Senate Bill 710

Sponsored by Senator KRUSE

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Defines isolated wetlands and marginal wetlands for purposes of regulation of removal and filling of material. Allows removal and filling of material in certain isolated and marginal wetlands and in wetlands of less than one acre in size to occur without permit. Allows city with population of 50,000 or fewer persons to develop approval or denial procedures for development permits, building permits or actions that affect marginal and isolated wetlands.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to wetlands; creating new provisions; amending ORS 196.800, 196.810, 196.825 and 196.905;

3 and declaring an emergency.

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4 Whereas the United States Supreme Court has ruled that some isolated wetlands do not meet

- the classification of navigable waters such as would subject the wetlands to regulation by Congress;
 and
- 7 Whereas isolated wetlands interrupt economic development and restrict the ability of urban 8 areas to achieve compact development; and
- 9 Whereas there is a need to encourage and enhance economic development in rural communities; 10 and
- 11 Whereas actual wetlands perform valuable biological functions but all wet areas are not actual 12 wetlands; and
- 13 Whereas cities must be able to make prudent land use decisions regarding wet areas within the 14 city limits and are restricted by the expansive definition of wetlands used by the state; now, there-15 fore,
- 16 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 17 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Section 2 of this 2005 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 196.600 to
 18 196.905.

19 <u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) A city with a population of 50,000 or fewer persons may create procedures 20 for approving or denying development permits, building permits or actions within marginal 21 or isolated wetlands that require filling or removing any material from the marginal or iso-22 lated wetlands or wetlands of less than one acre in size.

- (2) A city may develop procedures, criteria or other guidelines for determining whether
 the area for which a permit is sought contains a wetland, the type of wetland and the size
 of the wetland. The city may use information provided by persons with expertise in wetlands
 and wetlands biology to determine the type of wetland and the size of the wetland.
- (3) If a city develops procedures to approve or deny development permits, building per mits or actions for filling and removing material under this section:
- 29 (a) The city shall be the final authority on the determination of whether a wetland is a

1 marginal wetland or isolated wetland or comprises less than one acre in size.

2 (b) The city shall be the final authority on the determination of mitigation required, if 3 any, to offset the loss of wetlands under the action.

(c) The approval or denial by the city of the development permit, building permit or
action is not subject to appeal by the state or other affected party other than the applicant.
(d) The approval or denial of the development permit, building permit or action shall be
issued by the city within 60 days after the applicant has provided evidence that the action
would occur only within marginal wetlands, isolated wetlands or wetlands comprising less
than one acre in size.

(4) A local government, as defined in ORS 174.116, and a city with a population of 50,000
 or fewer persons may adopt a plan for the regulation of marginal or isolated wetlands that
 are located outside the limits of the city but within an acknowledged urban growth boundary.
 SECTION 3. ORS 196.800 is amended to read:

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196.800. As used in ORS 196.600 to 196.905, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Channel relocation" means a change in location of a channel in which a new channel is dug and the flow is diverted from the old channel into the new channel if more than 50 cubic yards of material is removed in constructing the new channel or if it would require more than 50 cubic yards of material to completely fill the old channel.

19 (2) "Department" means the Department of State Lands.

20 (3) "Director" means the Director of the Department of State Lands.

(4) "Estuary" means a body of water semienclosed by land and connected with the open ocean within which salt water is usually diluted by fresh water derived from the land. "Estuary" includes all estuarine waters, tidelands, tidal marshes and submerged lands extending upstream to the head of tidewater. However, the Columbia River Estuary extends to the western edge of Puget Island.

(5) "Fill" means the total of deposits by artificial means equal to or exceeding 50 cubic yards
or more of material at one location in any waters of this state.

(6) "General authorization" means a rule adopted by the director authorizing, without a permit
from the department, a category of activities involving removal or fill, or both, on a statewide or
other geographic basis.

(7) "Governmental body" includes the federal government when operating in any capacity other
 than navigational servitude, the State of Oregon and every political subdivision therein.

(8) "Intermittent stream" means any stream which flows during a portion of every year and
 which provides spawning, rearing or food-producing areas for food and game fish.

(9) "Isolated wetlands" means those wetlands that otherwise meet the definition of
 wetlands but are less than three contiguous acres in size. In calculating the size of the
 wetlands, wetlands are contiguous only if hydraulically connected and if not separated by
 more than 20 yards.

(10) "Marginal wetlands" means areas that may meet the criteria for classification as
 wetlands but:

(a) Are covered by visible surface water for fewer than 335 days per year, not including
 temporary surface wetness that may remain for up to 24 hours after rainfall;

42 (b) Are located on a slope of one percent or greater; or

43 (c) Contain any plants not classified as hydrophytes.

44 [(9)] (11) "Material" means rock, gravel, sand, silt and other inorganic substances removed from 45 waters of this state and any materials, organic or inorganic, used to fill waters of this state.

