

North Carolina DEQ, Hurricane Helene, Sediment and Debris Management

In case of an emergency call local authorities or 911.

Use the attached UST-62 Form for reporting potential or discovered releases of petroleum (e.g., gasoline, heating oil, diesel), or other substances.

Soil & Sediment Removal

Hurricane Helene hit our State and left significant devastation. As cleanup gets underway here is some guidance on proper removal of soils and sediments. Other debris should be removed from the soil if possible before cleanup as follows:

1. No signs of Contamination (discoloration or abnormal odor such as fuel)- Soils and sediments from roadways, parking lots, and other open areas may be stockpiled in an area where they can be recovered and reused for construction or other needs in the recovery effort.
2. Signs of Contamination (discoloration or abnormal odor such as fuel)- Soils and sediments from roadways, parking lots, and other open areas should be isolated and stockpiled on a surface not allowing fluid to pass through or a tarp and cover where possible.
3. Removal from inside of Flooded Homes and Garages- If there is no sight of contamination, follow steps #1 above. Where there is clear evidence of a spill, sediments should be containerized and taken to a Municipal Solid Waste landfill for disposal.
4. Business/Commercial Removal with Contamination-Should be containerized pending determination of proper disposal in coordination with the Division of Waste Management, Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch; regional contact is Brett Engard, (828) 767-2424 or brett.engard@deq.nc.gov

It is advised not to place material in flood-prone areas and to install adequate runoff controls (e.g., silt fence) around stockpiles. Guidelines may change based on updates from local, state, or federal partners. For more info., contact the Div. of Waste Management at 828-296-4500

Disaster Cleanup Emergency Guidelines

Temporary disaster debris staging/storage areas are often established to handle the large amounts of debris generated after a storm. The Division of Waste Management (DWM) requires that all such temporary areas be approved before use.

- [Storm Debris Management](#)
- [Emergency/Disaster Debris Management](#)
- [Management of Manufactured Homes Following Flooding](#)
- [Managing Animal Mortalities](#)

To view a map of currently active debris sites, please see the Solid Waste Section's [Interactive Mapping Application of Active Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Sites](#).

Open Burning

Following a major storm, many counties and municipalities arrange to pick up limbs and other debris piled along the curb, or residents can haul debris to approved landfills. Debris should be separated into distinct piles for vegetation (logs, stumps, limbs, etc.), household trash (garbage, paper, food, etc.), and other materials (building materials, carpets, furniture, etc.).

The Division of Air Quality's [open burning rules](#) limit what can be burned outdoors, and when. **It is always illegal to burn trash or any man-made materials**, including construction and demolition debris generated by natural disasters.

Landowners may be allowed to burn **vegetation** to clear land or clean up storm debris, but they must first request permission from the nearest Division of Air Quality regional office or local air program ([view contact information](#)). All open burning rules, including restrictions involving setbacks and burn times, still apply. People seeking to burn may also need permits from the [N.C. Forest Service](#) in the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Burning construction debris could jeopardize FEMA reimbursement for debris collection and disposal if the debris contains hazardous waste (such as asbestos) or would result in an air quality violation.

Attachments: NCDEQ, UST Section, Form UST-62 [24-Hour Notification of Discharge Form](#)

For Non-UST Releases of Petroleum in NC This form should be completed and submitted to the UST Section's regional office following a known or suspected release of petroleum from a source other than an underground storage tank. This form is required to be submitted within 24 hours of discovery of a known or suspected petroleum release

(DWM USE ONLY)
 Incident # _____ Priority Rank (H,I,L,U) _____
 Received (time/date) _____
 Received by _____ Region _____
 Reported by (circle one): Phone, Fax or Report

Suspected Contamination? (Y/N) ____
 Confirmed GW Contamination? (Y/N) ____
 Confirmed Soil Contamination?(Y/N) ____
 Samples taken?(Y/N) ____ Free product? (Y/N) ____
 If Yes(free product), state greatest thickness: ____ feet

Release discovered (time/date): _____

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

Incident Name: _____

Address (street number/name): _____ County: _____

City/Town: _____ Zip Code: _____ Regional Office (circle one): Asheville, Mooresville, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Washington, Wilmington, Winston-Salem

Latitude (decimal degrees): _____ Longitude (decimal degrees) : _____

Describe suspected or confirmed release (nature of release, time/date of release, quantity of release, amount of free product): _____

Describe initial response/abatement (time/date release stopped, cleanup begun/completed, quantity of product soil removed, confirmation sampling): _____

Describe impacted receptors: _____

Obtained by:
 GPS
 Electronic topographic map
 GIS Address matching
 Other
 Unknown

Describe location: _____

HOW RELEASE WAS DISCOVERED (Release Code)
 (Check one)

- Observation of Release at Occurrence
- Visual or Olfactory Evidence
- Soil Contamination
- Groundwater Contamination
- Water Supply Well Contamination
- Surface Water Contamination
- Other (specify) _____

SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION

<u>Source of Release</u> (Check one to indicate primary source)	<u>Cause of Release</u> (Check one to indicate primary cause)	<u>Type of Release</u> (Check one)	<u>Product Type Released</u> (Check one to indicate primary petroleum product type released)
<input type="checkbox"/> AST (tank) <input type="checkbox"/> AST Piping/ Dispenser <input type="checkbox"/> AST Delivery Problem <input type="checkbox"/> OTR Vehicle Tank <input type="checkbox"/> OTR Bulk Transport Tank <input type="checkbox"/> RR Bulk Transport Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Transformer <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <i>Definitions presented on reverse</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Spill (Accidental) <input type="checkbox"/> Spill (Intentional) <input type="checkbox"/> Corrosion <input type="checkbox"/> Physical or Mechanical Damage <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment Failure <input type="checkbox"/> AST Overfill <input type="checkbox"/> AST Installation Problem <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <i>Definitions presented on reverse</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum <input type="checkbox"/> Both Petroleum & Non-Petroleum <u>Location</u> (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Highway/Road <input type="checkbox"/> Railway <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline/ Diesel/ Kerosene <input type="checkbox"/> E11 – E20 <input type="checkbox"/> E21 – E84 <input type="checkbox"/> E85 – E99 <input type="checkbox"/> Ethanol 100% <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel/Veg. Oil Blend <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetable Oil 100% <input type="checkbox"/> Heating Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Oil-no PCBs <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Oil-PCBs <input type="checkbox"/> Other Petroleum Products _____

Ownership
 1. Municipal 2. Military 3. Unknown 4. Private 5. Federal 6. County 7. State

Operation Type
 1. Public Service 2. Agricultural 3. Residential 4. Education/Relig. 5. Industrial 6. Commercial 7. Mining
Guidance presented on reverse

IMPACT ON DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES

Water Supply Wells Affected? 1. Yes 2. No 3. Unknown Number of Water Supply Wells Affected _____

List of Water Supply Wells Contaminated: *(Include Users Names, Addresses and Phone Numbers. Attach additional sheet if necessary)*

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR RELEASE

(if the source of the release is not an AST system or if it is an AST system and there is a responsible party other than the AST system owner/ operator)

Name of Person/Company		Address	
City	State	Zip Code	Telephone Number

AST SYSTEM OWNER *(if the source of the release is an AST system)*

AST Owner/Company		Address	
City	State	Zip Code	Telephone Number

AST SYSTEM OPERATOR *(if the source of the release is an AST system)*

AST Operator/Company		Address	
City	State	Zip Code	Telephone Number

LANDOWNER AT LOCATION OF INCIDENT

Landowner		Address	
City	State	Zip Code	Telephone Number

Draw Sketch of Area or Provide Map *(showing incident site, location of release, two major road intersections, potential receptors)*

Attach sketch or map to form.

Give Directions to Incident Site *Attach directions to form if necessary.*

Person Reporting Incident	Company	Telephone Number
Title	Address	Date

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Definitions of Sources

- AST (Tank): means the tank is used to store product
- AST Piping: means the piping and connectors running from the tank to the dispenser or other end-use equipment
- AST Dispenser: includes the dispenser and the equipment used to connect the dispenser to the piping
- AST Delivery Problem: identifies releases that occurred during product delivery to the tank.
- OTR Vehicle Tank: means the tank is used to store product to fuel an over the road vehicle
- OTR Bulk Transport Tank: means a tank that is used to transport product in bulk over the road (by truck)
- RR :bulk Transport Tank: means a tank that is used to transport product in bulk by train
- Transformer: means electrical transformer
- Other: serves as the option to use when the release source is known but does not fit into one of the preceding categories
- Unknown: identifies releases for which the source has not been determined

Definitions of Causes

- Spill (Accidental): use this cause when a spill occurs accidentally(e.g., when the delivery hose is disconnected from a fill pipe)
- Spill (Intentional): use this cause when a spill occurs intentionally (e.g., intentional dumping or breakage)
- Corrosion: use when a metal tank, piping, or other component has a release due to corrosion
- Physical or Mechanical Damage: use for all types of physical or mechanical damage, except corrosion
- Equipment failure: use when a release occurs due to equipment failure other than corrosion or physical or mechanical damage
- AST Overfill: use when an overfill occurs (e.g., overfills may occur from the fill pipe at the tank or when the nozzle fails to shut off at the dispenser)
- AST Installation Problem: use when the problem is determined to have occurred specifically because the AST system was not installed properly
- Other: use this option when the cause is known but does not fit into one of the preceding categories
- Unknown: use when the cause has not been determined

Guidance: Ownership and Operator Type

- Ownership select the category which describes owner of the AST system, bulk transport tank, or other release source
- Operator Type select the category which describes the operation in which owner uses the AST system, bulk transport tank, or other release source