny dogfish per day per commerical fishing operation harvested from the ocean.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Spotter Plane License	DMF	Authorizes the use of aircraft to identify the location of fish (other than food fish) in coastal waters for a commercial fishing operation.	License	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Standard Commerical Fishing License (SCFL)	DMF	Allows the individual to harvest and sell fish, shrimp, crabs or any other marine species.	License	Limited entry license, cap on number of licenses available.  New applicants must go through SCFL Eligbility Board which convenes twice a year. Annual renewals are Point-of- Sale.	No	No
Striped Bass Commerical Gear Permit (Atlantic Ocean)	DMF	Allows an individual to harvest striped bass from the Atlantic Ocean by gill net, trawl or beach seine.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Striped Bass Dealer Permit	DMF	Allows a licensed dealer to possess, sell, or offer to sale purchased striped bass from licensed commerical fisherman during the striped bass season.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Transplant Oysters from Seed Oyster Management Areas (Permit to)	DMF	The transport of oysters from the state's seed oyster management areas to private gardens.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Turtle Excluder Devices in the Atlantic Ocean (Permit to Waive the Requirment to Use)	DMF	The use of shrimp trawls without turtle excluder devices (TEDs) in the Atlantic Ocean between Browns and Rich's Inlets from April through November. Tow times are substituted for TEDs due to heavy algae growth.	Permit	Point-of-Sale	No	No
Under Dock Oyster Culture Permit	DMF	Allows private dock or pier owners to attach oyster cultivation containers.	Permit	Permit requires proof of pier ownership, dock being in approved shellfish harvest waters, and knowledge of private shellfish culture though passing an examination.	No	No

#### PARKS AND RECREATION

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Branch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit, License, Other:	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing process?	Is the processibg time already reported to the General Assembly?	Yes or No and reason for the recommendation.
Application and Initial Permit- State Lakes Construction	DPR	The construction of any structure such as a pier, buoy, boat ramp, or seawall in and/or upon a state lake.		limited applications	no	no-little interest to public
Application for Amentment, Modification, or Enlargement Permit- State Lakes Construction	DPR	The modification or enlargement of any structure in and/or upon a state lake.		limited	no	no-little interest to public
Application for Transfer of a Permit- State Lakes Construction	DPR	The transfer of a permit for a structure on a state lake.		generally one time	no	no-little interest to public
Filming/Photography/Vide o Production Permit	DPR	Any activity such as an authorized Feature film, Commercial/Infomerical, TV/Cable Series/episode, TV/Cable Movie, Still Shoot, Music Video, Industrial/Educational, or a Documentary/News activity conducted in a NC State Park.		genrally one time	no	no-little interest to public

Reasearch and Collecting Permit	DPR	Required for any project involving the collection, removal, or disturance of any natural or cultural resource of any state park unit and for projects that require placing monitoring equipment in any state park unit.	limited/one time	no	no-little interest to public
Special Activity Permit	DPR	Any short-term special recreation activity conducted in a state park.	limited/one time	no	no-little interest to public