[(10)] (12) "Mitigation" means the reduction of adverse effects of a proposed project by consid-1 2 ering, in the following order:

3 (a) Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action;

(b) Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation; 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ (c) Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring the affected environment;

(d) Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations 6 7 during the life of the action by monitoring and taking appropriate corrective measures; and

(e) Compensating for the impact by replacing or providing comparable substitute wetland or 8 9 water resources.

[(11)] (13) "Practicable" means capable of being accomplished after taking into consideration the 10 cost, existing technology and logistics with respect to the overall project purpose. 11

12[(12)] (14) "Public use" means a publicly owned project or a privately owned project that is 13 available for use by the public.

[(13)] (15) "Removal" means the taking of more than 50 cubic yards or the equivalent weight in 14 15 tons of material in any waters of this state in any calendar year; or the movement by artificial means of an equivalent amount of material on or within the bed of such waters, including channel 16 17 relocation.

18 [(14)] (16) "Water resources" includes not only water itself but also aquatic life and habitats 19 therein and all other natural resources in and under the waters of this state.

[(15)] (17) "Waters of this state" means natural waterways including all tidal and nontidal bays, 20intermittent streams, constantly flowing streams, lakes, wetlands and other bodies of water in this 2122state, navigable and nonnavigable, including that portion of the Pacific Ocean which is in the 23boundaries of this state. "Waters of this state" does not include the ocean shore, as defined in ORS 390.605, with the exception of those areas where removal or fill activities are regulated under a 24 25state-assumed permit program as provided in 33 U.S.C. 1344(g) of the Federal Water Pollution Con-26trol Act, as amended.

27[(16)] (18) "Wetland conservation plan" means a written plan providing for wetland management containing a detailed and comprehensive statement of policies, standards and criteria to guide public 28and private uses and protection of wetlands, waters and related adjacent uplands and which has 2930 specific implementing measures and which apply to designated geographic areas of the State of 31 Oregon.

[(17)] (19) "Wetlands" means those areas that are not marginal or isolated wetlands located 32within the acknowledged urban growth boundary or limits of a city with a population of 33 34 50,000 or fewer persons and that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a pre-35valence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. 36

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SECTION 4. ORS 196.800, as amended by section 1, chapter 516, Oregon Laws 2001, section 8, 38 chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2003, and section 15, chapter 738, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read: 196.800. As used in ORS 196.600 to 196.905, unless the context requires otherwise:

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(1) "Channel relocation" means a change in location of a channel in which a new channel is dug 40 and the flow is diverted from the old channel into the new channel. 41

(2) "Department" means the Department of State Lands. 42

(3) "Director" means the Director of the Department of State Lands. 43

(4) "Estuary" means a body of water semienclosed by land and connected with the open ocean 44 within which salt water is usually diluted by fresh water derived from the land. "Estuary" includes 45

[(14)] (16) "Water resources" includes not only water itself but also aquatic life and habitats 39 therein and all other natural resources in and under the waters of this state. 40

by artificial means of material within the bed of such waters, including channel relocation.

[(13)] (15) "Removal" means the taking of material in any waters of this state or the movement

[(15)] (17) "Waters of this state" means natural waterways including all tidal and nontidal bays, 41 intermittent streams, constantly flowing streams, lakes, wetlands and other bodies of water in this 42 state, navigable and nonnavigable, including that portion of the Pacific Ocean which is in the 43 boundaries of this state. "Waters of this state" does not include the ocean shore, as defined in ORS 44 390.605, with the exception of those areas where removal or fill activities are regulated under a 45

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waters of this state and any materials, organic or inorganic, used to fill waters of this state. 23[(10)] (12) "Mitigation" means the reduction of adverse effects of a proposed project by consid-24 ering, in the following order: 25(a) Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action; 2627(b) Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation; (c) Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring the affected environment; 28(d) Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations 2930 during the life of the action by monitoring and taking appropriate corrective measures; and 31 (e) Compensating for the impact by replacing or providing comparable substitute wetland or 32water resources. [(11)] (13) "Practicable" means capable of being accomplished after taking into consideration the 33 34 cost, existing technology and logistics with respect to the overall project purpose. [(12)] (14) "Public use" means a publicly owned project or a privately owned project that is 3536 available for use by the public.

20(b) Are located on a slope of one percent or greater; or

(c) Contain any plants not classified as hydrophytes. 21

19 temporary surface wetness that may remain for up to 24 hours after rainfall;

18 (a) Are covered by visible surface water for fewer than 335 days per year, not including

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other geographic basis.

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wetlands but:

all estuarine waters, tidelands, tidal marshes and submerged lands extending upstream to the head 1

2 of tidewater. However, the Columbia River Estuary extends to the western edge of Puget Island.

(5) "Fill" means the deposit by artificial means of material at one location in any waters of this 3

4 state.

 $\mathbf{5}$ (6) "General authorization" means a rule adopted by the director authorizing, without a permit from the department, a category of activities involving removal or fill, or both, on a statewide or 6

(7) "Governmental body" includes the federal government when operating in any capacity other

(8) "Intermittent stream" means any stream which flows during a portion of every year and

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[(9)] (11) "Material" means rock, gravel, sand, silt and other inorganic substances removed from

wetlands but are less than three contiguous acres in size. In calculating the size of the wetlands, wetlands are contiguous only if hydraulically connected and if not separated by

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than navigational servitude, the State of Oregon and every political subdivision therein.

which provides spawning, rearing or food-producing areas for food and game fish.

