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State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3637/2 MGG&RCT:cmh:hmh

1999 BILL

AN ACT to renumber and amend 23.32 (1); to amend 23.19 (2) (d), 23.32 (2) (b), 61.351 (1) (b), 62.231 (1) (b), 86.255 (2) (a), 281.69 (3) (b) 2. and 293.13 (2) (c) 8.; and to create 16.967 (1) (f), 23.32 (1) (am), 23.321, 29.001 (89), 30.01 (7s), 33.41 (6), 59.001 (5), 281.01 (21); 281.17 (10) and 281.98 (3) of the statutes; relating to: wetlands mitigation and granting rule—making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under federal law, projects involving the discharge of dredge or fill material into any body of water, including wetlands, must comply with certain guidelines contained in regulations promulgated by the federal environmental protection agency (EPA) in order for a permit to be issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE). Under a memorandum of understanding entered into by EPA and ACE interpreting these guidelines, a project may comply with the guidelines, although it involves an adverse impact on an existing wetland, if compensatory action is taken, such as restoring another wetland that has already been degraded. However, before ACE may issue a permit, the department of natural resources (DNR) must determine that the project complies with state water quality standards, including those for wetlands.

Under current law, DNR has no specific authority to allow compensatory mitigation of wetlands under its statutory authority to promulgate state water quality standards. DNR does allow compensatory mitigation for certain metallic mining activities and for highway construction and repair activities that are conducted by the department of transportation, 1.2 allowed.

This bill creates a process and requirements for DNR to use in allowing wetland mitigation. The bill allows DNR to consider wetland mitigation in determining whether to grant a permit or other approval (approval) for an activity that will have an adverse affect on the wetland.

Under the bill, a wetland mitigation project is a project that restores, enhances, or creates or preserves (improves) a wetland to compensate for adverse impacts to other wetlands that uses credits from a "wetlands mitigation bank". A wetlands mitigation bank is a system of accounting for wetland loss and compensation that includes one or more sites where wetlands are improved to provide transferable credits to be subsequently applied to compensate for adverse impacts to other wetlands. DNR may also approve the preservation of a wetland as a mitigation project if the wetland that the project is preserving performs significant physical or biological functions and is in danger of destruction or degradation by humans that may not be otherwise restricted and if the preservation activity will adequately protect the wetland.

The bill prohibits DNR from considering wetlands mitigation in reviewing whether to grant a permit or other approval if any of the wetlands involved is a wetland that is in or near to, or has a direct hydrologic connection with, an "area of special natural resource interest". The bill defines "an area of special natural resource interest" as being an area that has significant ecological, cultural, aesthetic, educational, recreational or scientific values and specifically lists certain areas. The areas listed include Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, the Mississippi River, the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway, fish and wildlife refuges and state parks and forests. DNR may not consider wetland mitigation unless the applicant for the approval demonstrates that all appropriate and practicable measures will be used to avoid and minimize the adverse impact on the wetland to be affected.

The bill requires that DNR initiate negotiations with ACE to establish guidelines, to be followed under state and federal-lew in issuing approvals for activities that affect wetlands. The bill specifically authorizes DNR to impose additional conditions on an approval it issues so that the approval complies with any guidelines that are established if ACE has not already required such compliance. Also, the bill specifically prohibits DNR from requiring that a mitigation project be larger in acreage that the minimum standards required by the guidelines.

The draft requires that DNR promulgate rules to regulate mitigation projects. The rules must address several topics, including the comparability in size and location of the wetland to be improved and the wetland adversely affected and standards for measuring the success of mitigation projects.

The bill also provides that a wetland that is created as part of a wetland mitigation project is treated the same as a naturally formed wetland for purpose of state law. These state laws include laws regulating the zoning of wetlands in shorelands, the law determining eligibility for inclusion of land in tax incremental finance districts and the law defining certain wetlands for property tax purposes.

Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, a person who applies for a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in a discharge into water is required to obtain a state certification that the discharge will comply with water quality standards. If the state issues the certification, it may include conditions

standards for mitigation projects and mitigation banks.

necessary to ensure compliance with water quality standards. DNR has promulgated rules for making water quality certification decisions. This bill prohibits a person from conducting an activity for which DNR denies a water quality certification required under the Water Pollution Control Act. The bill also prohibits a person from violating a condition that DNR includes in a water quality certification required under the Water Pollution Control Act.

Current law provides civil monetary penalties (forfeitures) for violating certain laws related to water quality. Under this bill, in addition to imposing forfeitures, a court may require a person who violates these laws, including the prohibitions created in the bill, to take any action necessary to eliminate or minimize any

environmental damage caused by the person.