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Branch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit, License, Other:	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing process?	Is the processibg time already reported to the General Assembly?	Yes or No and reason for the recommendation.
Brownfields Agreements		Brownfield Agreements are entered with Potential Developers to define land use and restrictions necessary to make the site safe for the intended use.	Approval	Ongoing Process	No	These are agreememts that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Construction and Demolition Landfill (C&DLF) Facilities (.0500)	DWM	The construction and operation of a landfill facility for the acceptance of construction and demolition waste or debris as defined in the NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
EPA Identification Number Requirements for Generators of Hazardous Waste (EPA Form 8700-12)	1 ) \ \ \ / \ \ /   \ /	Hazardous waste generators are required to obtain an EPA Identification Number from the state. This number is site specific.	ID Number	One time site-specific ID number	No	No, due to high volume (approx. 50 per week) and rapid processing time (typcially w/in 5 days).
Hazardous Waste Management Permit	DWM	Requires facilities to manage hazardous waste in accordance with the NC Hazardous Waste Management Rules.	Permit	On going process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Hazardous Waste Post- Closure Permit	DWM	Requires an operation to monitor or remediate contamination resulting from past hazardous waste disposal practices in accordance with NC Hazardous Waste Management Rules.	Permit	On going process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Hazardous Waste Research Development and Demonstration Permit	DWM	Allows for the research, development, and demonstration of new hazardous waste management techniques in accordance with the NC Hazardous Waste Management Rules.	Permit	On going process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Incinerator Facilities (.0500)	DWM	The construction and operation of an incinerator facility for the acceptance and incineration of solid waste, as defined in the NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Industrial Landfill Permit	DWM	The construction and operation of a landfill facility for the acceptance of industrial solid waste.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Land Application Site Approval	DWM	Solid Waste beneficially reused in a land application system as a soil amendment due to the nutrient content or liming equivalency of the material.	Approval	Ongoing Process	No	No- Currently only 10 sites
Land Clearing/Inert Debris (LCID) Landfills (.0500)	DWM	The construction and operation of a landfill facility for the acceptance of land clearing and inert debris as defined in NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B. Under two (2) acres.	Notification	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Brand	th Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
Land Clearing/Inert Debris (LCID) Landfills (.0500)	DWM	The construction and operation of a landfill facility for the acceptance of land clearing and inert debris as defined in NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.  Over two (2) acres.	License, Other: Permit	process?  Ongoing Process	to the General Assembly?  No	recommendation.  These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Land Clearing Debris Treatment and Processing Notification (T&PN)	DWM	The operation of a small treatment and processing facility. These facilities must be less than 2 acres in size and shall not process or store more than 6,000 cubic yards of material per quarter, or have on hand at any one time a combination of waste material and finished product that exceeds 6,000 cubic yards.	Notification	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Medical Waste (Treatment and Processing) (.1200)	DWM	The construction and operation of a medical waste treatment facility for the acceptance and treatment of regulated medical waste, as defined in the NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLFS) Facilities (.1600)	DWM	The siting, design, construction, operation, closure and post-closure of a landfill facility for the acceptance of municipal solid waste as defined in NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Petroleum Contaminated Soil Remediation Permit (Non-Discharge)	DWM	Construction and operation of a contaminated soil treatment system.	Permit	One time site-specific ID	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Emergency Permit	DWM	The collection and management of hazardous waste under urgent or emergency situations to facilitate the protection of public health and the environment.	Permit	One time site-specific	No	No. Typically have <5 per year and issued the same day.
Registered Environmenal Consultants/Registered Site Managers	DWM	Environmental consulting firms may apply for approval as Registered Environmental Consultants under DWM's Inactive Hazardous Sites Program. Firms meeting eligiblity requirements are allowed to oversee and certify work conducted in relation to voluntary cleanups is in compliance with the program rules.	Approval	Ongoing Process	No	No - these are approvals rather than permits.
Scrap Tire Hauler Registration (.1100)	DWM	Anyone engaged in the hauling of scrap tires in NC must have this registration. However, a tire retailer (licensed under GS 105-164.29) who only hauls scrap tires generated at their business when replacement tires were sold is not required to register.	Registration	Point-of-sale	No	No.
Septage Detention & Treatment Facilities (SDTF) (.0800)	DWM	The operation of a facility for the acceptance of septage for storage or treatment as defined in GS 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.

#### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Branch Summary, activities requiring this permit	Summary activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
		Summary, activities requiring this permit	License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.
Septage Land Application Site (SLAS) (.0800)	DWM	The operation of a facility for the acceptance of septage for final disposal as defined in GS 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.