1 state-assumed permit program as provided in 33 U.S.C. 1344(g) of the Federal Water Pollution Con-

2 trol Act, as amended.

3 [(16)] (18) "Wetland conservation plan" means a written plan providing for wetland management 4 containing a detailed and comprehensive statement of policies, standards and criteria to guide public 5 and private uses and protection of wetlands, waters and related adjacent uplands and which has 6 specific implementing measures and which apply to designated geographic areas of the State of 7 Oregon.

8 [(17)] (19) "Wetlands" means those areas that are not marginal or isolated wetlands located 9 within the acknowledged urban growth boundary or limits of a city with a population of 10 **50,000 or fewer persons and** that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a fre-11 quency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a pre-12 valence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

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SECTION 5. ORS 196.810 is amended to read:

14 196.810. (1)(a) Except as otherwise specifically permitted under ORS 196.600 to 196.905, no per-15 son or governmental body may remove any material from the beds or banks or fill any waters of this 16 state without a permit issued under authority of the Director of the Department of State Lands, or 17 in a manner contrary to the conditions set out in the permit, or in a manner contrary to the con-18 ditions set out in an order approving a wetlands conservation plan.

(b) Notwithstanding the permit requirements of this section and notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 196.800 (5) and [(13)] (15), if any removal or fill activity is proposed in essential indigenous anadromous salmonid habitat, except for those activities customarily associated with agriculture, a permit is required. "Essential indigenous anadromous salmonid habitat" as defined under this section shall be further defined and designated by rule by the Department of State Lands in consultation with the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and in consultation with other affected parties.

25(c) No person may be required to obtain a permit under paragraph (b) of this subsection for prospecting or other nonmotorized activities resulting in the removal from or fill of less than one 2627cubic yard of material at any one individual site and, cumulatively, not more than five cubic yards of material within a designated essential indigenous anadromous salmonid habitat segment in a sin-28gle year. Prospecting or other nonmotorized activities may be conducted only within the bed or wet 2930 perimeter of the waterway and may not occur at any site where fish eggs are present. Removal or 31 filling activities customarily associated with mining require a permit under paragraph (b) of this subsection. 32

(d) No permit may be required under paragraph (b) of this subsection for construction or main tenance of fish passage and fish screening structures that are constructed, operated or maintained
 under ORS 498.311, 498.316, 498.326 or 509.600 to 509.645.

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(e) Nothing in this section limits or otherwise changes the exemptions under ORS 196.905.

(f) As used in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection:

(A) "Bed" means the land within the wet perimeter and any adjacent nonvegetated dry gravelbar.

(B) "Essential indigenous anadromous salmonid habitat" means the habitat that is necessary to
prevent the depletion of indigenous anadromous salmonid species during their life history stages of
spawning and rearing.

43 (C) "Indigenous anadromous salmonid" means chum, sockeye, Chinook and Coho salmon, and
44 steelhead and cutthroat trout, that are members of the family Salmonidae and are listed as sensitive,
45 threatened or endangered by a state or federal authority.

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1 (D) "Prospecting" means searching or exploring for samples of gold, silver or other precious 2 minerals, using nonmotorized methods, from among small quantities of aggregate.

3 (E) "Wet perimeter" means the area of the stream that is under water or is exposed as a non-4 vegetated dry gravel bar island surrounded on all sides by actively moving water at the time the 5 activity occurs.

6 (2) No governmental body may issue a lease or permit contrary or in opposition to the condi-7 tions set out in the permit issued under ORS 196.600 to 196.905.

8 (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to removal of material under a contract, permit 9 or lease with any governmental body entered into before September 13, 1967. However, no such 10 contract, permit or lease may be renewed or extended on or after September 13, 1967, unless the 11 person removing the material has obtained a permit under ORS 196.600 to 196.905.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the Department of State Lands may issue,
orally or in writing, an emergency authorization for the removal of material from the beds or banks
or filling of any waters of this state in an emergency, for the purpose of making repairs or for the
purpose of preventing irreparable harm, injury or damage to persons or property. The emergency
authorization issued under this subsection:

(a) Shall contain conditions of operation that the department determines are necessary to mini mize impacts to water resources or adjoining properties.

(b) Shall be based, whenever practicable, on the recommendations contained in an on-site eval-uation by an employee or representative of the department.

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(c) If issued orally, shall be confirmed in writing by the department within five days.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the director may not require that a
person obtain a permit if a city with a population of 50,000 or fewer persons has made a determination under section 2 of this 2005 Act that the removal or fill action will occur within:
(a) A marginal wetland;

26 (b) An isolated wetland; or

(c) A wetland of less than one acre in size for which adverse effects can be adequately
 mitigated.

