GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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SENATE BILL 755

Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 5/5/09 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 5/6/09 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/18/09 PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S755-PCS85259-SB-60

Short Title:	Promote Mitigation Banks.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

March 24, 2009

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO PI	ROMOTE THE USE OF COMPENSATORY MITIGATION BANKS FOR
3	RIPARIAN	BUFFER PROTECTION AND NUTRIENT OFFSET PAYMENTS, TO
4	MAKE CI	LARIFYING CHANGES TO THE STATUTES GOVERNING
5	COMPENSA	TORY MITIGATION FOR WETLAND AND STREAM IMPACTS, AND
6	TO DIREC	T THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL
7	RESOURCE	S TO STUDY CERTAIN IMPACTS THAT THE PROMOTION OF
8	COMPENSA	TORY MITIGATION BANKS MAY HAVE ON THE ECOSYSTEM
9	ENHANCEM	IENT PROGRAM.
10	The General Asso	embly of North Carolina enacts:
11	SECT	TON 1. G.S. 143-214.11 reads as rewritten:
12	"§ 143-214.11. H	Ecosystem Enhancement Program: compensatory mitigation.
13		ition For purposes of this section, the term "compensatory mitigation"
14		ration, creation, enhancement, or preservation of wetlands or other areas
15	-	ndition of a section 404 permit issued by the United States Army Corps of
16	Engineers.Defini	tions. – The following definitions apply to this section:
17	<u>(1)</u>	"Compensatory mitigation" means the restoration, creation, enhancement, or
18		preservation of jurisdictional waters required as a condition of a permit
19		issued by the Department or by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
20	<u>(2)</u>	"Government entity" means the State and its agencies and subdivisions, the
21		federal government, and units of local government.
22	<u>(3)</u>	"Hydrologic area" means an eight-digit Cataloging Unit designated by the
23		United States Geological Survey.
24	<u>(4)</u>	"Jurisdictional waters" means wetlands, streams, or other waters of the State
25		or of the United States.
26	<u>(5)</u>	"Unit of local government" means a "local government," "public authority,"
27		or "special district" as defined in G.S. 159-7.
28		tment of Environment and Natural Resources to Coordinate Compensatory
29		compensatory mitigation required by permits or authorizations issued by the
30		<u>the United States Army Corps of Engineers under 33 U.S.C. § 1344</u> shall be
31	coordinated by	the Department consistent with the basinwide plans for wetlands



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1	restoration	oration plans and rules developed by the Environmen	tal Management
2		All compensatory wetlands-mitigation, whether performed by t	•
3		licants, shall be consistent with the basinwide restoration plans.	
4		Il be consistent with rules adopted by the Commission for we	
5	-	for protection and maintenance of riparian buffers.	
6		mpensatory Mitigation Emphasis on Replacing Ecological Func	tion Within Same
7		- The emphasis of <u>compensatory</u> mitigation is on replacing fu	
8		asin unless it is demonstrated that restoration of other areas	
9		ne overall purposes of the Ecosystem Enhancement Program.	
10		mpensatory Mitigation Options Available to the North Carolin	na Department of
11		n. – The North Carolina Department of Transportation Governm	-
12	-	entity may satisfy compensatory wetlands mitigation requ	
13		ons, if those actions are consistent with the basinwide restoration	
14	-	ed the requirements of the Department or of the United State	-
15		gineers, as applicable:	5 1
16	(1)		mission into the
17	~ /	Ecosystem Restoration Fund established in G.S. $143-2\overline{14.12}$	
18	(2)	-	
19		or private nonprofit conservation organizations as a	-
20		Department.	11 2
21	(3)	•	on bank.bank that
22		has been approved by the United States Army Corps of Er	
23		that the Department or the United States Army Corps	
23 24		applicable, approves the use of such bank for the require	-
25		mitigation.	
26	(4)	Preparing and implementing a wetlands restoration compen-	satory mitigation
27		plan.	
28	(d1) Con	mpensatory Mitigation Options Available to Applicants Other	r than the North
29	Carolina Dep	artment of Transportation. – An applicant other than the	- North Carolina
30	Department of	f TransportationGovernment Entities. – An applicant other th	an a government
31	entity may sat	isfy compensatory wetlands-mitigation requirements by the fol	lowing actions, if
32	those actions n	neet or exceed the requirements of the United States Army Corp	U
33	(1)	Participation in a private wetlands compensatory mitigat	ion bank. <u>bank</u>
34		that has been approved by the United States Army Con-	rps of Engineers,
35		provided that the Department or the United States Army Co	orps of Engineers,
36		as applicable, approves the use of such bank for the requi	
37		mitigation. This option is only available in a hydrologic and	
38		at least one private wetlandscompensatory mitigation bank	
39		approved by the United States Army Corps of Engine	
40		available mitigation credit or (ii) approved by the North Ca	
41		Water Quality for resources regulated under the Neuse a	
42		and that has available mitigation credit. Engineers. For	
43		subdivision, "hydrologic area" means the eight digit Hydr	ologic Unit Code
44		where the mitigation bank is located.	
45	(2)	• • •	
46		Ecosystem Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.12	
47		only available to an applicant if who demonstrates that	
48		subdivision (1) of this subsection is not available as an opti-	
49 5 0	(3)	•	-
50		or private nonprofit conservation organizations as a	pproved by the
51		Department.	