Septage Management Firm (Permit to Operate)	DWM	Any person(s) engaging in the activity of pumping, transporting, storing, treating, or disposing of septage must have a septage management firm permit prior to commencing operation.	permit	annually must be renewed	No	No limted new permits
Solid Waste Composting Facility (.1400)	DWM	The construction and operation of a solid waste composting facility, as defined in the NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Solid Waste Treatment and Processing Permit (T&P)	DWM	The construction and operation of a solid waste treatment and processing facility.	permit	ongoing process	No	yes, it may take additonal resources
Structural Fill Facilities (.1700)	DWM	The siting, design, construction, operation, closure and recordation of projects which utilize coal combustion by-products as structural fill material, as defined in NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Notification	Ongoing Process	No	No- self implementing process with 30 days notice
Tax Certification of Recycling and Resource Recovery Equipment and Facilities. (.1500)	DWM	Special tax treatment for recycling and resource recovery equipment and facilities.	Approval	Ongoing Process	No	No.
Tire Monofill Permit	DWM	The construction and operation of a landfill facility for the acceptance of tire monofill tire waste.	permit	Ongoing Process	no	no - there are a very limited number
Transfer Station Permit	DWM	The construction and operation of a landfill facility for the acceptance, handling, and transferring of municipal waste as defined in NC General Statute 130A or NC Administrative Code Title 15A Subchapter 13B.	Permit	Ongoing Process	No	These are permits that could be included, however tracking will consume additional resources.
Temporary Disaster Debris Staging Site	DWM	The operation of a pre-approved disaster debris staging site for vegetative / land clearing debris or construction and demolition waste.	Approval	Ongoing process	No	No- These are short duration approvals after a storm event (6 months) but remain in an internal database for reuse until they are disqualified for various reasons.
Underground Storage Tank Operating Permit	DWM	This permit is issued to a UST facility that is in compliance with NCGS 143-215.94U(a). The permit displayed at the facility alerts the pretroleum fuel transporter that a UST facility is eligible and permitted to receive deliveries of petroleum fuels.	Approval/Permit	On-going process	No	These are permits that could be included, however trakeing will consume additional resources. Approx. 30-40 approvals to construct are issued per year, typically in 30 days of receipt.  Final permits are issued w/in 10 days of receipt of as-built drawings.
Underground Storage Tank Operating Permit	DWM	This permit is issued to a UST facility that is in compliance with NCGS 143-215.94U(a). The permit displayed at the facility alerts the petroleum fuel transporter that a UST facility is eligible and permitted to receive deliveries of petroleum fuels.	License - renewed each year	On-going process	No - process already outlined in NCGS 143-215.94C and .94U.	No, due to high volume (8,200 per year) and rapid processing time (w/in 30 days). Statute requires DENR to collect fee and review renewal application within 60 days prior to permit expiration.
Yard Waste Notification	DWM	The operation of a small yard waste composting facility (facility must process or store less than 6,000 cubic yards of material/quarter and be less than 2 acres in size).	Notification	Ongoing process	No	No- Typical quick turnaround

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Branc	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit, License, Other:	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing process?	Is the processibg time already reported to the General Assembly?	Yes or No and reason for the recommendation.
401 Water Quality Certification	DWR	Any activity that will fill, dredge, or drain wetlands or surface waters in the state. Coordinated with the Army Corps of Engineers requirements.	State Certification issued by DWQ staff; Certification needed for Federal 404 Permit	Some activities deemed issued without formal application provided applicant meets standard General Certification conditions; others require formal application, technical review, and may involve Individual Certification or project-specific conditions in addition to General Certification conditions.	One -Stop Permitting and Express Permitting Legislative Report required annually by GS 143B-279.15. Non- Express 401's are already provided for comparison to Express 401's under the "Wetlands" category.	Yes, we should continue reporting 401's G.S. 143B-279.15. These are an important indicator of public and private development within the state, and associated potential impacts to Waters of the State, and are linked to the Federal 404 Permit process.
Animal Waste NPDES Permits	DWR	Any animal feeding operation that plans to discharge from the production area or land application area must have coverage under an Animal Waste NPDES Permit. Most other facilities with certain threshold animal numbers will require coverage under an Animal Waste State Permit.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	No	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
Animal Waste STATE Permits	DWR	Treatment and disposal of liquid animal waste to the land surface with no discharge to the groundwater or surface waters.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	No	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
Aquifer Storage and Recovery and Other Injection Well Types	DWR	The construction and operation of an injection well for Aquifer Storage and Recovery Well.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	No	Yes , however there is no statutory requirement for permit processing times.
Authorization to Construct (ATC)	DWR	Any construction of a wastewater treatment facility where a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES) ahs been issued by the Division of Water Quality.	Permit	Application and review process	No?	Yes
Authorization to Construction(ATC)/Fast Track Dechlorination	DWR	Allows construction for facilities where the state's Surface Water Standard (Fresh Water) has driven effluent limits such that the standard cannot be met by using best management practices, therefor dechlorination using sulfur dioxide or a sulfate derivitive may by necessary.	Permit	Issuance upon application receipt without technical review	No?	No, these permits are being phased out since they were originally created to streamline the permiting in response to the addition of chlorine limits to NPDES facilities. All of these facilities should all be currently permitted.
Biological Laboratory Certification	DWR	Any Biological Laboratory making biological reports to a state agency is required to be certified for the specific parameter being reported.	This is not a permit but a certification under G.S. 143- 215.3(a)(1); 143- 215.3(a)(10); 143- 215.66	After gaining certification there is an annual application to renew certification and may include an annual insepction	No reporting requirement	No. Should not be reported in report to General Assembly