29 <u>SECTION 6.</u> ORS 196.810, as amended by section 2, chapter 516, Oregon Laws 2001, and section
 30 97, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read:

196.810. (1)(a) Except as otherwise specifically permitted under ORS 196.600 to 196.905, a person or governmental body may not remove any material from the beds or banks or fill any waters of this state without a permit issued under authority of the Director of the Department of State Lands, or in a manner contrary to the conditions set out in the permit, or in a manner contrary to the conditions set out in an order approving a wetlands conservation plan.

(b) A permit is not required under paragraph (a) of this subsection for prospecting or other nonmotorized activities resulting in the removal from or fill of less than one cubic yard of material at any one individual site and, cumulatively, not more than five cubic yards of material within a particular stream segment in a single year. Prospecting or other nonmotorized activities may be conducted only within the bed or wet perimeter of the waterway and may not occur at any site where fish eggs are present. Removal or filling activities customarily associated with mining require a permit under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(c) A permit is not required under paragraph (a) of this subsection for construction or mainte nance of fish passage and fish screening structures associated with irrigation ditches or the main tenance of drainage ditches that are constructed, operated or maintained under ORS 498.311,

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498.316, 498.326 or 509.600 to 509.645. 1 2 (d) Nothing in this section limits or otherwise changes the exemptions under ORS 196.905. (2) A governmental body may not issue a lease or permit contrary or in opposition to the con-3 ditions set out in the permit issued under ORS 196.600 to 196.905. 4 (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to removal of material under a contract, permit 5 or lease with any governmental body entered into before September 13, 1967. However, a contract, 6 permit or lease may not be renewed or extended on or after September 13, 1967, unless the person 7 removing the material has obtained a permit under ORS 196.600 to 196.905. 8 9 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the Department of State Lands may issue, orally or in writing, an emergency authorization for the removal of material from the beds or banks 10 or filling of any waters of this state in an emergency, for the purpose of making repairs or for the 11 12 purpose of preventing irreparable harm, injury or damage to persons or property. The emergency 13 authorization issued under this subsection: (a) Shall contain conditions of operation that the department determines are necessary to mini-14 15 mize impacts to water resources or adjoining properties. 16 (b) Shall be based, whenever practicable, on the recommendations contained in an on-site evaluation by an employee or representative of the department. 17 18 (c) If issued orally, shall be confirmed in writing by the department within five days. (5) As used in this section: 19 (a) "Bed" means the land within the wet perimeter and any adjacent nonvegetated dry gravel 20bar. 2122(b) "Prospecting" means searching or exploring for samples of gold, silver or other precious minerals, using nonmotorized methods, from among small quantities of aggregate. 23(c) "Wet perimeter" means the area of the stream that is under water or is exposed as a non-24 vegetated dry gravel bar island surrounded on all sides by actively moving water at the time the 25activity occurs. 26(6) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the director may not require that a 27person obtain a permit if a city with a population of 50,000 or fewer persons has made a de-28termination under section 2 of this 2005 Act that the removal or fill action will occur within: 2930 (a) A marginal wetland; 31 (b) An isolated wetland; or (c) A wetland of less than one acre in size for which adverse effects can be adequately 32mitigated. 33 34 SECTION 7. ORS 196.825 is amended to read: 196.825. (1) The Director of the Department of State Lands shall issue a permit to remove ma-35terial from the beds or banks of any waters of this state applied for under ORS 196.815 if the di-36 37 rector determines that the removal described in the application will not be inconsistent with the protection, conservation and best use of the water resources of this state as specified in ORS 38 196.805. 39 (2) The director shall issue a permit applied for under ORS 196.815 for filling waters of this state 40 if the director determines that the proposed fill would not unreasonably interfere with the para-

if the director determines that the proposed fill would not unreasonably interfere with the paramount policy of this state to preserve the use of its waters for navigation, fishing and public recreation.

44 (3) In determining whether or not a permit shall be issued, the director shall consider all of the45 following:

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(a) The public need for the proposed fill and the social, economic or other public benefits likely
 to result from the proposed fill. When the applicant for a fill permit is a public body, the director
 may accept and rely upon the public body's findings as to local public need and local public benefit.
 (b) The economic cost to the public if the proposed fill is not accomplished.

5 (c) The availability of alternatives to the project for which the fill is proposed.

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(d) The availability of alternative sites for the proposed fill.

(e) Whether the proposed fill conforms to sound policies of conservation and would not interfere
with public health and safety.

9 (f) Whether the proposed fill is in conformance with existing public uses of the waters and with 10 uses designated for adjacent land in an acknowledged comprehensive plan and zoning ordinances.

(g) Whether the proposed fill is compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations for the area where the proposed fill is to take place or can be conditioned on a future local approval to meet this criterion.

14 (h) Whether the proposed fill is for streambank protection.

(i) Whether the applicant has provided all practicable mitigation to reduce the adverse effects
of the proposed fill in the manner set forth in ORS 196.800 [(10)] (12). If off-site compensatory
wetland mitigation is proposed, the applicant shall document the impracticability of on-site
compensatory wetland mitigation.

