GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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HOUSE BILL 1596 Committee Substitute Favorable 6/19/92 Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 7/7/92

Short Title: State Env. Policy Act/Public Lands.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

June 4, 1992

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO EXPAND THE APPLICATION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
3	ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1971 TO INCLUDE THE USE OF
4	PUBLIC LAND AND TO CLARIFY THE PURPOSE AND REVIEW PROCESS
5	FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Section 1. G.S. 113A-2 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 113A-2. Purposes.
9	The purposes of this Article are: to declare a State policy which will encourage the
10	wise, productive, and beneficial use of the natural resources of the State without damage
11	to the environment, maintain a healthy and pleasant environment, and preserve the
12	natural beauty of the State; to encourage an educational program which will create a
13	public awareness of our environment and its related programs; to require agencies of the
14	State to consider and report upon environmental aspects and consequences of their
15	actions involving the expenditure of public moneys;-moneys or use of public land; and to
16	provide means to implement these purposes."
17	Sec. 2. G.S. 113A-4(2) reads as rewritten:
18	"(2) <u>Any Every</u> State agency shall include in every recommendation or report
19	on proposals for legislation and actions-include in every recommendation
20	or report on any action involving expenditure of public moneys or use

21 <u>of public land for projects and programs significantly affecting the</u>

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1		quality of the environment of this State, a detailed statement by the
2		responsible official setting forth the following:
3		a. The environmental impact of the proposed action;
4		b. Any significant adverse environmental effects which cannot be
5		avoided should the proposal be implemented;
6		c. Mitigation measures proposed to minimize the impact;
7		d. Alternatives to the proposed action;
8		e. The relationship between the short-term uses of the
9		environment involved in the proposed action and the
10		maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and
11		f. Any irreversible and irretrievable environmental changes which
12		would be involved in the proposed action should it be
13		implemented."
14		3. G.S. 113A-9 reads as rewritten:
15	"§ 113A-9. Def	
16		his Article, unless the context indicates otherwise: otherwise, the term:
17	<u>(1)</u>	'Environmental assessment' (EA) means a document prepared by a
18		State agency to evaluate whether the probable impacts of a proposed
19		action require the preparation of an environmental impact statement
20		under this Article.
21	<u>(2)</u>	'Environmental document' means an environmental assessment, an
22		environmental impact statement, or a finding of no significant impact.
23	<u>(3)</u>	'Environmental impact statement' (EIS) means the detailed statement
24		described in G.S. 113A-4(2).
25	<u>(4)</u>	'Finding of no significant impact' (FONSI) means a document prepared
26		by a State agency that lists the probable environmental impacts of a
27		proposed action, concludes that a proposed action will not result in a
28		significant adverse effect on the environment, states the specific reason
29		or reasons for such conclusion, and states that an environmental impact
30	(1)	statement is not required under this Article.
31	(1)	The term 'major
32	<u>(5)</u>	'Major development project' shall include but is not limited to
33		shopping centers, subdivisions and other housing developments, and
34		industrial and commercial projects, but shall not include any projects
35		of less than two contiguous acres in extent.
36	<u>(6)</u>	'Minimum criteria' means a rule that designates a particular action or
37		class of actions for which the preparation of environmental documents
38		is not required.
39	<u>(7)</u>	'Public land' means all land and interests therein, title of which is
40		vested in the State of North Carolina, in any State agency, or in the
41		State for the use of any State agency or political subdivision of the
42		State, and includes all vacant and unappropriated land, swampland,
43		submerged land, land acquired by the State by virtue of being sold for
44		taxes, escheated land, and acquired land.