For further information see the **state** and **local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 16.967 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read: 1 16.967 (1) (f) "Wetland" has the meaning given in \$ 23.32 (1) (b). 2 SECTION 2. 23.19 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 3 23.19 (2) (d) Restoration of wetland, as defined in s. 23.32 (1) (b). 4 SECTION 3. 23.32 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 23.32 (1) (intro.) and 5 amended to read: 6 23.32 (1) (intro.) In this section "wetland": 7 (b) "Wetland" means an area, either naturally formed or artificially created as 8 part of a mitigation project, where water is at, near, or above the land surface long 9 enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic regetation and which has 10 soils indicative of wet conditions. 11 SECTION 4. 23.32 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read: 12 23.32 (1) (am) "Mitigation project" han the meaning given in s. 23.321 (1) (b). 13 SECTION 5. 23.32 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 14

23.32 (2) (b) Mapping priorities, technical methods and standards to be use	ed
in delineating wetlands and a long-term schedule which will result in completion	of
the mapping effort at the earliest possible date, but not later than July 1, 1984, sh	all
be developed by the department in cooperation with those other state agencies	ies
having mapping, aerial photography and comprehensive planning responsibiliti	es.
SECTION 6. 23.321 of the statutes is created to read:	

- 23.321 Compensatory mitigation of wetlands. (1) Definitions. In this
- 8 section:
 - (a) "Area of special natural resource interest" means an area that possesses significant ecological, cultural, aesthetic, educational, recreational or scientific values, including any of the following:
 - 1. A cold water community, as defined by the department, including a trout stream or its tributary or a trout lake.
 - 2. Lake Michigan, Lake Superior or the Mississippi River.
 - 3. A wild and scenic river designated under 16 USC 1271 to 1287, a wild river designated under s. 30.26, the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway or a scenic urban waterway designated under s. 30.275.
 - 4. An environmentally sensitive area or an environmental corridor identified in an areawide water quality management plan provided for under 33 USC 1288, a special area management plan, as defined in 16 USC 1453 (17), a special wetland inventory study or advanced delineation and identification study under 40 CFR 230.80 or an area designated by the U.S. environmental protection agency under 33 USC 1344 (c).
 - 5. A calcareous fen.

1	6. A habitat used by state or federally designated threatened or endangered
2	species.
3	7. A state park, forest, trail or recreation area.
4	8. A state or federal fish and wildlife refuge or fish and wildlife management
5	area.
6	9. A state or federal designated wilderness area.
7	10. A state natural area designated or dedicated under ss. 23.27 to 23.29.
8	11. Wild rice waters.
9	12. Surface waters identified by the department as outstanding or exceptional
10	resource waters under s. 281.15.
11	13. Any other area identified by the department by rule.
12	(b) "Mitigation project" means the restoration, enhancement, creation or
13	-preservation of wetlands to compensate for adverse impacts to other wetlands.
14	"Mitigation project" includes using credits from a wetlands mitigation bank.
15	(c) "Wetland" means an area where water is at, near, or above the land surface
16	long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which
17	has soils indicative of wet conditions.
18	(d) "Wetland in or near an area of special natural resource interest" means a
19	wetland that is within an area of special natural resource interest or that is in
20	proximity to or has a direct hydrologic connection to an area of special natural
21	resource interest.
22	(e) "Wetlands mitigation bank" means a system of accounting for wetland loss
23	and compensation that includes one or more sites where wetlands are restored,
24	enhanced, created or processed to provide transferable credits to be subsequently
25	applied to compensate for adverse impacts to other wetlands.

- (f) "Wetland water quality standards" means water quality standards promulgated under s. 281.15 (1) that affect wetlands.
- (2) Issuing Permits. (a) The department may consider a mitigation project as a means for complying with any wetland water quality standards in determining whether to issue a permit for, or to otherwise approve, an activity that affects a wetland under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231, 87.30, 281.11 to 281.47 or 281.49 to 281.85 or ch. 30, 31, 283, 289, 291, 292, 293, 295 or 299. This subsection does not entitle an applicant to a permit or other approval in exchange for conducting a mitigation project.
- (b) The department may not consider a mitigation project in reviewing an application under par. (a) unless the applicant demonstrates that all appropriate and practicable measures will be taken to avoid and minimize adverse impacts on the wetland.
- (c) The department may not consider a mitigation project in reviewing an application under par. (a) for an activity that affects a wetland in or near an area of special natural resource interest.
- (d) If the department determines that the conditions of a permit or other authorization issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for an activity that affects a wetland do not meet the requirements of any guidelines established in the memorandum of agreement under sub. (4), the department may impose additional conditions to ensure that the requirements are met. The department may not require that the acreage of a mitigation project considered under par. (a) exceed the acreage that is required for the project under the guidelines established in the

memorandum of agreement under sub. (4).