(4) The director may issue a permit for a substantial fill in an estuary for a nonwater dependent
use only if the fill is for a public use and would satisfy a public need that outweighs harm to navigation, fishery and recreation and if the proposed fill meets all other criteria contained in ORS
196.600 to 196.905.

23(5) If the director issues a permit, the director may impose such conditions as the director considers necessary to carry out the purposes of ORS 196.805, 196.830 and subsections (1) and (2) of this 24 25section and to provide mitigation for the reasonably expected adverse impacts from project development. In formulating such conditions the director may request comment from the State Geologist, 2627the State Fish and Wildlife Director, the State Forester, the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, the administrative officer of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission, the 28 Director of Agriculture, the State Parks and Recreation Director, the State Marine Director, the 2930 Director of Transportation, the Director of the Economic and Community Development Department, 31 the Water Resources Director and affected local governmental units. Each permit is valid only for the time specified therein. Obtaining a lease from the Department of State Lands may not be one 32of the conditions to be considered in granting a permit under ORS 196.815. The Director of the De-33 34 partment of State Lands shall impose, as conditions to any permit, general authorization or wetland 35conservation plan, measures to provide mitigation for the reasonably expected adverse impacts from project development. Compensatory wetland mitigation shall be limited to replacement of the func-36 37 tional attributes of the lost wetland.

38 (6) Any applicant whose application for a permit has been deemed incomplete or has been denied, or who objects to any of the conditions imposed under subsections (1), (2) and (5) of this section 39 by the Director of the Department of State Lands, may, within 21 days of the denial of the permit 40 or the imposition of any condition, request a hearing from the director. Thereupon the director shall 41 set the matter down for hearing, which shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with 42 ORS 183.415 to 183.430, 183.440 to 183.460 and 183.470. After such hearing, the director shall enter 43 an order containing findings of fact and conclusions of law. The order shall rescind, affirm or modify 44 the director's initial order. Appeals from the director's final order may be taken to the Court of 45

1 Appeals in the manner provided by ORS 183.482.

2 (7) Except for a permit issued under the process set forth in ORS 517.952 to 517.989, the director 3 shall:

(a) Determine whether an application is complete within 30 days from the date the Department
of State Lands receives the application. If the director determines that an application is complete,
the director shall distribute the application for comment pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.
If the director determines that the application is not complete, the director shall notify the applicant

8 in writing that the application is deficient and explain, in the same notice, the deficiencies.

9 (b) Issue a permit decision involving fill or removal of material within 90 days after the date the 10 director determines that the application is complete unless:

11 (A) An extension of time is granted under subsection (9)(b) of this section; or

12 (B) The applicant and the director agree to a longer time period.

(8) Permits issued under this section shall be in lieu of any permit that might be required for
the same operation under ORS 164.775, 164.785, 468.010, 468.030 to 468.045, 468.055, 468.060, 468.075,
468.110, 468.120, 468B.005 to 468B.030 and 468B.048 to 468B.085, so long as:

(a) The operation is that for which the permit is issued; and

(b) The standards for granting such permits are substantially the same as those established
pursuant to ORS 164.775, 164.785, 468.010, 468.035, 468.040, 468.055, 468.110, 468.120, 468B.005 to
468B.030 and 468B.048 to 468B.085 to the extent they affect water quality.

(9)(a) Any agency or other unit of government requested by the director to comment on an application for a permit under subsection (5) of this section must submit its comments to the director not more than 30 days after receiving the request for comment. If an agency or other unit of government fails to comment on the application within 30 days, the director shall assume the agency or other unit of government has no objection and shall approve or deny the application.

(b) The Department of Environmental Quality shall provide comments to the director within 75
days after receiving notice under subsection (5) of this section if the permit action requires certification under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (P.L. 92-500), as amended.

(10) In determining whether to issue a permit, the director may consider only standards and
 criteria in effect on the date the director receives the completed application.

30 (11) As used in this section:

(a) "Applicant" means a landowner or person authorized by a landowner to conduct a removal
 or fill activity.

(b) "Completed application" means a signed permit application form that contains all necessary
 information for the director to determine whether to issue a permit, including:

(A) A map showing the project site with sufficient accuracy to easily locate the removal or fill
 site;

37 (B) A project plan showing the project site and proposed alterations;

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(C) The fee required under ORS 196.815;

(D) Any changes that may be made to the hydraulic characteristics of waters of this state and
 a plan to minimize or avoid any adverse effects of those changes;

(E) If the project may cause substantial adverse effects on aquatic life or aquatic habitat within
this state, documentation of existing conditions and resources and identification of the potential
impact if the project is completed;

(F) An analysis of alternatives that evaluates practicable methods to minimize and avoid impacts
 to waters of this state;

1 (G) If the project is to fill or remove material from wetlands, a wetlands mitigation plan; and 2 (H) Any other information that the director deems pertinent and necessary to make an informed 3 decision on whether the application complies with the policy and standards set forth in subsections 4 (1) to (5) of this section.

