GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

HOUSE BILL 1028

HOUSE BILL 1028 Corrected Copy 4/16/03

Short Title: New Bulkhead Permit. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives K. Williams, Justice (Primary Sponsors); Stiller, Grady, Gorman, and Preston.

Referred to: Finance.

April 10, 2003

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A GENERAL PERMIT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF RIPRAP SILLS FOR WETLAND ENHANCEMENT AND SHORELINE PROTECTION IN ESTUARINE AND PUBLIC TRUST WATERS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 7 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 113A-118.1A. General permit for construction of riprap sills for wetland enhancement and shoreline protection.

- (a) The Commission shall establish a general permit to allow the construction of offshore parallel sills, made of stone or other suitable riprap materials for shoreline protection in conjunction with existing, created, or restored wetlands. The permit shall only be applicable where a shoreline is experiencing erosion in public trust areas and estuarine waters according to authority provided in 15A NCAC 7J. I 100. The permit shall not apply within the ocean hazard areas of environmental concern, or waters adjacent to these areas of environmental concern, with the exception of those portions of shoreline within the Inlet Hazard Area of environmental concern that feature characteristics of estuarine shorelines, including the presence of wetland vegetation, lower wave energy, and lower erosion rates than in the ocean erodible area.
- (b) A permit issued under this section authorizes only the construction of sills and wetland enhancements that conform to the general conditions set out under subsection (c) of this section and the specific conditions set out under subsection (d) of this section. A permit issued under this section shall not be applicable to proposed construction where the Department has determined, based on an initial review of the application, that notice and review pursuant to G. S. 113A-119 is necessary because there are unresolved questions concerning the proposed activity's impact on adjoining properties or on water quality; air quality; coastal wetlands; cultural or historic sites; wildlife; fisheries resources; or public trust rights. Also, a permit issued under this

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- section does not eliminate the need to obtain any other required State, local, or federal authorization.
 - (c) A permit issued under this section shall include the following general conditions:
 - (1) The permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to make periodic inspections at any time deemed necessary in order to be sure that the activity being performed under authority of this general permit is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit.
 - (2) There shall be no significant interference with navigation or use of the waters by the public by the existence of the breakwater authorized by the permit.
 - (3) Development carried out under the permit shall be consistent with all local requirements, area of environmental concern rules, and local land-use plans current at the time of authorization.
 - (d) A permit issued under this section shall also include the following specific conditions:
 - (1) On shorelines without existing wetlands, the landward edge of the sill shall be positioned no more than 20 feet waterward of the waterward depth of locally growing wetlands or 30 feet waterward of mean high water or normal high water level, whichever is greater. On shorelines with existing wetlands, the landward edge of the structures shall be positioned no more than 20 feet waterward of the waterward depth contour of locally growing wetlands or 20 feet waterward of the existing wetlands at any point along the alignment of the structure, whichever is greater. For narrow waterbodies (canals, creeks, etc.), the sill alignment shall not be positioned offshore more than one-sixth the width of the waterbody.
 - Where insufficient wetlands habitat exists along the permittee's shoreline to provide adequate shoreline stabilization, the permittee shall be required to plant appropriate wetland species landward of the sill structure as directed by Department staff. This permit shall only apply to projects that combine existing or planted wetlands with constructed sill structures.
 - (3) Construction authorized by this permit shall be limited to a maximum length of 500 feet.
 - (4) The height of the sill shall be constructed so as not to exceed six inches above the highest elevation of the adjacent wetland substrate, or six inches above the mean high water or normal high waterline, whichever is greater. The constructed slope of the sill shall not exceed 2:1 (2 foot horizontal 1 foot vertical) slope, and the width of the sill crest shall not exceed three feet.
 - (5) No fill shall be placed on submerged aquatic vegetation or productive shellfish beds. Backfilling of the sills shall only be utilized for the

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1		purpose of creating a suitable substrate for the establishment or
2		reestablishment of coastal wetlands. Only clean sandy fill shall be used
3		for backfilling sills. Prior to filling, shellfish may be considered for
4		relocation to other sites using methods approved by the North Carolina
5		Division of Marine Fisheries. No more than 100 square feet of existing
6		emergent wetlands shall be filled per project site.
7	<u>(6)</u>	No excavation of the shallow water bottom, any wetland, or high
8		ground is authorized by this permit.
9	<u>(7)</u>	The sill material shall not be placed in a manner so as to impede water
10		flow into or out of any natural channel or stream.
11	<u>(8)</u>	The sill material shall be free from loose dirt or other pollutants. It
12		shall be of a size sufficient to prevent its movement from the site by
13		wave or current action.
14	<u>(9)</u>	Riprap material shall consist of clean rock or masonry materials, such
15		as marl, granite, or broken concrete. Material such as tires, car bodies
16		scrap metal, paper products, tree limbs, wood debris, organic material
17		or similar materials are not appropriate riprap for the purposes of this
18		general permit.
19	<u>(10)</u>	If the crossing of wetlands with mechanized or nonmechanized
20		construction equipment is necessary, temporary construction mats
21		shall be utilized for the area to be crossed. The temporary mats shall be
22		removed immediately upon completion of the construction of the
23		riprap structure.
24	(11)	The permittee shall maintain the structure in good condition and in
25		conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the
26		remaining sill structure shall be removed within 90 days of notification
27		from the Division of Coastal Management."
28	SECT	TION 2. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall
29	begin implemen	tation of this act when it becomes law. The Department shall establish
30		ed by Section 1 of this act by December 1, 2003.
31	_	FION 3. Section 1 of this act becomes effective December 1, 2003
32		of this act is effective when it becomes law.