(e) The department shall assure that all wetlands that are

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of the following:

oth somoniste The department may consider preservation of an existing wetland to be a Down Dopoles mitigation project only in exceptional circumstances, as specified by the department 2 by rule. The department may not consider preservation to be a mitigation project 3 unless all of the following requirements apply: 4 The wetland to be preserved performs physical or biological functions that 5 are important to the region. 6 2. The wetland to be preserved is under demonstrable threat of destruction or substantial degradation due to human activity that may not otherwise be expected 8 to be restricted. The mitigation project will prevent the destruction or substantial 3. 10 degradation of the wetland to be preserved, and includes measures to protect the 11 wetland and the upland areas surrounding the wetland to the degree necessary to 12 maintain the physical and biological functions that are performed by the wetland. 13 The holder of the permit or other approval from the department will take the 14 necessary legal measures, as determined by the department, to ensure that the 15 preserved wetland will not be destroyed or substantially degraded by any 16 subsequent owner or holder of interest in the property on which the preserved 17 wetland is located. 18 (3) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to establish a process for 19 consideration of wetland compensatory mitigation under sub. (2). Upon 20 promulgation, the rules shall apply to any application or other request for an initial 21 determination for a permit or other authorization that is pending with the 22 department on the date on which the rules take effect. The rules shall address all 23

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	1999 - 2000 Legislature A rapid and streamlined decision-making process for activities affecting wetlands that are less than one acre in size and that, with the exception of stormwater storage, have no functional value.
1	b (a) Requirements for the avoidance and minimization of adverse impacts to the
2	wetland that will be affected by the permitted activity.
3	(b) The conditions under which credits in a wetlands mitigation bank may be
4	used for wetland compensatory mitigation.
5	d (c) Enforcement of a requirement to implement a mitigation project.
, 6 , .	C (d) Baseline studies of the wetland that will be affected by the permitted
7	activity and of the mitigation project site.
8	(a) Plan and project design requirements for a mitigation project, which shall
9	consider the relation of the project design to the hydrology of the watershed in which
10	a mitigation project is located.
11	5 R The comparability of a wetland that will be restored, enhanced, created ex
12	preserved to the wetland that will be adversely affected by the permitted activity,
13	including all of the following:
14	1. Consideration of the size, location, type and quality of the wetlands.
15	2. Consideration of the functional values performed by the wetlands.
16	h Establishment of a process for determining replacement ratios.
17	(g) Standards for measuring the short-term and long-term success of a
18	mitigation project and requirements for the short-term and long-term monitoring
19	of a mitigation project.
20	(h) Remedial actions to be taken by the applicant if a mitigation project is not
21	successful and actions to be taken by a wetlands mitigation bank if a mitigation
22	project on which mitigation credits are based is not successful.
23	(4) Memorandum of understanding. The department shall initiate
24	negotiations with the U.S. army corps of engineers to develop a memorandum of

,	1	agreement establishing standards for mitigation projects and wetland mitigation
\	2	banks. The guidelines shall address all of the topics described in sub. (3) (a) to (h).
	3	SECTION 7. 29.001 (89) of the statutes is created to read:
	4	29.001 (89) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
	5	SECTION 8. 30.01 (7s) of the statutes is created to read:
	6	30.01 (7s) Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
	7	SECTION 9. 33.41 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
	8	33.41 (6) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
	9	SECTION 10. 59.001 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
	10	59:001 (5) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
	11	SECTION 11. 61.351 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
	12	61.351 (1) (b) "Wetlands" has the meaning specified under s. 23.32 (1) (b).
	13	SECTION 12. 62.231 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
	14	62.231 (1) (b) "Wetlands" has the meaning specified under s. 23.32 (1) (b).
	15	SECTION 13. 86.255 (2) (a) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9,
	16	is amended to read:
	17	86.255 (2) (a) The purchase of any land that is acquired as compensatory
	18	mitigation for another wetland, as defined in s. 23.32 (1) (b), that will suffer an
	19	adverse impact by degradation or destruction as part of a highway project.
	20	SECTION 14. 281.01 (21) of the statutes is created to read:
	21	281.01 (21) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
	22	SECTION 15. 281.17 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
	23	281.17 (10) (a) No person may conduct an activity for which the department
	24	denies a water quality certification required by rules promulgated under this
	25	subchapter to implement 33 USC 1341 (a).