5 SECTION 8. ORS 196.825, as amended by section 3, chapter 516, Oregon Laws 2001, section 10,
 6 chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2003, and section 18a, chapter 738, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read:
 7 196.825. (1) The Director of the Department of State Lands shall issue a permit to remove ma-

terial from the beds or banks of any waters of this state applied for under ORS 196.815 if the director determines that the removal described in the application is consistent with the protection,
conservation and best use of the water resources of this state as specified in ORS 196.600 to 196.905.

(2) The director shall issue a permit applied for under ORS 196.815 for filling waters of this state
 if the director determines that the proposed fill:

(a) Would not unreasonably interfere with the paramount policy of this state to preserve the useof its waters for navigation, fishing and public recreation; and

15 (b) Is consistent with ORS 196.600 to 196.905.

16 (3) In determining whether to issue a permit under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the di-17 rector shall consider all of the following:

(a) The public need for the proposed fill and the social, economic or other public benefits likely
to result from the proposed fill. When the applicant for a fill permit is a public body, the director
may accept and rely upon the public body's findings as to local public need and local public benefit.

(b) The economic cost to the public if the proposed fill is not accomplished.

22 (c) The availability of alternatives to the project for which the fill is proposed.

23 (d) The availability of alternative sites for the proposed fill.

(e) Whether the proposed fill conforms to sound policies of conservation and would not interferewith public health and safety.

26 (f) Whether the proposed fill is in conformance with existing public uses of the waters and with 27 uses designated for adjacent land in an acknowledged comprehensive plan and zoning ordinances.

(g) Whether the proposed fill is compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land
use regulations for the area where the proposed fill is to take place or can be conditioned on a future local approval to meet this criterion.

31 (h) Whether the proposed fill is for streambank protection.

(i) Whether the applicant has provided all practicable mitigation to reduce the adverse effects
of the proposed fill in the manner set forth in ORS 196.800 [(10)] (12). If off-site compensatory
wetland mitigation is proposed, the applicant shall document the impracticability of on-site
compensatory wetland mitigation.

(4) The director may issue a permit for a substantial fill in an estuary for a nonwater dependent
use only if the fill is for a public use and would satisfy a public need that outweighs harm to navigation, fishery and recreation and if the proposed fill meets all other criteria contained in ORS
196.600 to 196.905.

(5) If the director issues a permit, the director may impose such conditions as the director considers necessary to carry out the purposes of ORS 196.805, 196.830 and subsections (1) and (2) of this section and to provide mitigation for the reasonably expected adverse impacts from project development. In formulating such conditions the director may request comment from the State Geologist, the State Fish and Wildlife Director, the State Forester, the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, the administrative officer of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission, the

Director of Agriculture, the State Parks and Recreation Director, the State Marine Director, the 1 2 Director of Transportation, the Director of the Economic and Community Development Department, the Water Resources Director and affected local governmental units. Each permit is valid only for 3 the time specified therein. Obtaining a lease from the Department of State Lands may not be one 4 of the conditions to be considered in granting a permit under ORS 196.815. The Director of the De-5 partment of State Lands shall impose, as conditions to any permit, general authorization or wetland 6 conservation plan, measures to provide mitigation for the reasonably expected adverse impacts from 7 project development. Compensatory wetland mitigation shall be limited to replacement of the func-8 9 tional attributes of the lost wetland.

(6) Any applicant whose application for a permit has been deemed incomplete or has been de-10 nied, or who objects to any of the conditions imposed under subsections (1), (2) and (5) of this section 11 12 by the director, may, within 21 days of the denial of the permit or the imposition of any condition, 13 request a hearing from the director. Thereupon the director shall set the matter down for hearing, which shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with ORS 183.415 to 183.430, 183.440 14 15 to 183.460 and 183.470. After such hearing, the director shall enter an order containing findings of fact and conclusions of law. The order shall rescind, affirm or modify the director's initial order. 16 Appeals from the director's final order may be taken to the Court of Appeals in the manner provided 17 18 by ORS 183.482.

(7) Except for a permit issued under the process set forth in ORS 517.952 to 517.989, the director
 shall:

(a) Determine whether an application is complete within 30 days from the date the Department
of State Lands receives the application. If the director determines that an application is complete,
the director shall distribute the application for comment pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.
If the director determines that the application is not complete, the director shall notify the applicant
in writing that the application is deficient and explain, in the same notice, the deficiencies.

(b) Issue a permit decision involving fill or removal of material within 90 days after the date the
 director determines that the application is complete unless:

(A) An extension of time is granted under subsection (9)(b) of this section; or

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(B) The applicant and the director agree to a longer time period.

(8) Permits issued under this section shall be in lieu of any permit that might be required for
the same operation under ORS 164.775, 164.785, 468.010, 468.030 to 468.045, 468.055, 468.060, 468.075,
468.110, 468.120, 468B.005 to 468B.030 and 468B.048 to 468B.085, so long as:

33 (a) The operation is that for which the permit is issued; and

(b) The standards for granting such permits are substantially the same as those established
pursuant to ORS 164.775, 164.785, 468.010, 468.035, 468.040, 468.055, 468.110, 468.120, 468B.005 to
468B.030 and 468B.048 to 468B.085 to the extent they affect water quality.

