GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

H HOUSE BILL 795

Short Title:	SEPA Reform. (Publ	lic)
Sponsors:	Representatives Torbett, Hager, and Millis (Primary Sponsors). For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.	
Referred to:	Environment.	
April 15, 2015		
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO REFORM AND AMEND THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: SECTION 1. G.S. 113A-4 reads as rewritten: "§ 113A-4. Cooperation of agencies; reports; availability of information. The General Assembly authorizes and directs that, to the fullest extent possible:		
(2a)	enhancement of long-term productivity; and f. Any irreversible and irretrievable environmental changes whi would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented For purposes of this subdivision, a direct environmental impact does not include impacts that are speculative, secondary, or cumulative with other previous actions or that occur outside of the State.	be ent deh



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from units of local government and interested parties that is received within the established comment period. Copies of such detailed statement and such comments shall be made available to the Governor, to such agency or agencies as he may designate, and to the appropriate multi-county regional agency as certified by the Secretary of Administration, shall be placed in the public file of the agency and shall accompany the proposal through the existing agency review processes. A copy of such detailed statement shall be made available to the public and to counties, municipalities, institutions and individuals, upon request.

SECTION 2. G.S. 113A-9 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113A-9. Definitions.

As used in this Article, unless the context indicates otherwise, the term:

(7) "Public land" means all land and interests therein, title of which is vested in the State of North Carolina, in any State agency, or in the State for the use of any State agency or political subdivision of the State, and includes all vacant and unappropriated land, swampland, submerged land, land acquired by the

State by virtue of being sold for taxes, escheated land, and acquired land.taxes or by any other manner of acquisition, or escheated land.

- "Significant expenditure of public moneys" means expenditures of public (7a) funds greater than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for a single project or action or related group of projects or actions. For purposes of this subdivision, contributions of funds or in-kind contributions by municipalities, counties, regional or special-purpose government agencies, and other similar entities created by an act of the General Assembly and in-kind contributions by a non-State entity shall not be considered an expenditure of public funds for purposes of calculating whether such an expenditure is significant.
- (11)"Use of public land" means land-disturbing activity of greater than 20 acres that results in substantial, permanent changes in the natural cover or topography of those lands that includes:
 - The grant of a lease, easement, or permit authorizing private use of a. public land; or
 - The use of privately owned land for any project or program if (i) the b. State or any agency of the State has agreed to purchase the property or to exchange the property for public land land (ii) the use meets the other requirements of this subdivision."

SECTION 3. G.S. 113A-10 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113A-10. Provisions supplemental.

The policies, obligations and provisions of this Article are supplementary to those set forth in existing authorizations of and statutory provisions applicable to State agencies and local governments. In those instances where a State agency is required to prepare an environmental document or to comment on an environmental document under provisions of federal law, no separate environmental document shall be required to be prepared or published under this Article so long as the environmental document or comment shall meet meets the provisions of this Article."

SECTION 4. G.S. 113A-11 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113A-11. Adoption of rules.

The Department of Administration shall adopt rules to implement this Article. (a)

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Each State agency may shall adopt rules that establish minimum criteria. An agency (b) may include a particular action or class of actions in its minimum criteria only if the agency makes a specific finding that the action or class of actions has no significant long-term impact on the environment. Rules establishing minimum criteria shall be consistent with rules adopted by the Department of Administration. In addition to all other rule making requirements, rules establishing minimum criteria are subject to approval by the Secretary of Administration."

SECTION 5. G.S. 113A-12 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113A-12. Environmental document not required in certain cases.

No Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article, no environmental document shall be required in connection with:

- (1) The construction, maintenance, or removal of an electric power line, water line, sewage line, stormwater drainage line, telephone line, telegraph line, cable television line, data transmission line, or natural gas lineline, or similar infrastructure project within or across the right-of-way of any street or highway.
- An action approved under under unde (2)
 - Aa general permit issued under G.S. 113A-118.1, 143-215.1(b)(3), or <u>a.</u> 143-215.108(c)(8).
 - A Coastal Habitat Protection Plan under G.S. 143B-279.8. <u>b.</u>
 - A special order pursuant to G.S. 143-215.2 or G.S. 143-215.110.1. <u>c.</u>
 - An action taken to address an emergency under G.S. 143-215.3 or <u>d.</u> other similar emergency conditions.
 - A remedial or similar action to address contamination under Chapters <u>e.</u> 130A or 143 of the General Statutes, including a brownfield agreement entered into under G.S. 130A-310.32.
 - A certificate of convenience and necessity under G.S. 62-110. <u>f.</u>
 - An industrial or pollution control project approval by the Secretary of g. Commerce under Chapter 159C of the General Statutes.
 - A project approved as a water infrastructure project under Chapter <u>h.</u> 159G of the General Statutes.
 - A certification issued by the Division of Water Resources of the <u>i.</u> Department of Environment and Natural Resources under the authority granted to the Environmental Management Commission by G.S. 143B-282(a)(1)u.
- A lease or easement granted by a State agency for: (3)
 - The use of an existing building or facility. a.
 - Placement of a wastewater line or other structures or uses on or under b. submerged lands pursuant to a permit granted under G.S. 143-215.1.
 - A shellfish cultivation lease granted under G.S. 113-202. c.
 - A facility for the use or benefit of The University of North Carolina <u>d.</u> System, the North Carolina community college system, the North Carolina public school systems, or one or more constituent institutions of any of those systems.
 - A health care facility financed pursuant to Chapter 131A of the <u>e.</u> General Statutes or receiving a certificate of need under Article 9 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes.
- The construction of a driveway connection to a public roadway. (4)
- A-Any State action in connection with a project for which public lands are (5) used and/or public monies are expended if the land or expenditure is provided as solely for the payment of incentives an incentive for the project

pursuant to an agreement that makes the incentive payments incentives

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contingent on prior completion of the project or activity, or completion on a specified timetable, and a specified level of job creation or new capital investment.

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(6) A major development as defined in G.S. 113A-118 that receives a permit issued under Article 7 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes.

(9) Facilities created in the course of facilitating closure activities under Part 2I of Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes.

(10) Any project or facility specifically required or authorized by an act of the General Assembly.

(11) Any project undertaken as mitigation for the impacts of an approved project or to mitigate or avoid harm from natural environmental change, including wetlands and buffer mitigation projects and banks, coastal protections and mitigation projects, and noise mitigation projects."

SECTION 6. G.S. 159G-38 reads as rewritten:

"§ 159G-38. Environmental assessment and public Public hearing.

(a) Required Information. An application submitted under this Article for a loan or grant for a project must state whether the project requires an environmental assessment. If the application indicates that an environmental assessment is not required, it must identify the exclusion in the North Carolina Environmental Policy Act, Article 1 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes, that applies to the project. If the application does not identify an exclusion in the North Carolina Environmental Policy Act, it must include an environmental assessment of the project's probable impacts on the environment.

(b) Division Review. If, after reviewing an application, the Division of Water Infrastructure determines that a project requires an environmental assessment, the assessment must be submitted before the Division continues its review of the application. If, after reviewing an environmental assessment, the Division concludes that an environmental impact statement is required, the Division may not continue its review of the application until a final environmental impact statement has been completed and approved as provided in the North Carolina Environmental Policy Act.

(e) Hearing. – The Division of Water Infrastructure may hold a public hearing on an application for a loan or grant under this Article if it determines that holding a hearing will serve the public interest. An individual who is a resident of any county in which a proposed project is located may submit a written request for a public hearing. The request must set forth each objection to the proposed project or other reason for requesting a hearing and must include the name and address of the individual making the request. The Division may consider all written objections to the proposed project, any statement submitted with the hearing request, and any significant adverse effects the proposed project may have on the environment. The Division's decision on whether to hold a hearing is conclusive. The Division must keep all written requests for a hearing on an application as part of the records pertaining to the application."

SECTION 7. This act is effective when it becomes law.

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