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1	(2)	The term 'special-purpose
2	<u>(8)</u>	'Special-purpose unit of government' includes any special district or
3		public authority.
4	(3)	The term
5	<u>(9)</u>	'State agency' includes every department, agency, institution, public
6		authority, board, commission, bureau, division, council, member of
7		Council of State, or officer of the State government of the State of
8		North Carolina, but does not include local governmental units or
9		bodies such as cities, towns, other municipal corporations or political
10		subdivisions of the State, county or city boards of education, other
11		local special-purpose public districts, units or bodies of any kind, or
12		private corporations created by act of the General Assembly, except in
13		those instances where programs, projects and actions of local
14		governmental units or bodies are subject to review, approval or
15		licensing by State agencies in accordance with existing statutory
16		authority, in which case local governmental units or bodies shall
17		supply information which may be required by such State agencies for
18		preparation of any environmental statement required by this Article.
19	(4)	The term responsible
20	<u>(10)</u>	'State official,' as used in this Article, shall mean official' means the
21		Director, Commissioner, Secretary, Administrator or Chairman of the
22		State agency having primary statutory authority for specific programs,
23		projects or actions subject to this Article, or his authorized
24	(11)	representative.
25 26	<u>(11)</u>	<u>'Use of public land' means activity that results in changes in the natural</u> <u>cover or topography that includes:</u>
20 27		
28		<u>a.</u> <u>The grant of a lease, easement, or permit authorizing private use</u> <u>of public land; or</u>
20		b. The use of privately owned land for any project or program if
30		the State or any agency of the State has agreed to purchase the
31		property or to exchange the property for public land."
32	Sec	4. G.S. 113A-10 reads as rewritten:
33		rovisions supplemental.
34	•	s, obligations and provisions of this Article are supplementary to those
35	-	sisting authorizations of and statutory provisions applicable to State
36		cal governments. In those instances where a State agency is required to
37	-	ronmental statement, or comments thereon, document or to comment on an
38		document under provisions of federal law, such statement or comments will
39	the environmen	tal document or comment shall meet the provisions of this Article."
40		5. Article 1 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes is amended by
41		v sections to read:
42	" <u>§ 113A-11. E</u>	nvironmental document not required in certain cases.
43	No environr	nental document shall be required in connection with:

43 <u>No environmental document shall be required in connection with:</u>

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1	(1) <u>The construction, maintenance, or removal of an electric power line,</u>
2	water line, sewage line, stormwater drainage line, telephone line,
3	telegraph line, cable television line, data transmission line, or natural
4	gas line within or across the right-of-way of any street or highway.
5	(2) An action approved under a general permit issued under G.S. 113A-
6	<u>118.1, 143-215.1(b)(3), or 143-215.108(b)(8).</u>
7	(3) <u>A lease or easement granted by a State agency for:</u>
8	<u>a.</u> <u>The use of an existing building or facility.</u>
9	b. Placement of a wastewater line on or under submerged lands
10	pursuant to a permit granted under G.S. 143-215.1.
11	c. <u>A shellfish cultivation lease granted under G.S. 113-202</u> .
12	(4) <u>The construction of a driveway connection to a public roadway.</u>
13	" <u>§ 113A-12. Administrative and judicial review.</u>
14	The preparation of an environmental document required under this Article is
15	intended to assist the responsible agency in determining the appropriate decision on the
16	proposed action. An environmental document required under this Article is a necessary
17	part of an application or other request for agency action. Administrative and judicial
18	review of an environmental document is incidental to, and may only be undertaken in
19	connection with, review of the agency action. No other review of an environmental
20	document is allowed."
21	Sec. 6. In accordance with G.S. 150B-21.1(a)(2), State agencies may adopt
22	temporary rules to implement this act, including temporary rules to establish minimum
23	criteria. If, prior to adopting a temporary rule, an agency publishes notice of the text of
24	the proposed temporary rule in the North Carolina Register and provides an opportunity
25	for submitting written comment on the rule for at least 30 days after the text is
26	published, the agency may specify an expiration date for the temporary rule of up to one
27	year from the date the rule becomes effective notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.1(e). An
28	agency may not adopt a temporary rule under this section after 1 January 1993.
29	Sec. 7. (a) In the event that House Bill 1583 is ratified, G.S. 113A-11 and
30	G.S. 113A-12, as enacted by Section 5 of this act, are redesignated as G.S. 113A-12 and
31	G.S. 113A-13 respectively.
32	(b) In the event that House Bill 1583 is ratified, the second sentence of G.S.
33	113A-11(b), as enacted by ratified House Bill 1583, is repealed.
34	Sec. 8. Sections 1 and 2 of this act become effective 1 October 1992 and
35	apply to any action involving use of public land for a project or program that is
36	authorized on or after 1 October 1992. Sections 3 through 8 of this act are effective
37	upon ratification.