GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

S SENATE DRS55248-SBf-15 (02/11)

Short Title:	Promote Private Mitigation Banks.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Clodfelter.	_
Referred to:		

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROMOTE THE USE OF PRIVATE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION BANKS FOR RIPARIAN BUFFER PROTECTION AND NUTRIENT OFFSET PAYMENTS AND TO MAKE CLARIFYING CHANGES TO THE STATUTES GOVERNING COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FOR WETLAND AND STREAM IMPACTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 143-214.11 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-214.11. Ecosystem Enhancement Program: compensatory mitigation.

- (a) Definition. For purposes of this section, the term "compensatory mitigation" means the restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation of wetlands or other areasjurisdictional waters required as a condition of a section 404 permit issued by the Department or by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. For purposes of this section, "jurisdictional waters" means wetlands, streams, or other waters of the State or of the United States.
- (b) Department of Environment and Natural Resources—to Coordinate Compensatory Mitigation. All compensatory mitigation required by permits or authorizations issued by the Department or by the United States Army Corps of Engineers under 33 U.S.C. § 1344-shall be coordinated by the Department consistent with the basinwide plans for wetlands restoration plans and rules developed by the Environmental Management Commission. All compensatory wetlands—mitigation, whether performed by the Department or by permit applicants, shall be consistent with the basinwide restoration plans.
- (c) <u>Compensatory</u> Mitigation Emphasis on Replacing Ecological Function Within Same River Basin. The emphasis of <u>compensatory</u> mitigation is on replacing functions within the same river basin unless it is demonstrated that restoration of other areas would be more beneficial to the overall purposes of the Ecosystem Enhancement Program.
- (d) Compensatory Mitigation Options Available to the North Carolina Department of Transportation. The North Carolina Department of Transportation may satisfy compensatory wetlands-mitigation requirements by the following actions, if those actions are consistent with the basinwide restoration plans and also meet or exceed the requirements of the Department or of the United States Army Corps of Engineers: Engineers, as applicable:
 - (1) Payment of a fee established by the <u>Department Commission</u> into the Ecosystem Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.12.



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- (2) Donation of land to the Ecosystem Enhancement Program or to other public or private nonprofit conservation organizations as approved by the Department.
- Participation in a private wetlands compensatory mitigation bank.bank that (3) has been approved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, provided that the Department or the United States Army Corps of Engineers, as applicable, approves the use of such bank for the required compensatory mitigation.
- Preparing and implementing a wetlands restoration compensatory mitigation (4)
- Compensatory Mitigation Options Available to Applicants Other than the North (d1)Carolina Department of Transportation. - An applicant other than the North Carolina Department of Transportation may satisfy compensatory wetlands mitigation requirements by the following actions, if those actions meet or exceed the requirements of the United States Army Corps of Engineers:
 - (1) Participation in a private wetlands compensatory mitigation bank. – This option is only available in a hydrologic area where there is at least one private wetlands mitigation bank that has been (i) approved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and that has available mitigation credit or (ii) approved by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality for resources regulated under the Neuse and Tar-Pam rules and that has available mitigation credit. For purposes of this subdivision, "hydrologic area" means the eight-digit Hydrologic Unit Code where the mitigation bank is located.bank if the United States Army Corps of Engineers has approved the bank and the Department or the United States Army Corps of Engineers, as applicable, approves the use of the bank for the required compensatory mitigation.
 - (2) Payment of a fee established by the Department Commission into the Ecosystem Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.12. – This option is only available to an applicant if who demonstrates that the option under subdivision (1) of this subsection is not available as an option.available.
 - Donation of land to the Ecosystem Enhancement Program or to other public (3) or private nonprofit conservation organizations as approved by the Department.
 - (4) Preparing and implementing a wetlands restoration compensatory mitigation plan.
- Payment Schedule. – A standardized schedule of per-acre payment amountscompensatory mitigation payment amounts shall be established by the Environmental Management-Commission. Compensatory mitigation payments shall be made by applicants to the Ecosystem Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.12. The monetary payment shall be based on the ecological functions and values of wetlands and streams permitted to be lost and on the cost of restoring or creating wetlands capable of performing the same or similar functions, including directly related costs of wetlands wetland and stream restoration planning, long-term monitoring, and maintenance of restored areas. Compensatory mitigation payments for wetlands shall be calculated on a per-acre basis. Compensatory mitigation payments for streams shall be calculated on a per-linear foot basis.
- Mitigation Banks. State agencies and private mitigation banking companies shall demonstrate that adequate, dedicated financial surety exists to provide for the perpetual land management and hydrological maintenance of lands acquired by the State as mitigation banks, or proposed to the State as privately operated and permitted mitigation banks.

Page 2 S755 [Filed] (g) Payment for Taxes. – A State agency acquiring land to restore, enhance, preserve, or create wetlands must also pay a sum in lieu of ad valorem taxes lost by the county in accordance with G.S. 146-22.3."