(9)(a) Any agency or other unit of government requested by the director to comment on an application for a permit under subsection (5) of this section must submit its comments to the director not more than 30 days after receiving the request for comment. If an agency or other unit of government fails to comment on the application within 30 days, the director shall assume the agency or other unit of government has no objection and shall approve or deny the application.

(b) The Department of Environmental Quality shall provide comments to the director within 75
days after receiving notice under subsection (5) of this section if the permit action requires certification under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (P.L. 92-500), as amended.

45 (10) In determining whether to issue a permit, the director may consider only standards and

criteria in effect on the date the director receives the completed application. 1

2 (11) As used in this section:

(a) "Applicant" means a landowner or person authorized by a landowner to conduct a removal 3 or fill activity. 4

(b) "Completed application" means a signed permit application form that contains all necessary 5 information for the director to determine whether to issue a permit, including: 6

(A) A map showing the project site with sufficient accuracy to easily locate the removal or fill 7 site; 8

9 (B) A project plan showing the project site and proposed alterations;

(C) The fee required under ORS 196.815; 10

(D) Any changes that may be made to the hydraulic characteristics of waters of this state and 11 12 a plan to minimize or avoid any adverse effects of those changes;

13 (E) If the project may cause substantial adverse effects on aquatic life or aquatic habitat within this state, documentation of existing conditions and resources and identification of the potential 14 15 impact if the project is completed;

16 (F) An analysis of alternatives that evaluates practicable methods to minimize and avoid impacts 17 to waters of this state;

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(G) If the project is to fill or remove material from wetlands, a wetlands mitigation plan; and

(H) Any other information that the director deems pertinent and necessary to make an informed 19 decision on whether the application complies with the policy and standards set forth in subsections 20(1) to (5) of this section. 21

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SECTION 9. ORS 196.905 is amended to read:

23196.905. (1) Nothing in ORS 196.600 to 196.905 applies to filling the beds of the waters of this state for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining dams or other diversions for which 24 permits or certificates have been or shall be issued under ORS chapter 537 or 539 and for which 25preliminary permits or licenses have been or shall be issued under ORS 543.010 to 543.610. 26

27(2) Nothing in ORS 196.600 to 196.905 applies to removal of materials from the beds or banks or filling of the waters of a nonnavigable natural waterway, or any portion thereof, in this state, if: 28(a) Such waterway or portion is situated within forestland; and

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30 (b) Such removal or filling is directly connected with a forest management practice conducted 31 in accordance with ORS 527.610 to 527.770, 527.990 and 527.992.

(3) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, on converted 32wetlands for normal farming and ranching activities such as plowing, grazing, seeding, cultivating, 33 34 conventional crop rotation, harvesting for the production of food and fiber, upland soil and water 35conservation practices or reestablishment of crops under federal conservation reserve program pro-36 visions.

37 (4) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, for the following 38 activities on exclusive farm use zoned lands:

(a) Drainage or maintenance of farm or stock ponds;

(b) Maintenance of farm roads in such a manner as to not significantly adversely affect 40 wetlands; 41

(c) Subsurface drainage, by deep ripping, tiling or moling, on converted wetlands; and 42

(d) Any activity described as a farm use in ORS 215.203 that is conducted on prior converted 43 cropland as described in subsection [(8)] (10) of this section, so long as agricultural management of 44 the land has not been abandoned for five or more years. 45

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which involves changing an area of wetlands to a nonfarm use. (6) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, for the maintenance reconstruction of structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, tidegates, drainage or ditches, irrigation ditches and tile drain systems, provided that: (a) The structure was serviceable within the past five years; and (b) Such maintenance or reconstruction would not significantly adversely affect wetlands or other waters of this state to a greater extent than the wetlands or waters of this state were affected as a result of the original construction of those structures. (7) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, for maintenance, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable roads or transportation structures such as groins and riprap protecting roads, causeways and bridge abutments or approaches. (8) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling within marginal or isolated wetlands that are located within the urban growth boundary or city limits of a city with a population of 50,000 or fewer persons. (9) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling within wetlands: (a) That are less than one acre in size; (b) That are located within the urban growth boundary or city limits of a city with a population of 50,000 or fewer persons; and (c) For which the city determines any adverse effects can be mitigated. [(8)] (10) For the purposes of this section, "converted wetland": (a) Means wetlands that on or before June 30, 1989, have been diked, drained, dredged, filled, leveled or otherwise manipulated to impair or reduce the flow, circulation or reach of water for the purpose of enabling production of an agricultural commodity and are managed for that purpose; and (b) Includes land that the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, or its successor agency, certifies as prior converted cropland or farmed wetlands, so long as agricultural management of the land has not been abandoned for five or more years. SECTION 10. ORS 196.905, as amended by section 6, chapter 516, Oregon Laws 2001, and section 13, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2003, is amended to read: 196.905. (1) Notwithstanding the exemptions in subsections (3) to (8) of this section, a permit under ORS 196.600 to 196.905 is required for any fill or removal of material in or from the waters of this state when: (a) The fill or removal is a part of an activity whose purpose is to bring an area of state waters into a use to which it was not previously subject; and (b)(A) The flow or circulation of the waters of this state may be impaired; or (B) The reach of the waters may be reduced. (2) Nothing in ORS 196.600 to 196.905 applies to removal of materials from the beds or banks or filling of the waters of a nonnavigable natural waterway, or any portion thereof, in this state, if: (a) Such waterway or portion is situated within forestland; and (b) Such removal or filling is directly connected with a forest management practice conducted in accordance with ORS 527.610 to 527.770, 527.990 and 527.992.