(b) No	(b) No person may violate a condition imposed by the department in a water			er		
quality cert	ification required l	by rules promul	gated under	this su	bchapter	to
implement	33 USC 1341 (a).					• •
Section	N 16. 281.69 (3) (b)	2. of the statute	s is amended	to read:		
28 1.69	(3) (b) 2. The resto	ration of a wetla	nd , as define	d in s. 23	.32 (1), if t	:he-
rest oration	will protect or impre	ove a lake's wate	r quality or i	s natura	d ecosyste	m. -
Section	on 17. 281.98 (3) of	the statutes is c	reated to read	i:		
281.98	3 (3) In addition to t	he penalties und	er sub. (1), th	e court 1	nay order	the
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taking, any other action as necessary to eliminate or minimize any environmental

damage caused by the defendant.

SECTION 18. 293.13 (2) (c) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:

292.13 (2) (c) 8. Minimization of disturbance to wetlands, as defined in s. 23.32

14 - (1) (b).

SECTION 19. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Submission of proposed rules. The department of natural resources shall submit proposed rules required under section 23.321 (3) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff for review under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 18th month beginning after publication.
- SECTION 20. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:
- (1) The treatment of section 23.321 (2) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 21st month beginning after publication.

STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU - LEGAL SECTION (608-266-3561)

Holmes vs. Ruise View Bay 2-6048
Holmes vo. Ruiser View Bay 4-6048
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BILL SUBSEQUENT PROTECTION OF USETLANDS.

- (e) The department may consider preservation of an existing wetland to be a mitigation project only in exceptional circumstances, as specified by the department by rule. The department may not consider preservation to be a mitigation project unless all of the following requirements apply:
- 1. The wetland to be preserved performs physical or biological functions that are important to the region.
- 2. The wetland to be preserved is under demonstrable threat of destruction or substantial degradation due to human activity that may not otherwise be expected to be restricted.
- degradation of the wetland to be preserved, and includes measures to protect the wetland and the upland areas surrounding the wetland to the degree necessary to maintain the physical and biological functions that are performed by the wetland.

 The holder of the permit or other approval from the department will take the necessary legal measures, as determined by the department, to ensure that the preserved wetland will not be destroyed or substantially degraded by any subsequent owner or holder of interest in the property on which the preserved wetland is located.

 The department of the preserved wetland will not be destroyed or substantially degraded by any subsequent owner or holder of interest in the property on which the preserved wetland is located.
- (3) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to establish a process for consideration of wetland compensatory mitigation under sub. (2). Upon promulgation, the rules shall apply to any application or other request for an initial determination for a permit or other authorization that is pending with the department on the date on which the rules take effect. The rules shall address all of the following:

11 April

1	(a) Requirements for the avoidance and minimization of adverse impacts to the
2	wetland that will be affected by the permitted activity.
3	(b) The conditions under which credits in a wetlands mitigation bank may be
4	used for wetland compensatory mitigation.
5	(c) Enforcement of a requirement to implement a mitigation project.
6	(d) Baseline studies of the wetland that will be affected by the permitted
7	activity and of the mitigation project site.
8	(e) Plan and project design requirements for a mitigation project, which shall
9	consider the relation of the project design to the hydrology of the watershed in which
10	a mitigation project is located.
11	(f) The comparability of a wetland that will be restored, enhanced created
12	(preserved to the wetland that will be adversely affected by the permitted activity,
13	including all of the following:
14	1. Consideration of the size, location, type and quality of the wetlands.
15	2. Consideration of the functional values performed by the wetlands.
16	(g) Establishment of a process for determining replacement ratios.
17	(N) tel Standards for measuring the short-term and long-term success of a
18	mitigation project and requirements for the short-term and long-term monitoring
19	of a mitigation project.
20	(1) (h) Remedial actions to be taken by the applicant if a mitigation project is not
21	successful and actions to be taken by a wetlands mitigation bank if a mitigation
22	project on which mitigation credits are based is not successful.
23	(4) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING. The department shall initiate
24	negotiations with the U.S. army corps of engineers to develop a memorandum of
	negotiations with the U.S. army corps of engineers to develop a memorandum of (D) (1) Testablish ment of acceptance one acceptance of accepta

1	agreement establishing standards for mitigation projects and wetland mitigation
2	banks. The guidelines shall address all of the topics described in sub. (3) (a) to (3)
3	Section 7. 29.001 (89) of the statutes is created to read:
4	29.001 (89) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
5	SECTION 8. 30.01 (7s) of the statutes is created to read:
6	30.01 (7s) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
7	SECTION 9. 33.41 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
8	33.41 (6) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
9	SECTION 10. 59.001 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
10	59.001 (5) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
11	SECTION 11. 61.351 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	61.351 (1) (b) "Wetlands" has the meaning specified under s. 23.32 (1) (b).
13	SECTION 12. 62.231 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	62.231 (1) (b) "Wetlands" has the meaning specified under s. 23.32 (1) (b).
15	SECTION 13. 86.255 (2) (a) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9,
16	is amended to read:
17	86.255 (2) (a) The purchase of any land that is acquired as compensatory
18	mitigation for another wetland, as defined in s. 23.32 (1) (b), that will suffer an
19	adverse impact by degradation or destruction as part of a highway project.
20	SECTION 14. 281.01 (21) of the statutes is created to read:
21	281.01 (21) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1) (b).
22	SECTION 15. 281.17 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
23	281.17 (10) (a) No person may conduct an activity for which the department
24	denies a water quality certification required by rules promulgated under this
25	subchapter to implement 33 USC 1341 (a).

