GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

S SENATE BILL 1421

Short Title: Amend Interbasin Transfer Laws. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Queen, Clodfelter; Allran, Dannelly, Goss, Jacumin, Rand, and

Referred to: Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources.

March 26, 2007

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT AN APPLICANT FOR A CERTIFICATE FOR A TRANSFER OF WATER FROM ONE RIVER BASIN TO ANOTHER RIVER BASIN HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF TO ESTABLISH BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION SHOULD GRANT THE CERTIFICATE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE WATER RIGHTS OF THE RECEIVING RIVER BASIN ARE SUBORDINATE TO THOSE OF THE SOURCE RIVER BASIN, AND TO PROVIDE THAT A CERTIFICATE FOR A TRANSFER OF WATER FROM ONE RIVER BASIN TO ANOTHER RIVER BASIN INCLUDES CONDITIONS THAT PROTECT THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE SOURCE RIVER BASIN.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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SECTION 1. G.S. 143-215.22I(f) reads as rewritten:

- "(f) In determining whether a certificate may be issued for the transfer, the Commission shall specifically consider each of the following items and state in writing its findings of fact with regard to each item:
 - (1) The necessity, reasonableness, and beneficial effects of the amount of surface water proposed to be transferred and its proposed uses.
 - (2) The present and reasonably foreseeable future detrimental effects on the source river basin, including present and future effects on public, industrial, and agricultural water supply needs, wastewater assimilation, water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, hydroelectric power generation, navigation, and recreation. Local water supply plans that affect the source major-river basin shall be used to evaluate the projected future municipal water needs in the source major-river basin. Projected future water needs in the receiving river basin are subordinate to projected future water needs in the source river basin.

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- (2a) The cumulative effect on the source major-river basin of any water transfer or consumptive water use that, at the time the Commission considers the application for a certificate is occurring, is authorized under this section, or is projected in any local water supply plan that has been submitted to the Department in accordance with G.S. 143-355(1).
- The beneficial and detrimental effects on the receiving river basin, (3) including effects on water quality, wastewater assimilation, fish and wildlife habitat, navigation, recreation, and flooding.
- (4) Reasonable alternatives to the proposed transfer, including their probable costs, and environmental impacts.
- If applicable to the proposed project, the applicant's present and (5) 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.
- Any other facts and circumstances that are reasonably necessary to (7) carry out the purposes of this Part."

SECTION 2. G.S. 143-215.22I(g) reads as rewritten:

A certificate shall be granted for a water transfer if the applicant establishes and the Commission concludes by a preponderance of the clear and convincing 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."

SECTION 3. G.S. 143-215.22I(h) reads as rewritten:

- 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 source river basin during a drought or other emergency. The certificate shall include all of the following:
 - A water conservation plan that specifies the water conservation (1) measures that will be implemented in the receiving river basin to ensure the efficient use of the transferred water. The water conservation plan shall provide for the mandatory implementation of

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- 1 water conservation measures in the receiving river basin that equal or 2 exceed those measures implemented in the source river basin. 3 **(2)** The certificate shall include aA drought management plan that 4 specifies how the transfer shall be managed to protect the source river 5 basin during drought conditions. The drought management plan shall 6 include mandatory reductions in the transfer based on the severity of a 7 drought and shall provide for the mandatory implementation of 8 drought management measures in the receiving river basin that equal 9 or exceed those measures implemented in the source river basin. 10 (3) The certificate shall indicate the The maximum amount of water that 11 may be transferred. No person shall transfer an amount of water that 12 exceeds the amount in the certificate." 13
 - **SECTION 4.** G.S. 143-215.22I(m) reads as rewritten:
 - "(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 a transfer of surface water from one river basin to another river basin shall not be granted unless the 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 § 131.12 (1 July 1997 Edition) and the statewide antidegradation policy adopted pursuant thereto."
 - **SECTION 5.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to any application for a certificate for a transfer of surface water from one river basin to another river basin that has not received final approval, including all administrative and judicial review, as of the date this act becomes effective.