44 (3) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, on converted
 45 wetlands for normal farming and ranching activities such as plowing, grazing, seeding, cultivating,

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(5) The exemption in subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall not apply to any fill or removal

conventional crop rotation, harvesting for the production of food and fiber, upland soil and water

2 conservation practices or reestablishment of crops under federal conservation reserve program pro-

3 visions.

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4 (4) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, for the following 5 activities on exclusive farm use zoned lands:

6 (a) Drainage or maintenance of farm or stock ponds;

7 (b) Subsurface drainage, by deep ripping, tiling or moling, on converted wetlands;

8 (c) Maintenance of farm roads, provided that:

9 (A) The farm roads are constructed and maintained in accordance with construction practices 10 designed to minimize any adverse effects to the aquatic environment;

(B) Borrow material for farm road maintenance does not come from waters of this state unless
 authorized by the Department of State Lands; and

(C) Maintenance activities are confined to the scope of construction for the original project; and
(d) Any activity described as a farm use in ORS 215.203 that is conducted on prior converted
cropland as described in subsection [(10)(a)] (12) of this section, so long as agricultural management
of the land has not been abandoned for five or more years.

(5) The exemption in subsections (3) and (4) of this section may not apply to any fill or removal
which involves changing an area of wetlands or converted wetlands to a nonfarm use.

(6) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, for the maintenance
or reconstruction of structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, tidegates, drainage
ditches, irrigation ditches and tile drain systems, provided that:

(a) The structure was serviceable within the past five years; and

(b) Such maintenance or reconstruction would not significantly adversely affect wetlands or
other waters of this state to a greater extent than the wetlands or waters of this state were affected
as a result of the original construction of those structures.

(7) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, for temporary dams
 constructed for crop or pasture irrigation purposes that are less than 50 cubic yards, provided the
 following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The removal or filling is conducted during periods that minimize adverse effects to fish and
 wildlife in accordance with guidance provided by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife;

(b) The removal or filling does not jeopardize a threatened or endangered species or adversely
 modify or destroy the habitat of a threatened or endangered species listed under federal or state
 law; and

34 (c) Temporary fills are removed in their entirety and the area is restored to its approximate 35 original elevation.

(8) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, for maintenance,
 including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts, of currently serviceable roads or
 transportation structures such as groins and riprap protecting roads, causeways and bridge abut ments or approaches.

40 (9) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling, or both, for the maintenance
41 of access roads constructed to move mining equipment, subject to the following conditions:

42 (a) The access roads are constructed and maintained in accordance with construction practices43 that minimize adverse effects to the aquatic environment;

(b) Borrow material for access road maintenance does not come from waters of this state unlessauthorized by the Department of State Lands; and

(c) Maintenance activities are confined to the scope of construction for the original project. (10) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling within marginal or isolated wetlands that are located within the urban growth boundary or city limits of a city with a population of 50,000 or fewer persons. (11) Nothing in ORS 196.800 to 196.900 applies to removal or filling within wetlands: (a) That are less than one acre in size; (b) That are located within the urban growth boundary or city limits of a city with a population of 50,000 or fewer persons; and (c) For which the city determines any adverse effects can be mitigated. [(10)] (12) For the purposes of this section: (a) "Converted wetland" means: (A) Wetlands that on or before June 30, 1989, have been diked, drained, dredged, filled, leveled or otherwise manipulated to impair or reduce the flow, circulation or reach of water for the purpose of producing an agricultural product and are managed for that purpose; or (B) Those areas that the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, or its successor agency, certifies as prior converted cropland or farmed wetlands, so long as agricultural management of the land has not been abandoned for five or more years. (b) "Harvesting" means physically removing crops or other agricultural products. (c) "Plowing" includes all forms of primary tillage, including moldboard, chisel or wide-blade plowing, discing, harrowing or similar means of breaking up, cutting, turning over or stirring soil to prepare it for planting crops or other agricultural products. "Plowing" does not include: (A) The redistribution of soil, rock, sand or other surface materials in a manner that changes areas of waters of this state into dry land; or (B) Rock crushing activities that result in the loss of natural drainage characteristics, the reduction of water storage and recharge capability, or the overburdening of natural water filtration capacity. (d) "Seeding" means the sowing of seed or placement of seedlings to produce crops or other agricultural products. SECTION 11. This 2005 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2005 Act takes effect on its passage.

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