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1 2	(4) Preparing and implementing a wetlands restoration compensatory mitigation plan.
3	(e) Payment Schedule. – A standardized schedule of per acre payment
4	amountscompensatory mitigation payment amounts shall be established by the Environmental
5	Management Commission. Compensatory mitigation payments shall be made by applicants to
6	the Ecosystem Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.12. The monetary payment shall
0 7	be based on the ecological functions and values of wetlands and streams permitted to be lost
8	and on the cost of restoring or creating wetlands and streams capable of performing the same or
9	similar functions, including directly related costs of wetlands wetland and stream restoration
10	planning, long-term monitoring, and maintenance of restored areas. <u>Compensatory mitigation</u>
11	payments for wetlands shall be calculated on a per acre basis. Compensatory mitigation
12	payments for streams shall be calculated on a per linear foot basis.
13	(f) Mitigation Banks. – State agencies and private mitigation banking companiesbanks
14	shall demonstrate that adequate, dedicated financial surety exists to provide for the perpetual
15	land management and hydrological maintenance of lands acquired by the State as mitigation
16	banks, or proposed to the State as privately operated and permitted mitigation banks.
17	(g) Payment for Taxes. – A State agency acquiring land to restore, enhance, preserve, or
18	create wetlands must also pay a sum in lieu of ad valorem taxes lost by the county in
19	accordance with G.S. 146-22.3."
20	SECTION 2. G.S. 143-214.20 reads as rewritten:
21	"§ 143-214.20. Riparian Buffer Protection Program: Alternatives to maintaining riparian
22	buffers; compensatory mitigation fees.
23	(a) <u>Compensatory Mitigation for Riparian Buffer Loss.</u> – The Commission shall
24	establish a program to provide alternatives for persons who would otherwise be required to
25	maintain riparian buffers and who can demonstrate that they have attempted to avoid and
26	minimize the loss of the riparian buffer and that there is no practical alternative to the loss of
27	the buffer. This program is intended to allow these persons to perform compensatory mitigation
28	in lieu of complying with laws and rules that require that riparian buffers be protected and
29	maintained. Alternatives shall include, but are not limited to: All compensatory mitigation for
30	riparian buffer loss shall be consistent with rules adopted by the Commission for protection and
31	maintenance of riparian buffers.
32	(a1) Compensatory Mitigation Options Available to Government Entities. – A
33	government entity, as defined in G.S. 143-214.11, may satisfy compensatory mitigation
34	requirements by any of the following actions:
35	(1) Payment of a compensatory mitigation fee into the Riparian Buffer
36	Restoration Fund. Fund established in G.S. 143-214.21.
37	(2) Donation of real property or of an interest in real property to the Department,
38	another State agency, a unit of local government, or a private nonprofit
39 40	conservation organization if both the donee organization and the donated
40 41	real property or interest in real property are approved by the Department.
41 42	The Department may approve a donee organization only if the donee agrees
	to maintain the real property or interest in real property as a riparian buffer.
43	The Department may approve a donation of real property or an interest in
44 45	real property only if the real property or interest in real property either:
45 46	a. Is a riparian buffer that will provide protection of water quality that is
46 47	equivalent to or greater than that provided by the riparian buffer that
47 48	is lost in the same river basin as the riparian buffer that is lost; or <u>lost</u> .
48 40	b. Will be used to restore, create, enhance, or maintain a riparian buffer that will provide protection of water quality that is equivalent to or
49 50	that will provide protection of water quality that is equivalent to or
50 51	greater than that provided by the riparian buffer that is lost in the
51	same river basin as the riparian buffer that is lost.