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Branch Summary, activities requiring this	ummary activities requiring this normit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
		Isummary, activities requiring this permit	License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.

Buffer Authorizations	DWR	Triggered by disturbance to vegetated 50-foot buffers within the Catawba, Neuse, and Tar-Pamlico River Basins or the Randleman Watershed. Buffer Authorization or Minor Variance issued by DWQ staff; Major Variances approved by Water Quality Committee of Environmental Management Commission. Many routine Authorizations and Minor Variances are bundled with 401 Certification review and approval process.	Other: Authorization	Formal application, technical review, and written Authorization or Variance involving project-specific conditions. Major Variances require formal review and approval by Water Quality Committee of Environmental Management Commission.	One -Stop Permitting and Express Permitting Legislative Report required annually by GS 143B-279.15. Non- Express Buffer Authorizations and Variances are already provided for comparison to Express Buffer Authorizations under the "Wetlands" category.	Yes, we should continue reporting Buffer Authorizations and Variances G.S. 143B-279.15. These are an important indicator of public and private development within the state, and associated potential impacts to Waters of the State.
Central Coastal Plain Capacity Use Area Permit/ Registration	DWR	Any person who withdraws, obtains, or utilizes surface and/or groundwater in excess of 10,000-100,000 gallons per day in an area designated as a "capacity use area".				
Closed Loop Recycle Systems (Wastewater Treatment)	DWR	A wastewater treatment facility that utilizes water in a recycled fashion and does not discharge wastewater to the ground or surface waters of the State.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	Yes	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
Geothermal Heating and Cooling	DWR	Any construction of Open-Loop Geothermal Wells and Closed-Loop Geothermal Wells as a part of a heating, ventilation and air conditioning system that utilizes underground injection of water or some other fluid to provide heat exchange between the fluid and the subsurface.	Notification	On-going, application review is necessary	No	Yes , however there is no statutory requirement for permit processing times.
Groundwater Remediation: Non-Discharge Groundwater Remediation Systems (other than those that use injection wells)	DWR	Non-discharge groundwater remediation systems are groundwater treatment systems that extract and treat contaminated groundwater. These include closed-loop groundwater remediation systems and typically use infiltration galleries.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	No	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
High Rate Infiltration Systems (Wastewater Treatment)	DWR	A wastewater treatment systems that land applys wastewater to permeable soils.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	Yes	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
Industrial User Pretreatment Permit	DWR	Requires Specific industrial users to pretreat their industrial wastewater prior to allowing it into the sewer lines.	Permit	Ongoing process - requires formal application, technical review.	No	Yes. Though these are extremely rare, they are important to economic development.
In-situ Groundwater Remediation	DWR	Any activity involving the construction and operation of injection wells used for the purpose of facilitating the clean-up of substances from releases to spills.	Permit or Notification (as determined by Rule)	On-going, application review is necessary	No	Yes , however there is no statutory requirement for permit processing times.

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Branch Summary	ch Summary activities requiring this normit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
		Summary, activities requiring this permit	nmary, activities requiring this permit  License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.

