## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

	Short Titl	e: A	mend Interbasin Transfer Laws. (Public
	Sponsors:	Se	enator Clodfelter.
	Referred	to:	
1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND THE STATUTE GOVERNING THE REGULATION OF		
3	INTE		
4	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMISSION.		
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
6			<b>FION 1.</b> G.S. 143-215.22G is amended by adding a new subdivision t
7	read:		
8		" <u>(1a)</u>	"Safe yield" means the amount of water that can be continuousl
9			withdrawn from a source water body without adverse effects to water
10			quality and aquatic habitat during 7Q10 conditions, as defined i
11			<u>G.S. 130A-295.01.</u> "
12		SECT	<b>FION 2.</b> G.S. 143-215.22I reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 143-21		Regulation of surface water transfers.
14	(a)	No pe	erson, without first securing a certificate from the Commission, may:
15		(1)	Initiate a transfer of 2,000,000 gallons of water or more per day from
16			one river basin to another.
17		(2)	Increase the amount of an existing transfer of water from one rive
18			basin to another by twenty-five percent (25%) or more above th
19			average daily amount transferred during the year ending July 1, 1993
20			if the total transfer including the increase is 2,000,000 gallons or mor
21		(2)	per day.
22		(3)	Increase an existing transfer of water from one river basin to another
23			above the amount approved by the Commission in a certificate issue
24			under G.S. 162A-7 prior to July 1, 1993.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a certificate

shall not be required to transfer water from one river basin to another up to the full

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(b)

Session 2005 **General Assembly of North Carolina** capacity of a facility to transfer water from one basin to another if the facility was 1 2 existing or under construction on July 1, 1993. 3 An applicant for a certificate shall petition the Commission for the certificate. 4 The petition shall be in writing and shall include the following: 5 A description of the facilities to be used to transfer the water, including 6 the location and capacity of water intakes, pumps, pipelines, and other 7 facilities. 8 (2) A description of the proposed uses of the water to be transferred. 9 (3) The To assure the efficient use of the water and the avoidance of 10 waste, the water conservation measures to be used by the applicant at the time of application and any additional water conservation measures 11 12 that will be implemented by the applicant if the certificate is granted. to assure efficient use of the water and avoidance of waste. 13 14 (4) The applicant's water supply plan and 25-year population projections, 15 as appropriate. 16 (5) An itemized report detailing the source, volume, and maximum 17 permitted capacity of all existing water withdrawals and interbasin 18 transfers from the source river basin. A determination of whether the proposed interbasin transfer and 19 <u>(6)</u> 20 existing, permitted, and other proposed withdrawals are within the safe 21 yield of the source water body. A letter of support from each downstream public water supplier, 22 <u>(7)</u> 23 including each water supplier in downstream states, that make 24 withdrawals from the source water body stating that the proposed interbasin transfer will not negatively affect existing water users and is 25 consistent with local water supply plans. 26 The most recent information available from the Division of Water 27 (8) Quality of the Department concerning the water quality of the source 28 29 river basin and the receiving river basin. 30 The most recent information available from the Wildlife Resources (9) Commission concerning aquatic habitat for rare, threatened, and 31 endangered species in the source river basin and the receiving river 32 33 basin.

(4)(10) Any other information deemed necessary by the Commission for review of the proposed water transfer.

- (d) Upon receipt of the petition, the Commission shall hold a public hearing on the proposed transfer after giving at least 30 days' written notice of the hearing as follows:
  - (1) By publishing notice in the North Carolina Register.

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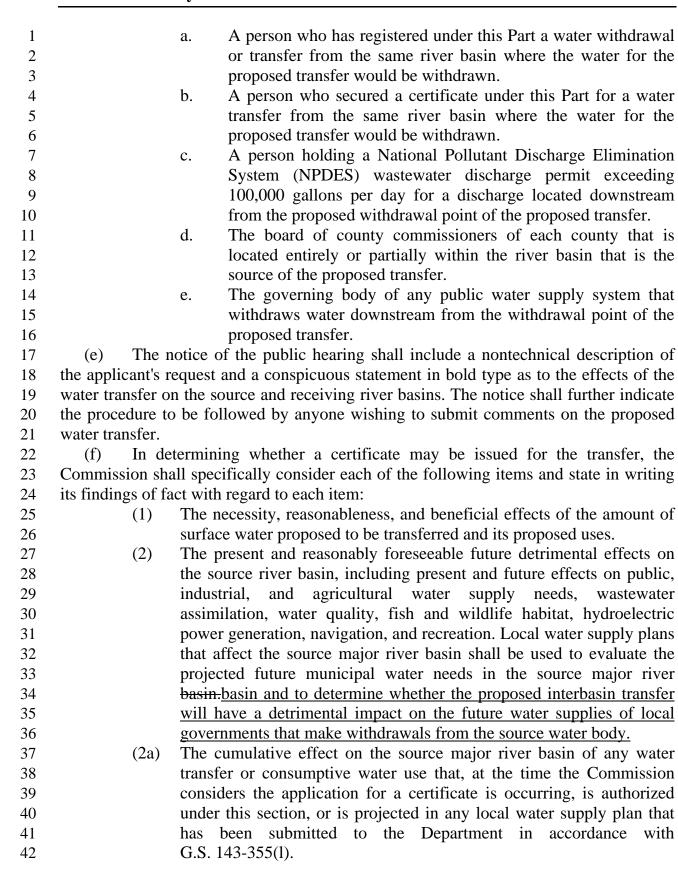
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- By publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area areas of the river basin that withdraw water from the source water body downstream from the point of the proposed withdrawal.
- (3) By giving notice by first-class mail to each of the following:

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- (3) The detrimental effects on the receiving river basin, including effects on water quality, wastewater assimilation, fish and wildlife habitat, including wetlands, navigation, recreation, and flooding.
  - (4) Reasonable alternatives to the proposed transfer, including their probable costs, and environmental impacts.
  - (5) If applicable to the proposed project, the applicant's present and proposed use of impoundment storage capacity to store water during high-flow periods for use during low-flow periods and the applicant's right of withdrawal under G.S. 143-215.44 through G.S. 143-215.50.
  - (6) If the water to be withdrawn or transferred is stored in a multipurpose reservoir constructed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the purposes and water storage allocations established for the reservoir at the time the reservoir was authorized by the Congress of the United States.
  - (7) Any other facts and circumstances that are reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this Part.
  - (f1) An environmental assessment as defined by G.S. 113A-9(1) shall be prepared for any petition for a certificate under this section. The determination of whether an environmental impact statement shall also be required shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes. The applicant who petitions the Commission for a certificate under this section shall pay the cost of special studies necessary to comply with Article 1 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes. The environmental assessment or environmental impact statement shall include an evaluation of the applicant's ability to meet the applicant's water supply needs from sources that do not require an interbasin transfer and through the use of water conservation measures. The environmental assessment or environmental impact statement shall include an evaluation of measures to mitigate any damage that may arise from the proposed interbasin transfer. The environmental assessment or environmental impact statement shall be completed and made available to the public at least 30 days before the public hearing required by subsection (d) of this section.
  - (g) A certificate shall be granted for a water transfer if the proposed interbasin transfer will not supply more than five percent (5%) of the water used by the applicant, and the applicant establishes and the Commission concludes by a preponderance of the evidence based upon the findings of fact made under subsection (f) of this section that: (i) the benefits of the proposed transfer outweigh the detriments of the proposed transfer, and (ii) the detriments have been or will be mitigated to a reasonable degree. The conditions necessary to ensure that the detriments are and continue to be mitigated to a reasonable degree shall be attached to the certificate in accordance with subsection (h) of this section.
  - (h) The Commission may grant the certificate in whole or in part, or deny the certificate. The Commission may also grant a certificate with any conditions attached that the Commission believes are necessary to achieve the purposes of this Part. The conditions may include mitigation measures proposed to minimize any detrimental effects of the proposed transfer and measures to protect the availability of water in the

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source river basin during a drought or other emergency. The certificate shall include a drought management plan that specifies how the transfer shall be managed to protect the source river basin during drought conditions. The certificate shall indicate the maximum amount of water that may be transferred. No person shall transfer an amount of water that exceeds the amount in the certificate.

- (i) In cases where an applicant requests approval to increase a transfer that existed on July 1, 1993, the Commission shall have authority to approve or disapprove only the amount of the increase. If the Commission approves the increase, however, the certificate shall be issued for the amount of the existing transfer plus the requested increase. Certificates for transfers approved by the Commission under G.S. 162A-7 shall remain in effect as approved by the Commission and shall have the same effect as a certificate issued under this Part.
- (j) In the case of water supply problems caused by drought, a pollution incident, temporary failure of a water plant, or any other temporary condition in which the public health requires a transfer of water, the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources may grant approval for a temporary transfer. Prior to approving a temporary transfer, the Secretary shall consult with those parties listed in G.S. 143-215.22I(d)(3) that are likely to be affected by the proposed transfer. However, the Secretary shall not be required to satisfy the public notice requirements of this section or make written findings of fact and conclusions in approving a temporary transfer under this subsection. If the Secretary approves a temporary transfer under this subsection, the Secretary shall specify binding conditions to protect other water users. A temporary transfer shall not exceed six months in duration, but the approval may be renewed for a period of six months by the Secretary based on demonstrated need as set forth in this subsection. A temporary transfer may be renewed no more than two times after the initial approval.
- (k) The substantive restrictions and conditions upon surface water transfers authorized in this section may be imposed pursuant to any federal law that permits the State to certify, restrict, or condition any new or continuing transfers or related activities licensed, relicensed, or otherwise authorized by the federal government.
- (l) When any transfer for which a certificate was issued under this section equals eighty percent (80%) of the maximum amount authorized in the certificate, the applicant shall submit to the Department a detailed plan that specifies how the applicant intends to address future foreseeable water needs. If the applicant is required to have a local water supply plan, then this plan shall be an amendment to the local water supply plan required by G.S.143-355(l). When the transfer equals ninety percent (90%) of the maximum amount authorized in the certificate, the applicant shall begin implementation of the plan submitted to the Department.
- (m) It is the public policy of the State to maintain, protect, and enhance water quality within North Carolina. To that end, there is a presumption that a certificate for an interbasin transfer shall not be granted unless the interbasin transfer is necessary to protect and promote public health and welfare. Further, it is the public policy of the State that the cumulative impact of transfers from a source river basin shall not result in a violation of the antidegradation policy set out in 40 Code of Federal Regulations §

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131.12 (1 July 1997 Edition) and the statewide antidegradation policy adopted pursuant 1 2 thereto. 3 The Commission may modify any certificate granted for an interbasin transfer (n) 4 if the Commission determines that: 5 The cumulative impact of existing, permitted, and proposed (1) withdrawals has exceeded or will exceed the safe yield of the source 6 7 water body; The cumulative impact of existing, permitted, and proposed 8 <u>(2)</u> 9 withdrawals has caused or contributed to or will cause or contribute to 10 the deterioration of water quality in either the source river basin or the receiving river basin; or 11 12 The projections of population growth, water supply, or water demand <u>(3)</u> upon which the certificate for the interbasin transfer was granted were 13 inaccurate." 14 15 **SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to any petition for a certificate or for the modification of a certificate for an interbasin transfer 16 17 that is submitted to the Environmental Management Commission on or after that date.

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