

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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HOUSE BILL 1596
Committee Substitute Favorable 6/19/92

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

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

June 4, 1992

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO EXPAND THE APPLICATION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1971 TO INCLUDE THE USE OF PUBLIC LAND AND TO CLARIFY THE PURPOSE AND REVIEW PROCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 113A-2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113A-2. Purposes.

The purposes of this Article are: to declare a State policy which will encourage the wise, productive, and beneficial use of the natural resources of the State without damage to the environment, maintain a healthy and pleasant environment, and preserve the natural beauty of the State; to encourage an educational program which will create a public awareness of our environment and its related programs; to require agencies of the State to consider and report upon environmental aspects and consequences of their actions involving the expenditure of public moneys; moneys or use of public land; and to provide means to implement these purposes."

Sec. 2. G.S. 113A-4(2) reads as rewritten:

"(2) ~~Any-Every~~ State agency shall ~~include in every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and actions~~ include in every recommendation or report on any action involving expenditure of public moneys or use of public land for projects and programs significantly affecting the quality of the environment of this State, a detailed statement by the responsible official setting forth the following:

- a. The environmental impact of the proposed action;
- b. Any significant adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented;
- c. Mitigation measures proposed to minimize the impact;
- d. Alternatives to the proposed action;
- e. The relationship between the short-term uses of the environment involved in the proposed action and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and
- f. Any irreversible and irretrievable environmental changes which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented."

Sec. 3. G.S. 113A-9 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113A-9. Definitions.

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

- (1) 'Environmental assessment' (EA) means a document prepared by a State agency to evaluate whether the probable impacts of a proposed action require the preparation of an environmental impact statement under this Article.
- (2) 'Environmental document' means an environmental assessment, an environmental impact statement, or a finding of no significant impact.
- (3) 'Environmental impact statement' (EIS) means the detailed statement described in G.S. 113A-4(2).
- (4) 'Finding of no significant impact' (FONSI) means a document prepared by a State agency that lists the probable environmental impacts of a proposed action, concludes that a proposed action will not result in a significant adverse effect on the environment, states the specific reason or reasons for such conclusion, and states that an environmental impact statement is not required under this Article.
- ~~(1) The term 'major~~
- (5) 'Major development project' shall include but is not limited to shopping centers, subdivisions and other housing developments, and industrial and commercial projects, but shall not include any projects of less than two contiguous acres in extent.
- (6) [Reserved for future codification purposes.]
- (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.
- ~~(2) The term 'special-purpose~~
- (8) 'Special-purpose unit of government' includes any special district or public authority.
- ~~(3) The term~~

(9) 'State agency' includes every department, agency, institution, public authority, board, commission, bureau, division, council, member of Council of State, or officer of the State government of the State of North Carolina, but does not include local governmental units or bodies such as cities, towns, other municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the State, county or city boards of education, other local special-purpose public districts, units or bodies of any kind, or private corporations created by act of the General Assembly, except in those instances where programs, projects and actions of local governmental units or bodies are subject to review, approval or licensing by State agencies in accordance with existing statutory authority, in which case local governmental units or bodies shall supply information which may be required by such State agencies for preparation of any environmental statement required by this Article.

(4) ~~The term responsible~~

(10) ~~'State official,' as used in this Article, shall mean official'~~ means the Director, Commissioner, Secretary, Administrator or Chairman of the State agency having primary statutory authority for specific programs, projects or actions subject to this Article, or his authorized representative.

(11) 'Use of public land' means activity that results in changes in the natural cover or topography that includes:

a. The grant of a lease, easement, or permit authorizing private use of public land; or

b. The use of privately owned land for any project or program if the State or any agency of the State has agreed to (i) purchase the property, or (ii) exchange the property for public land.

(12) 'Utility line' means any electric power line, water line, sewage line, stormwater drainage line, telephone line, telegraph line, data transmission line, or natural gas line."

Sec. 4. 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 ~~statement, or comments thereon, document or to comment on an~~ environmental document under provisions of federal law, ~~such statement or comments will~~ the environmental document or comment shall meet the provisions of this Article."

Sec. 5. Article 1 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes is amended by adding two new sections to read:

"§ 113A-11. Environmental document not required in certain cases.

No environmental document shall be required in connection with:

- 1 (1) The construction, maintenance, or removal of a utility line or cable
2 television line within or across the right-of-way of any street or
3 highway.
- 4 (2) An action approved under a general permit issued under G.S. 113A-
5 118.1, 143-215.1(b)(3), or 143-215.108(b)(8).
- 6 (3) A lease or easement granted by a State agency for (i) the use of
7 existing buildings or facilities, (ii) placement of wastewater lines on or
8 under submerged lands pursuant to permits granted under G.S. 143-
9 215.1, or (iii) shellfish cultivation leases granted under G.S. 113-202.
- 10 (4) The construction of a driveway connection to a public roadway.

11 **"§ 113A-12. Administrative and judicial review.**

12 The preparation of an environmental document required under this Article is
13 intended to assist the responsible agency in determining the appropriate decision on the
14 proposed action. An environmental document required under this Article is a necessary
15 part of an application or other request for agency action. Administrative and judicial
16 review of an environmental document is incidental to, and may only be undertaken in
17 connection with, review of the agency action. No other review of an environmental
18 document is allowed."

19 Sec. 6. In accordance with G.S. 150B-21.1(a)(2), State agencies may adopt
20 temporary rules to implement this act, including temporary rules to establish minimum
21 criteria. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.1(e), if before adopting a temporary rule, an
22 agency publishes notice of the text of the proposed temporary rule in the North Carolina
23 Register and provides an opportunity for submitting written comments on the rule for at
24 least 30 days after the text is published, the agency may specify an expiration date for
25 the temporary rule of up to one year from the date the rule becomes effective. An
26 agency may not adopt a temporary rule under this section after January 1, 1993.

27 Sec. 7. Section 2 of this act becomes effective October 1, 1992, and applies
28 to any action involving use of public land for a project or program that is authorized on
29 or after October 1, 1992. Section 1 and Sections 3 through 6 of this act are effective
30 upon ratification.