Isolated Wetlands/Non 404 Jurisditional Permits	DWR	Any activites such as filling in waters of the state which are not (Section 10/404) required by the US Army Corps of Engineers. Isolated Wetlands (also called Non-404 Jurisdictional Wetlands) Permit issued by DWQ staff for projects not subject to Corps Jurisdiction	Permit	Some activities deemed issued without formal application provided applicant meets standard General Permit conditions; others require formal application, technical review, and may involve Individual Permit (and Public Notice) or project-specific conditions in addition to General Permit conditions.	One -Stop Permitting and Express Permitting Legislative Report required annually by GS 143B-279.15. As with 401 Certifications, Non-Express Isolated Wetlands (Non-404 Jurisdictional Wetlands) Permits are already provided alongside Express Isolated Wetlands Permits under the "Wetlands" category.	Yes, we should continue reporting Isolated Wetlands Permits G.S. 143B-279.15. Although representing a small proportion of wetland fill projects, together with 401 Certifications, these are an important indicator of public and private development within the state.
Monitoring Wells and Recovery Wells	DWR	Construction of most monitoring wells and recovery wells.	Permit or Notification (as determined by Rule)	Point of Sale, application review is necessary	No	Yes, G.S. 87-88 established a 15 day review time for this permit type.
NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Stormwater Permits	DWR	Prohibits the discharge of any pollutant into US waters from a point source discharge of stormwater runoff, unless authorized by a permit.	Permit	Ongoing process - requires formal application, may require technical review and special conditions unique to facility if individual permit required.	No	Yes. These are an important indicator of public and private development within the state, and associated potential impacts to Waters of the State.
NPDES Wastewater Treatment/ Disposal	DWR	Any wastewater treatment system which has a direct discharge point to the surface waters of the state.	Permit	Ongoing process - requires formal application, may require technical review and special conditions unique to facility if individual permit required.	No	Yes. These are an important indicator of public and private development within the state, and associated potential impacts to Waters of the State.
Pump and Haul Systems Permit (Wastewater)	DWR	Disposal of domestic wastewater and domestic/industrial mixtures only in cases of environmental emergencies, nuisance conditions, health problems, or for unavoidable delays in construction of systems previously permitted under the Aquifer Protection or Surface Water Sections.	Permit	Ongoing process - requires minimal technical review.	Yes	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
Reclaimed Water Systems (Wastewater Treatment)	DWR	Wastewater treatment systems for highly treated wastewater to be recycled for the same use or resued for other purposes (cooling water, boiler blowdown, fire fighting, etc.) but not for human consumption or irrigation of direct food chain crops.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	Yes	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
Residuals Management (Wastewater Treatment)	DWR	The disposal of wastewater treatment facility residual solids to specifically permitted land application sites, or for beneficial use bythe public if more stringent treatment limits are met.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	Yes	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division / Drange Cummany, activities requiring this narmit		Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
Division/Branch's		Summary, activities requiring this permit	License. Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.

Sewer Extensions	DWR	Allows for the construction and operation of new sewer systems by the designated owner. Sewer systems may consist of gravity mains, force mains, and pump stations used for the purpose of conveying wastewater to a designated wastewater treatment facility.	Permit	Application and review process	Yes	Yes
Sewer Extentions- Fast Track	DWR	Ownership and operation of sewer lines, force mains, and pump stations used for the purpose of conveying wastewater to a designated wastewater treatment facility. Sewer extensions that do not require and environmental assessment, are not of <i>alternative</i> design, and are not funded by CG&L application may apply for permits.	Permit	Ongoing process - requires minimal initial technical review. Opportunity for audits after issuance.	No	Yes. These are an important indicator of public and private development within the state, and associated potential impacts to Waters of the State.
Single Family Residence (SFR) Systems (Wastewater Treatment) NPDES discharge	DWR	SFR wastewater treatment and surface irrigations systems are for residention lots serving no more than one residence. <b>NPDES</b>	Permit	Ongoing process - requires formal application, some technical review.	No	Yes. These are an important indicator of private development within the state, and associated potential impacts to Waters of the State.
Single Family Residence (SFR) Systems (Wastewater Treatment) <b>Non-Discharge</b>	DWR	SFR wastewater treatment and surface irrigations systems are for residention lots serving no more than one residence. <b>Non-discharge</b>	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	Yes	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
System-Wide Wastewater Collection System Permit	DWR	Any wastewater colleciton and conveyance by sewer. Sewer collection systems include gravity sewers, force main with pumping (lift) stations, pressure sewers, septic tank effluent pump (step) sewers, vacuum sewers, and siphons.	Permit	Ongoing process - requires formal application, technical review.	No	Yes. These are an important indicator of public and private development within the state, and associated potential impacts to Waters of the State.