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(b) No person may violate a condition	on imposed by	the departn	nent in a water
quality certification required by rules	promulgated	under this	subchapter to
implement 33 USC 1341 (a).			

SECTION 16. 281.69 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

281.69 (3) (b) 2. The restoration of a wetland, as defined in s. 23.32 (1), if the restoration will protect or improve a lake's water quality or its natural ecosystem.

SECTION 17. 281.98 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

281.98 (3) In addition to the penalties under sub. (1), the court may order the defendant to abate any nuisance, restore a natural resource or take, or refrain from taking, any other action as necessary to eliminate or minimize any environmental damage caused by the defendant.

SECTION 18. 293.13 (2) (c) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:

293.13 (2) (c) 8. Minimization of disturbance to wetlands, as defined in s. 23.32

14 <u>(1) (b)</u>.

Section 19. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Submission of proposed rules. The department of natural resources shall submit proposed rules required under section 23.321 (3) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff for review under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 18th month beginning after publication.

Section 20. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:

(1) The treatment of section 23.321 (2) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 21st month beginning after publication.

1999–2000 Drafting Insert FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INS 7-19

- (2m) Subsequent protection for wetlands. (a) 1. A person who is holder of a permit or other approval that authorizes a mitigation project shall take the necessary legal measures, as determined by the department, to ensure that a wetland that is being restored, enhanced or created will not be destroyed or substantially degraded by any subsequent owner of or holder of interest in the property on which the wetland is located. The department shall revoke the permit or other approval if the holder of the permit or other approval fails to take these measures.
- 2. A person who is restoring, enhancing or wetland to provide transferable credits as part of a wetlands mitigation bank shall take the necessary legal measures, as determined by the department, to ensure that the wetland will not be destroyed or substantially degraded by any subsequent owner of or holder of interest in the property on which the wetland is located.
- (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the effect of any legal measures taken under par. (a) do not apply if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The restored, enhanced or created wetland ceases to be a wetland.
- 2. The person who is required to take the legal measures did not contribute to the loss of the wetland specified in subd. 1.
- 3. Any subsequent owner of or holder of interest in the property on which the wetland specified in subd. 1. is located did not contribute to the well and specified in subd. 1.

(END OF INSERT

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3637/3dn MGG Cmh:hmh

Pursuant to our discussion at our meeting, I have drafted s. 23.321 (2m) (a) 2., but is it necessary? Won't the person restoring, enhancing or creating a wetland as part of mitigation banks always be a permit or approval holder? Also note that under s. 23.321 (2m) (a) 2. there is no consequence for not taking the necessary legal measures.

Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-3215

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3637/3dn MGG:cmh:jf

January 14, 2000

Pursuant to our discussion at our meeting, I have drafted s. 23.321 (2m) (a) 2., but is it necessary? Won't the person restoring, enhancing or creating a wetland as part of mitigation banks always be a permit or approval holder? Also note that under s. 23.321 (2m) (a) 2. there is no consequence for not taking the necessary legal measures.

Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-3215

MEMBER: Joint Committee on Finance

ROBERT L. COWLES

Wisconsin State Senator • 2nd Senate District

TO:

Becky Tradewell, LRB Drafting

FROM:

Sean, Senator Cowles Office

DATE:

February 14, 2000

RE:

Changes to LRB 3637/3

pages 3& 4 delete lines 19 through line 4 on page 4

page 4 lines 21 delete "or near" and insert after means "for purposes of this section"

page 4 line 22 delete "or that is in" and lines 23 & 24

- page 5 line 15 delete "all"
- delete the sentence on page 6 contained in lines 9 to 11.
- insert language on page 6 lines 17 to 18 allowing the DNR to determine if a wetland ceases to be a wetland.



