# **2004 SESSION**

**ENROLLED** 

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## VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact § 62.1-44.15:5 of the Code of Virginia, relating to wetlands mitigation 3 banks.

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### Approved

#### 6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

### 7 1. That § 62.1-44.15:5 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 8

§ 62.1-44.15:5. Virginia Water Protection Permit.

9 A. Issuance of a Virginia Water Protection Permit shall constitute the certification required under 10 § 401 of the Clean Water Act.

B. The Board shall, after providing an opportunity for public comment, issue a Virginia Water 11 12 Protection Permit if it has determined that the proposed activity is consistent with the provisions of the 13 Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law and will protect instream beneficial uses.

C. The preservation of instream flows for purposes of the protection of navigation, maintenance of 14 15 waste assimilation capacity, the protection of fish and wildlife resources and habitat, recreation, cultural, and aesthetic values is a beneficial use of Virginia's waters. Conditions contained in a Virginia Water 16 17 Protection Permit may include, but are not limited to, the volume of water which may be withdrawn as a part of the permitted activity. Domestic and other existing beneficial uses shall be considered the 18 19 highest priority uses.

D. Except in compliance with an individual or general Virginia Water Protection Permit issued in 20 21 accordance with this subsection, it shall be unlawful to excavate in a wetland. On and after October 1, 2001, except in compliance with an individual or general Virginia Water Protection Permit issued in 22 23 accordance with this subsection, it shall also be unlawful to conduct the following activities in a 24 wetland: (i) new activities to cause draining that significantly alters or degrades existing wetland acreage 25 or functions, (ii) filling or dumping, (iii) permanent flooding or impounding, or (iv) new activities that 26 cause significant alteration or degradation of existing wetland acreage or functions. Permits shall address 27 avoidance and minimization of wetland impacts to the maximum extent practicable. A permit shall be issued only if the Board finds that the effect of the impact, together with other existing or proposed 28 29 impacts to wetlands, will not cause or contribute to a significant impairment of state waters or fish and 30 wildlife resources. Permits shall contain requirements for compensating impacts on wetlands. Such 31 compensation requirements shall be sufficient to achieve no net loss of existing wetland acreage and 32 functions, and may be met through wetland creation or restoration, purchase or use of mitigation bank 33 credits pursuant to subsection E, or contributing to a fund that is approved by the Board and is 34 dedicated to achieving no net loss of wetland acreage and functions. When utilized in conjunction with 35 creation, restoration or mitigation bank credits, compensation may incorporate (i) preservation or restoration of upland buffers adjacent to wetlands or other state waters or (ii) preservation of wetlands. 36 37 The Board shall assess compensation implementation, inventory permitted wetland impacts, and work to 38 prevent unpermitted impacts. Within 15 days of receipt of an individual permit application, the Board 39 shall review the application for completeness and either accept the application or request additional 40 specific information from the applicant. Within 120 days of receipt of a complete application, the Board 41 shall issue the permit, issue the permit with conditions, deny the permit or decide to conduct a public 42 meeting or hearing. If a public meeting or hearing is held, it shall be held within 60 days of the 43 decision to conduct such a proceeding and a final decision as to the permit shall be made within 90 days of completion of the public meeting or hearing. 44

45 The Board shall develop general permits for such activities in wetlands as it deems appropriate. General permits shall include such terms and conditions as the Board deems necessary to protect state 46 47 waters and fish and wildlife resources from significant impairment. The Board shall deny, approve or 48 approve with conditions any application for coverage under a general permit within 45 days of receipt of 49 a complete preconstruction application. The application shall be deemed approved if the Board fails to 50 act within 45 days. The Board is authorized to waive the requirement for a general permit, or deem an activity in compliance with a general permit, when it determines that an isolated wetland is of minimal 51 52 ecological value.