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
	Division/Pranch	Summary, activities requiring this permit	Approval, Permit,	Is this a point-of-sale license/permit or is there an ongoing	Is the processibg time already reported	Yes or No and reason for the
	DIVISION/ Branci	Summary, activities requiring this permit	License, Other:	process?	to the General Assembly?	recommendation.
Tax Certification for Waste Treatment Systems and Equipment	DWR	Tax certification of pollution abatement equipment for use in receiving tax credit on wastewater pollution abatement systems and/or equipment.	Department of Revenue Certification	Site verification	No	No, this is not an approval
Wastewater Irrigation Systems (Wastewater Treatment)	DWR	Disposal of treated wastewater to the land surface. Wastewater land application systems can include spray irrigation, drip irrigation, or other appropriate technology.	Permit	On-going, application review is necessary	Yes	Yes, G.S. 143-215.1(d) established a 90 day review time for this permit type.
Wastewater Treatment Systems Operator Certification	DWR	Any operator at a classified wastewater treatment facility is required to be certified to properly operate these facilities and maintain the treatment system in compliance with all permit requirements.	Certification	Ongoing process of testing and tracking	No	No. Certification is granted based on operator taking and successfully completing an exam.

Wastewater/Groundwater Laboratory Certification	DWR	Any laboratory making analytical reports to a state agency is required to be certified for the specific parameter being reported.	Certification	Ongoing process with annual renewals	No	No. Renewals are reissued upon payment of fees.
Well Construction Permit	DWR	Construction and operation of certain water supply wells.	Permit	Point of Sale, application review is necessary	No	Yes, G.S. 87-88 established a 15 day review time for this permit type.
Central Coastal Plain Capacity Use Area Permit/ Registration	DWR	Any person who withdraws, obtains, or utilizes surface and/or groundwater in excess of 10,000-100,000 gallons per day in an area designated as a "capacity use area".	registration	annual updates	yes	part of overall report on water use
Interbasin Transfer Certification	DWR	The transfer of more than 2,000,000 gallons per day of surface water from one NC river basin to another.	Certificate	Issued by the EMC. Issuance process is highly variable and can take from 3 to 5 years.	Yearly reporting required once Certificate has been issued.	No, due to the high level of variability and the fact that the process takes years to complete.
Location and Protection of Public Water Supply Sources	DWR	Source/well site approval for a public water supply.	Approval	ongoing process	No	No. The development of a well site is a very case-specific and interactive process that is largely dependent on how quickly the site developer performs their actions. Once they have all of the required elements, the actual construction approval is already captured in the Water Supply System Plans and Specifications Approval.
Public Water System Operating Permit	DWR	Operation of a public water supply system.	Permit	ongoing process	No	No. This permit is in effect a receipt that is issued after a regulated public water system pays its annual fee. Systems are not waiting on state staff to take any action. No action by the system is contingent upon the timing of the permit issuance.
Water Supply System Plans and Specifications Approval	DWR	Construction of a public water system.	Approval	ongoing process	Yes	Yes. Timing of construction approvals is of great interest to the legislature and the regulated community.

Name of permit	Issuer	Description	Type of Permit	Issuance Process	Reporting Requirement	Recommendation
Water Treatment Facility Operators Certification	DWR	Examination and certification as a water treatment facility operator.	License	ongoing process	Report annually to Governor through the Water System Facilities Operators Certification Board	No. Licenses are issued each year prior to the time that the new license is needed.
Water Withdrawls and Transfer Registration	DWR	Any non-agricultural water user who withdraws or transfers 100,000 gallons per day or more of water for any purpose. Or any agricultural water user who withdraws or transfers 1,000,000 gallons or more per day.	Other: Registration	Registration required within 60 days of initial withdrawal that exceeds threshold.	Annual reporting required for registrants.	No. This is imply an annual registration requirement for water withdrawers.