- page 6 line 18 insert "if the DNR determines" in addition cross reference section 700.40 on conservation easements.
- Page 8 (need to add terms of the easement with legal measures??) 40
- 8 lines 6 add language to approve the application within ____ days.
- eliminate references to section (3)(j) in the MOU on page 8 line 10.
- delete page 8 lines 18 to 20.
- Page 9 line 5 change "18th month" to "12th month"

2/14/2001) Meeting with Sean & David Lovell (Leg. Courcil)
Ne. p. 4. line 21-24- Delate the definition and use
phrase wetland in or adjacent to an area of
Me. p. 4, Ine 21-24- Delate the definition conduse phrase wetland in or adjacent to an area of special natural resource interest" instead, throughout draft
Peace 6- lives 5+6 replace "take The recessory legal
reasures, as determined by the department" with
grant a conscivation eadement tot, under s. 700.40, to the department" Also on lines 13-14
I to the department! Also on Ines 13-14
(through no fault of the person) (through no fault of the person) (cage 6, lives 17-23: If a wetland it asses to be a welland, DNR must release or madify the easement to reflect the lass
ragio, INOS 1/-23. It a welland coases to be a welland
the must release of monty the eastment to retten
/ Ne laco
p. 8, line 6- Sean will get back to me on this issue
M
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Gibson-Glass, Mary

From:

Dilweg, Sean

Sent:

Monday, February 21, 2000 11:30 AM

To:

Gibson-Glass, Mary

Subject:

FW: Wetland Mitigation Follow-Up.

Mary,

Below is the language that I mentioned from DNR on expedited permits.

We will call between 1& 2 pm today.

Thanks

--Sean

----Original Message-----

From: Kluesner, Elizabeth M

Sent: Friday, February 18, 2000 12:08 PM

To: Ottman, Tad; Dilweg, Sean; Wenzel, Bill; Schoepke, Jeff; Lovell, David

Cc: Siebert, David R; Hausmann, Paul S Subject: FW: Wetland Mitigation Follow-Up.

Here is the Department's language to further define the expedited decision making described in the rules section of the proposed wetland mitigation draft.

I would be happy to discuss this if you have additional questions. My number is: 264-6266.

Modification to LRB 3673\3

Page 7, Line 3-4:

"The rules shall address all of the following...

Page 8, line 4:

....(j) Establishment of an expedited decision-making process for activities affecting wetlands that are less than one acre in size and that have negligible functional values."

To further define what is meant by an expedited decision making process we would suggest additional language in this section on writing rules:

For an application that includes all of the following:

not necessary

- * The affected wetland is not in an area of special natural resource interest;
- * The affected wetland is less than one acre in size;_
- * The applicant agrees to provide compensatory mitigation according to state/federal-guidelines;

frequired

*The project does not require a Chapter 30 permit;
*The affected wetland is not in the foodplain.
If the Department finds that the project meets the above critera, a decision will be made in 60 business days, except where weather conditions are not adequate to make a determination.

not necessary becur permitted activity already



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State of Misconsin
1999-2000 LEGISLATURE
TWO MOON J. Note

LRB-3637/\$ 4 MGG&RCT:cmh:jf

rmr

1999 BILL

regenerate

AN ACT to amend 23.32 (2) (b) and 281.69 (3) (b) 2.; and to create 23.321, 281.17

(10) and 281.98 (3) of the statutes; relating to: wetlands mitigation and granting rule—making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under federal law, projects involving the discharge of dredge or fill material into any body of water, including wetlands, must comply with certain guidelines contained in regulations promulgated by the federal environmental protection agency (EPA) in order for a permit to be issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE). Under a memorandum of understanding entered into by EPA and ACE interpreting these guidelines, a project may comply with the guidelines, although it involves an adverse impact on an existing wetland, if compensatory action is taken, such as restoring another wetland that has already been degraded. However, before ACE may issue a permit, the department of natural resources (DNR) must determine that the project complies with state water quality standards, including those for wetlands.

Under current law, DNR has no specific authority to allow compensatory mitigation of wetlands under its statutory authority to promulgate state water quality standards. The department of transportation (DOT) may engage in compensatory mitigation of wetlands for highway construction and repair activities under procedures jointly established by DNR and DOT.

This bill creates a process and requirements for DNR to use in allowing wetland mitigation. The bill allows DNR to consider wetland mitigation in determining

granta conservation easement to the department to ensure that whether to grant a permit or other approval (approval) for an activity that will have

an adverse affect on the wetland. Under the bill, a wetland mitigation project is a project that restores, enhances

or creates a wetland to compensate for adverse impacts to other wetlands or that uses credits from a "wetlands mitigation bank". A wetlands mitigation bank is a system of accounting for wetland loss and compensation that includes one or more sites where wetlands are restored, enhanced or created to provide transferable credits to

be subsequently applied to compensate for adverse impacts to other wetlands.