53 The Board shall develop general permits for:

54 1. Activities causing wetland impacts of less than one-half of an acre;

55 2. Facilities and activities of utilities and public service companies regulated by the Federal Energy 56 Regulatory Commission or State Corporation Commission. No Board action on an individual or general

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permit for such facilities shall alter the siting determination made through Federal Energy Regulatory 57 58 Commission or State Corporation Commission approval. The Board and the State Corporation 59 Commission shall develop a memorandum of agreement pursuant to §§ 56-46.1, 56-265.2, 56-265.2:1 60 and 56-580 to ensure that consultation on wetland impacts occurs prior to siting determinations;

61 3. Coal, natural gas, and coalbed methane gas mining activities authorized by the Department of 62 Mines, Minerals and Energy, and sand mining; 63

4. Virginia Department of Transportation or other linear transportation projects; and

64 5. Activities governed by nationwide or regional permits approved by the Board and issued by the 65 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Conditions contained in the general permits shall include, but not be 66 limited to, filing with the Board copies of any preconstruction notification, postconstruction report and certificate of compliance required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 67

The Board shall utilize the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' "Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical 68 Report Y-87-1, January 1987, Final Report" as the approved method for delineating wetlands. The Board 69 70 shall adopt appropriate guidance and regulations to ensure consistency with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' implementation of delineation practices. The Board shall also adopt guidance and regulations 71 72 for review and approval of the geographic area of a delineated wetland. Any such approval of a 73 delineation shall remain effective for a period of five years; however, if the Board issues a permit 74 pursuant to this subsection for an activity in the delineated wetland within the five-year period, the 75 approval shall remain effective for the term of the permit. Any delineation accepted by the U.S. Army 76 Corps of Engineers as sufficient for its exercise of jurisdiction pursuant to § 404 of the Clean Water Act 77 shall be determinative of the geographic area of that delineated wetland.

78 This subsection shall not apply to activities governed under Chapter 13 (§ 28.2-100 et seq.) of Title 79 28.2 or normal agricultural activities or normal silvicultural activities. This subsection shall also not 80 apply to normal residential gardening, lawn and landscape maintenance, or other similar activities which 81 are incidental to an occupant's ongoing residential use of property and of minimal ecological impact; the 82 Board shall develop criteria governing this exemption and shall specifically identify the activities 83 meeting these criteria in its regulations.

84 No locality may impose wetlands permit requirements duplicating state or federal wetlands permit 85 requirements.

86 E. When a Virginia Water Protection Permit is conditioned upon compensatory mitigation for adverse 87 impacts to wetlands, the applicant may be permitted to satisfy all or part of such mitigation requirements 88 by the purchase or use of credits from any wetlands mitigation bank in the Commonwealth, or in 89 Maryland on property wholly surrounded by and located in the Potomac River if the mitigation banking 90 instrument provides that the Board shall have the right to enter and inspect the property and that the 91 mitigation bank instrument and the contract for the purchase or use of such credits may be enforced in 92 the courts of the Commonwealth, including any banks owned by the permit applicant, that has been 93 approved and is operating in accordance with applicable federal and state guidance, laws or regulations 94 for the establishment, use and operation of mitigation banks as long as: (1) the bank is in the same 95 U.S.G.S. cataloging unit, as defined by the Hydrologic Unit Map of the United States (U.S.G.S. 1980), 96 or an adjacent cataloging unit within the same river watershed, as the impacted site, or it meets all the 97 conditions found in clauses (i) through (iv) and either clause (v) or (vi) of this subsection; (2) the bank 98 is ecologically preferable to practicable on-site and off-site individual mitigation options, as defined by 99 federal wetland regulations; and (3) the banking instrument, if approved after July 1, 1996, has been 100 approved by a process that included public review and comment. When the bank is not located in the 101 same cataloging unit or adjacent cataloging unit within the same river watershed as the impacted site, 102 the purchase or use of credits shall not be allowed unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department of Environmental Quality that (i) the impacts will occur as a result of a Virginia 103 104 Department of Transportation linear project or as the result of a locality project for a locality whose 105 jurisdiction crosses multiple river watersheds; (ii) there is no practical same river watershed mitigation 106 alternative; (iii) the impacts are less than one acre in a single and complete project within a cataloging 107 unit; (iv) there is no significant harm to water quality or fish and wildlife resources within the river 108 watershed of the impacted site; and either (v) impacts within the Chesapeake Bay watershed are 109 mitigated within the Chesapeake Bay watershed as close as possible to the impacted site or (vi) impacts 110 within U.S.G.S. cataloging units 02080108, 02080208, and 03010205, as defined by the Hydrologic Unit 111 Map of the United States (U.S.G.S. 1980), are mitigated in-kind within those hydrologic cataloging units, as close as possible to the impacted site. After July 1, 2002, the provisions of clause (vi) shall 112 113 apply only to impacts within subdivisions of the listed cataloging units where overlapping watersheds 114 exist, as determined by the Department of Environmental Quality, provided the Department has made 115 such a determination by that date. The Department of Environmental Quality is authorized to serve as a signatory to agreements governing the operation of wetlands mitigation banks. The Commonwealth, its 116 officials, agencies, and employees shall not be liable for any action taken under any agreement 117

