

986997376

SENATE BILL NO. 582

Offered January 26, 1998

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 28.2-1308, 33.1-223.2:1, and 62.1-44.15:5 of the Code of Virginia, relating to wetlands mitigation banking.

Patrons—Whipple, Ticer and Woods; Delegates: Brink, Dillard, Morgan, Murphy, Thomas and Watts

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 28.2-1308, 33.1-223.2:1, and 62.1-44.15:5 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 28.2-1308. Standards for use and development of wetlands; utilization of guidelines.

A. The following standards shall apply to the use and development of wetlands and shall be considered in the determination of whether any permit required by this chapter should be granted or denied:

1. Wetlands of primary ecological significance shall not be altered so that the ecological systems in the wetlands are unreasonably disturbed; and

2. Development in Tidewater Virginia, to the maximum extent practical, shall be concentrated in wetlands of lesser ecological significance, in vegetated wetlands which have been irreversibly disturbed before July 1, 1972, in nonvegetated wetlands which have been irreversibly disturbed prior to January 1, 1983, and in areas of Tidewater Virginia outside of wetlands.

B. The provisions of guidelines promulgated by the Commission pursuant to § 28.2-1301 shall be considered in applying the standards listed in subsection A of this section.

C. When any activity authorized by a permit issued pursuant to this chapter is conditioned upon compensatory mitigation for adverse impacts to wetlands, the applicant may be permitted to satisfy all or part of such mitigation requirements by the purchase *or use* of credits from any wetlands mitigation bank, *including any banks owned by the permit applicant*, that has been approved and is operating in accordance with applicable federal *and state* guidance, *laws, or regulations* for the establishment, use and operation of mitigation banks as long as: (1) the bank is in the same U.S.G.S. cataloging unit, as defined by the Hydrologic Unit Map of the United States (U.S.G.S. 1980), or an adjacent cataloging unit within the same river watershed, as the impacted site; (2) the bank is ecologically preferable to practicable on-site and off-site individual mitigation options, as defined by federal wetland regulations; and (3) the banking instrument, if approved after July 1, 1996, has been approved by a process that included public review and comment.

§ 33.1-223.2:1. Wetlands mitigation banking.

When authorization is required by federal or state law for any project affecting wetlands and such authorization is conditioned upon compensatory mitigation for adverse impacts to wetlands, the Commonwealth Transportation Commissioner is authorized to expend funds for the purchase of, *or is authorized to use*, credits from any wetlands mitigation bank *or off-site mitigation area, including any owned by the Department* that has been approved and is operating in accordance with applicable federal *and state* guidance, *law or regulations* for the establishment, use and operation of mitigation banks *or off-site mitigation areas* as long as: (1) the bank is in the same U.S.G.S. cataloging unit, as defined by the Hydrologic Unit Map of the United States (U.S.G.S. 1980), or an adjacent cataloging unit within the same river watershed, as the impacted site; (2) the bank is ecologically preferable to practicable on-site and off-site individual mitigation options, as defined by federal wetland regulations; and (3) the banking instrument, if approved after July 1, 1996, has been approved by a process that included public review and comment.

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

A. After the effective date of regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to this section, issuance of a Virginia Water Protection Permit shall constitute the certification required under § 401 of the Clean Water Act.

B. The Board shall issue a Virginia Water Protection Permit for an activity requiring § 401 certification if it has determined that the proposed activity is consistent with the provisions of the Clean Water Act and will protect instream beneficial uses. The preservation of instream flows for purposes of the protection of navigation, maintenance of 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 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

INTRODUCED

SB582

60 existing beneficial uses shall be considered the highest priority uses. When a Virginia Water Protection
61 Permit is conditioned upon compensatory mitigation for adverse impacts to wetlands, the applicant may
62 be permitted to satisfy all or part of such mitigation requirements by the purchase *or use* of credits from
63 any wetlands mitigation bank, *including any banks owned by the permit applicant*, that has been
64 approved and is operating in accordance with applicable federal *and state* guidance, *laws or regulations*
65 for the establishment, use and operation of mitigation banks as long as: (1) the bank is in the same
66 U.S.G.S. cataloging unit, as defined by the Hydrologic Unit Map of the United States (U.S.G.S. 1980),
67 or an adjacent cataloging unit within the same river watershed, as the impacted site; (2) the bank is
68 ecologically preferable to practicable on-site and off-site individual mitigation options, as defined by
69 federal wetland regulations; and (3) the banking instrument, if approved after July 1, 1996, has been
70 approved by a process that included public review and comment.

71 C. Prior to the issuance of a Virginia Water Protection Permit, the Board shall consult with, and give
72 full consideration to the written recommendations of, the following agencies: the Department of Game
73 and Inland Fisheries, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Virginia Marine Resources
74 Commission, the Department of Health, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and any
75 other interested and affected agencies. Such consultation shall include the need for balancing instream
76 uses with offstream uses. Agencies may submit written comments on proposed permits within forty-five
77 days after notification by the Board. The Board shall assume that if written comments are not submitted
78 by an agency within this time period, the agency has no comments on the proposed permit.

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

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