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1	(3)) Restoration or enhancement of an existing riparian b	uffer that is not
2		otherwise required to be protected, or creation of a new ri	parian buffer, that
		will provide protection of water quality that is equivalent	to or greater than
		that provided by the riparian buffer that is lost in the same	river basin as the
		riparian buffer that is lost and that is approved by the Depa	rtment.
	(4)) Construction of an alternative measure that reduces nutrie	nt loading as well
		or better than the riparian buffer that is lost in the same	river basin as the
		riparian buffer that is lost and that is approved by the Depa	rtment.
	<u>(5)</u>	<u>Participation in a compensatory mitigation bank if the</u>	<u>Department has</u>
		approved the bank and the Department approves the use of	of the bank for the
		required compensatory mitigation.	
		ompensatory Mitigation Options Available to Applicants Other	
	Entities. – Ar	n applicant other than a government entity, as defined in G.S.	<u>143-214.11, may</u>
	satisfy compe	nsatory mitigation requirements by any of the following actions	-
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Participation in a compensatory mitigation bank if the</u>	Department has
		approved the bank and the Department approves the use of	of the bank for the
		required compensatory mitigation. This option is onl	<u>y available in a</u>
		hydrologic area, as defined in G.S. 143-214.11, where the	ere is at least one
		compensatory mitigation bank that has been approved by the	ne Department.
	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Payment of a compensatory mitigation fee into the</u>	Riparian Buffer
		Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.21. This	÷ • •
		available to an applicant who demonstrates that the option	under subdivision
		(1) of this subsection is not available.	
	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Donation of real property or of an interest in real property t</u>	to the Department,
		another State agency, a unit of local government, or a	
		conservation organization if both the donee organization	
		real property or interest in real property are approved by	
		The Department may approve a donee organization only in	-
		to maintain the real property or interest in real property as	
		The Department may approve a donation of real property	
		real property only if the real property or interest in real pro	
		a. <u>Is a riparian buffer that will provide protection of w</u>	
		equivalent to or greater than that provided by the r	-
		is lost in the same river basin as the riparian buffer	
		b. Will be used to restore, create, enhance, or maintai	
		that will provide protection of water quality that i	-
		greater than that provided by the riparian buffer	that is lost in the
		same river basin as the riparian buffer that is lost.	CC 1
	<u>(4)</u>		
		otherwise required to be protected, or creation of a new ri	-
		will provide protection of water quality that is equivalent	
		that provided by the riparian buffer that is lost in the same	
	(5)	riparian buffer that is lost and that is approved by the Depa	
	<u>(5)</u>		-
		as or better than the riparian buffer that is lost in the same	
		riparian buffer that is lost and that is approved by the Depa	
		ompensatory mitigation is available for loss of a riparian	buller along an
		ream, a perennial stream, or a perennial waterbody.	notomy miliantian
		e Commission shall establish a standard schedule of competence payments to the Ringerian Ruffer Restoration Fund pursuant to	
		payments to the Riparian Buffer Restoration Fund pursuant to	
	compensatory	r mitigation fee schedule shall be based on the area of the ripa	man butter that is

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1	permitted to be lost and the cost to provide equivalent or greater protection of water quality in
2	the same river basin as that provided by the riparian buffer this is lost by:
3	(1) Restoration or enhancement of existing riparian buffers.
 5	(2) Acquisition of land for and creation of new riparian buffers.
	(3) Maintenance and monitoring of restored, enhanced, or created riparian
	buffers over time.
	(4) Construction of alternative measures that reduce nutrient loading.
	(d) The Commission may adopt rules to implement this section."
	SECTION 3. Section 4 of S.L. 2007-438 is repealed.
	SECTION 4.(a) Nutrient offset credits may be purchased to partially offset
	nutrient loadings to surface waters as required by the Environmental Management Commission.
	Nutrient offset projects authorized under this section shall be all of the following:
	(1) Consistent with rules adopted by the Commission for implementation of
	nutrient management strategies.
	(2) Located within the same hydrologic area, as defined in G.S. 143-214.11, in
	which the associated nutrient loading takes place.
	SECTION 4.(b) A government entity, as defined in G.S. 143-214.11, may
	purchase nutrient offset credits through either:
	(1) Participation in a nutrient offset bank that has been approved by the
	Department if the Department approves the use of the bank for the required
	nutrient offsets.
	(2) Payment of a nutrient offset fee established by the Department into the
	Riparian Buffer Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.21.
	SECTION 4.(c) A party other than a government entity, as defined in
	G.S. 143-214.11, may purchase nutrient offset credits through either:
	(1) Participation in a nutrient offset bank that has been approved by the
	Department if the Department approves the use of the bank for the required
	nutrient offsets.
	(2) Payment of a nutrient offset fee established by the Department into the
	Riparian Buffer Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.21. This
	option is only available to an applicant who demonstrates that the option
	under subdivision (1) of this subsection is not available.
	SECTION 5.(a) The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall
	study whether the preference for compensatory wetland and stream mitigation banks
	established by S.L. 2008-152, as amended by this act, and the preference for riparian buffer
	mitigation banks and nutrient offset banks established by this act create a likelihood that the
	Ecosystem Enhancement Program will be unable to recoup investments made in riparian buffer
	mitigation and nutrient offset projects. The Department shall document the basis for its
	findings, including the source, nature, and amount of any prior investments, and may make
	recommendations for facilitating the recovery of such investments if it concludes that doing so
	would be in the public interest. The Department shall report its findings and recommendations,
	if any, to the Environmental Review Commission no later than February 1, 2010.
	SECTION 6. This act is effective when it becomes law.