The bill prohibits DNR from considering wetlands mitigation in reviewing adjacent # whether to grant a permit or other approval if any of the wetlands involved is a wetland that is in or man to the have direct by drologic connection with an "area of special natural resource interest. The bill defines an area of special natural resource interest" as being an area that has significant ecological, cultural, aesthetic, educational, recreational or scientific values and specifically lists certain areas. The areas listed include Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, the Mississippi River, the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway, fish and wildlife refuges and state parks and forests. DNR may not consider wetland mitigation unless the applicant for the approval demonstrates that all appropriate and practicable measures will be used to avoid and minimize the adverse impact on the wetland to be affected.

The bill requires permit holder person engaged in mitigation to take legal measures to pretent a restored, enhanced or created wetland from being destroyed

or substantially degraded by subsequent owners. Ithan

The bill requires also that DNR initiate negotiations with ACE to establish ndelines standards for mitigation projects and banking. The bill specifically authorizes DNR to impose additional conditions on an approval it issues so that the approval complies with any guidelines that are established if ACE has not already required such compliance. Also, the bill specifically prohibits DNR from requiring that a mitigation project be larger in acreage that the minimum stranger required by the guidelines.

The draft requires that DNR promulgate rules to regulate mitigation projects. The rules must address several topics, including the comparability in size and location of the wetland to be improved and the wetland adversely affected and

standards for measuring the success of mitigation projects. (INS ANL

Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, a person who applies for a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in a discharge into water is required to obtain a state certification that the discharge will comply with water quality standards. If the state issues the certification, it may include conditions necessary to ensure compliance with water quality standards. promulgated rules for making water quality certification decisions. prohibits a person from conducting an activity for which DNR denies a water quality certification required under the Water Pollution Control Act. The bill prohibits also a person from violating a condition that DNR includes in a water quality certification required under the Water Pollution Control Act.

Current law provides civil monetary penalties (forfeitures) for violating certain laws related to water quality. Under this bill, in addition to imposing forfeitures, a court may require a person who violates these laws, including the prohibitions

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created in the bill, to take any action necessary to eliminate or minimize any environmental damage caused by the person.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 23.32 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

23.32 (2) (b) Mapping priorities, technical methods and standards to be used in delineating wetlands and a long-term schedule which will result in completion of the mapping effort at the earliest possible date, but not later than July 1, 1984, shall be developed by the department in cooperation with those other state agencies having mapping, aerial photography and comprehensive planning responsibilities.

SECTION 2. 23.321 of the statutes is created to read:

23.321 Compensatory mitigation wetlands (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Area of special natural resource interest" means an area that possesses significant ecological, cultural, aesthetic, educational, recreational or scientific values, including any of the following:
- 1. A cold water community, as defined by the department, including a trout stream or its tributary or a trout lake.
 - 2. Lake Michigan, Lake Superior or the Mississippi River.
- 3. A wild and scenic river designated under 16 USC 1271 to 1287, a wild river designated under s. 30.26, the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway or a scenic urban waterway designated under s. 30.275.
- 4. An environmentally sensitive area or an environmental corridor identified in an areawide water quality management plan provided for under 33 USC 1288, a

1	special area management plan, as defined in 16 USC 1453 (17), a special wetland
- \	inventory study or advanced delineation and identification study under 40 CFR
2	inventory study or advanced defineation and identification study under 40 Orit
3	230.80 or an area designated by the U.S. environmental protection agency under 33
4	USC-1344 (c).
5	A calcareous fen.
6	A habitat used by state or federally designated threatened or endangered
7	species.
8	A state park, forest, trail or recreation area.
9	A state or federal fish and wildlife refuge or fish and wildlife management
10	area.
11	A state or federal designated wilderness area.
12	A state natural area designated or dedicated under ss. 23.27 to 23.29.
13	Wild rice waters.
14	Surface waters identified by the department as outstanding or exceptional
15	resource waters under s. 281.15.
16	Any other area identified by the department by rule.
17	(b) "Mitigation project" means the restoration, enhancement or creation of
18	wetlands to compensate for adverse impacts to other wetlands. "Mitigation project"
19	includes using credits from a wetlands mitigation bank.
20	(c) "Wetland" has the meaning given in s. 23.32 (1).
21	(d) "Wetland in or near an area of special natural resource interest" means a
22	wetland that is within an area of special natural resource interest or that is in
23	proximity to or has a direct hydrologic connection to an area of special natural
24	resource interest.

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SECTION 2

(a) "Working day" has the meaning given in 5.227.01 (14)

(4) "Wetlands mitigation bank" means a system of accounting for wetland loss and compensation that includes one or more sites where wetlands are restored, enhanced or created to provide transferable credits to be subsequently applied to compensate for adverse impacts to other wetlands.