SECTION 2. G.S. 143-214.20 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-214.20. Riparian Buffer Protection Program: Alternatives to maintaining riparian buffers; compensatory mitigation fees.

- (a) <u>Compensatory Mitigation for Riparian Buffer Loss.</u>— The Commission shall establish a program to provide alternatives for persons who would otherwise be required to maintain riparian buffers and who can demonstrate that they have attempted to avoid and minimize the loss of the riparian buffer and that there is no practical alternative to the loss of the buffer. This program is intended to allow these persons to perform compensatory mitigation in lieu of complying with laws and rules that require that riparian buffers be protected and maintained. Alternatives shall include, but are not limited to:
- (a1) <u>Compensatory Mitigation Options Available to the North Carolina Department of Transportation. The North Carolina Department of Transportation may satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements by any of the following actions:</u>
 - (1) Payment of a compensatory mitigation fee into the Riparian Buffer Restoration Fund. Fund established in G.S. 143-214.21.
 - (2) Donation of real property or of an interest in real property to the Department, another State agency, a unit of local government, or a private nonprofit conservation organization if both the donee organization and the donated real property or interest in real property are approved by the Department. 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. The Department may approve a donation of real property or an interest in real property only if the real property or interest in real property either:
 - a. Is a riparian 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; or lost.
 - 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 greater than that provided by the riparian buffer that is lost in the same river basin as the riparian buffer that is lost.
 - (3) Restoration or enhancement of an existing riparian buffer that is not otherwise required to be protected, or creation of a new riparian 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 Department.
 - (4) Construction of an alternative measure that reduces nutrient 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 Department.
 - (5) Participation in a private mitigation bank if the Department has approved the bank and the Department approves the use of the bank for the required compensatory mitigation.
 - (6) Any other action consistent with the goals of this section that is approved by the Department.
- (a2) Compensatory Mitigation Options Available to Applicants Other than the North Carolina Department of Transportation. An applicant other than the North Carolina Department of Transportation may satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements by any of the following actions:

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1 (1) Participation in a private mitigation bank that has been approved by the
2 Department if the Department approves the use of the bank for the required
3 compensatory mitigation.
4 (2) Payment of a compensatory mitigation fee into the Riparian Buffer
5 Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.21. This option is only

(1) of this subsection is not available.

- Donation of real property or of an interest in real property to the Department, another State agency, a unit of local government, or a private nonprofit conservation organization if both the donee organization and the donated real property or interest in real property are approved by the Department. 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. The Department may approve a donation of real property or an interest in real property only if the real property or interest in real property either:
 - a. <u>Is a riparian 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.</u>

available to an applicant who demonstrates that the option under subdivision

- 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 greater than that provided by the riparian buffer that is lost in the same river basin as the riparian buffer that is lost.
- (4) Restoration or enhancement of an existing riparian buffer that is not otherwise required to be protected, or creation of a new riparian 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 Department.
- (5) Construction of an alternative measure that reduces nutrient 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 Department.
- (6) Any other action consistent with the goals of this section that is approved by the Department.
- (b) Compensatory mitigation is available for loss of a riparian buffer along an intermittent stream, a perennial stream, or a perennial waterbody.
- (c) The Commission shall establish a standard schedule of compensatory mitigation fees. The compensatory mitigation fee schedule shall be based on the area of the riparian buffer that is permitted to be lost and the cost to provide equivalent or greater protection of water quality in the same river basin as that provided by the riparian buffer this is lost by:
 - (1) Restoration or enhancement of existing riparian buffers.
 - (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 the nitrogen loading requirements specified in 15A NCAC 2B .0234 and 2B .0235 for the Neuse River Basin and to partially offset the nitrogen and phosphorous loading requirements specified in 15A NCAC 2B .0258 for the Tar-Pamlico River Basin. All nutrient offset projects authorized under this section shall be consistent with rules adopted by the Environmental Management Commission for implementation of nutrient management strategies in the Neuse River Basin

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and the Tar-Pamlico River Basin and shall be located within the same eight-digit Cataloging 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

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Unit, designated by the United States Geological Survey, in which the associated nutrient loading takes place.

SECTION 4.(b) The North Carolina Department of Transportation may purchase nutrient offset credits through either:

- Participation in a private nutrient offset bank that has been approved by the (1) Department if the Department approves the use of the bank for the required nutrient offsets.
- Payment of a nutrient offset fee established by the Department into the (2) Riparian Buffer Restoration Fund established in G.S. 143-214.21.

SECTION 4.(c) Applicants for nutrient offset credits other than the North Carolina Department of Transportation may purchase nutrient offset credits through either:

- Participation in a private nutrient offset bank that has been approved by the (1) Department if the Department approves the use of the bank for the required nutrient offsets.
- Payment of a nutrient offset fee established by the Department into the (2) 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 section is not available.

SECTION 5. This act is effective when it becomes law.

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