118 developed pursuant to such authority. State agencies are authorized to purchase credits from wetland119 mitigation banks.

120 F. Prior to the issuance of a Virginia Water Protection Permit, the Board shall consult with, and give 121 full consideration to the written recommendations of, the following agencies: the Department of Game 122 and Inland Fisheries, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Virginia Marine Resources 123 Commission, the Department of Health, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and any 124 other interested and affected agencies. Such consultation shall include the need for balancing instream 125 uses with offstream uses. Agencies may submit written comments on proposed permits within 45 days 126 after notification by the Board. The Board shall assume that if written comments are not submitted by 127 an agency within this time period, the agency has no comments on the proposed permit.

128 G. No Virginia Water Protection Permit shall be required for any water withdrawal in existence on
 129 July 1, 1989; however, a permit shall be required if a new § 401 certification is required to increase a
 130 withdrawal.

H. No Virginia Water Protection Permit shall be required for any water withdrawal not in existence
on July 1, 1989, if the person proposing to make the withdrawal has received a § 401 certification
before January 1, 1989, with respect to installation of any necessary withdrawal structures to make such
withdrawal; however, a permit shall be required before any such withdrawal is increased beyond the
amount authorized by the certification.

I. On and after July 1, 2000, and prior to the adoption of regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection D, absent the issuance of a permit by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pursuant to § 404 of the Clean Water Act, no person shall excavate in a wetland without compensating for the impact to the wetland to the satisfaction of the Board in a manner sufficient to achieve no net loss of existing wetland acreage and functions.

141 J. The Board may issue an Emergency Virginia Water Protection Permit for a new or increased 142 withdrawal when it finds that because of drought there is an insufficient public drinking water supply 143 that may result in a substantial threat to human health or public safety. Such a permit may be issued to 144 authorize the proposed activity only after conservation measures mandated by local or state authorities 145 have failed to protect public health and safety and notification of the agencies designated in subsection 146 F, and only for the amount of water necessary to protect public health and safety. These agencies shall have five days to provide comments or written recommendations on the issuance of the permit. 147 148 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, no public comment shall be required prior to issuance 149 of the emergency permit. Not later than 14 days after the issuance of the emergency permit, the permit 150 holder shall apply for a Virginia Water Protection Permit authorized under the other provisions of this 151 section. The application for the Virginia Water Protection Permit shall be subject to public comment for 152 a period established by the Board. Any Emergency Virginia Water Protection Permit issued under this subsection shall be valid until the Board approves or denies the subsequent request for a Virginia Water 153 154 Protection Permit or for a period of one year, whichever occurs sooner. The fee for the emergency permit shall be 50 percent of the fee charged for a comparable Virginia Water Protection Permit. 155