(Wetland water quality standards means water quality standards promulgated under s. 281.15 (1) that affect wetlands.

- (2) Issuing Permits. (a) The department may consider a mitigation project as a means for complying with any wetland water quality standards in determining whether to issue a permit for, or to otherwise approve, an activity that affects a wetland under ss. 59.692, 61.351, 62.231, 87.30, 281.11 to 281.47 or 281.49 to 281.85 or ch. 30, 31, 283, 289, 291, 292, 293, 295 or 299. This subsection does not entitle an applicant to a permit or other approval in exchange for conducting a mitigation project.
- (b) The department may not consider a mitigation project in reviewing an application under par. (a) unless the applicant demonstrates that all appropriate and practicable measures will be taken to avoid and minimize adverse impacts on the wetland.
- (c) The department may not consider a mitigation project in reviewing an application under par. (a) for an activity that adversely affects a wetland in or near an area of special natural resource interest.
- (d) If the department determines that the conditions of a permit or other authorization issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for an activity that affects a wetland do not meet the requirements of any guidelines established in the memorandum of agreement under sub. (4), the department may impose additional conditions to ensure that the requirements are met. The department may not

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1	require that the acreage of a mitigation project considered under par. (a) exceed the
2	acreage that is required for the project under the guidelines established in the
3	memorandum of agreement under sub. (4).
4	(2m) Subsequent protection for wetlands. (a) 1. A person who is holder of
(5) (6)	a permit or other approval that authorizes a mitigation project shall teste the grant a conservation easement under 5. 700.40 to
7	wetland that is being restored, enhanced or created will not be destroyed or
8	substantially degraded by any subsequent owner of or holder of interest in the
9	property on which the wetland is located. The department shall revoke the permit
10)	or other approval if the holder of the permit or other approval fails to take these
$\widehat{\mathbf{n}}_{\lambda}$	moasures
12	2. A person who is restoring, enhancing or creating a wetland to provide
13	transferable credits as part of a wetlands mitigation bank shall take the necessary grant a conservation easement under 5. Moo. 40 to decar reconservation easement, to ensure that the wetland will
15	not be destroyed or substantially degraded by any subsequent owner of or holder of
16 17)	interest in the property on which the wetland is located. Chepatrust shall modify or release a conservation (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the effects of any legal measures taken under par. under
18 19 20	1. The restored, enhanced or created wetland ceases to be a wetland. 2. The person who is required to take the legal measures did not contribute to
21	the loss of the wetland specified in subd. 1.
22	3. Any subsequent owner of or holder of interest in the property on which the
23	wetland specified in subd. 1. is located did not contribute to the loss of the wetland.

(3) Rules. The department shall promulgate rules to establish a process for

consideration of wetland compensatory mitigation under sub. (2).

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of a mitigation project.

promulgation, the rules shall apply to any application or other request for an initial 1 determination for a permit or other authorization that is pending with the 2 department on the date on which the rules take effect. The rules shall address all 3 of the following: 4 (a) Requirements for the avoidance and minimization of adverse impacts to the 5 wetland that will be affected by the permitted activity. 6 (b) The conditions under which credits in a wetlands mitigation bank may be 7 used for wetland compensatory mitigation. 8 (c) Enforcement of a requirement to implement a mitigation project. 9 (d) Baseline studies of the wetland that will be affected by the permitted 10 activity and of the mitigation project site. 11 (e) Plan and project design requirements for a mitigation project, which shall 12 consider the relation of the project design to the hydrology of the watershed in which 13 a mitigation project is located. 14 (f) The comparability of a wetland that will be restored, enhanced or created 15 to the wetland that will be adversely affected by the permitted activity, including all 16 of the following: 17 1. Consideration of the size, location, type and quality of the wetlands. 18 2. Consideration of the functional values performed by the wetlands. 19 (g) The establishment of a process for determining replacement ratios. 20 (h) Standards for measuring the short-term and long-term success of a 21 mitigation project and requirements for the short-term and long-term monitoring

1	(i) Remedial actions to be taken by the applicant if a mitigation project is not
2	successful and actions to be taken by a wetlands mitigation bank if a mitigation
3	project on which mitigation credits are based is not successful.
4	(j) Establishment of an expedited decision-making process for activities
5	adversely affecting wetlands that are less than one acre in size and that have
6	negligible functional values.
7	(4) Memorandum of understanding. The department shall initiate
8	negotiations with the U.S. army corps of engineers to develop a memorandum of
9	agreement establishing standards for mitigation projects and wetland mitigation
10	banks. The guidelines shall address all of the topics described in sub. (3) (a) to
11	SECTION 3. 281.17 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
12	281.17 (10) (a) No person may conduct an activity for which the department $\delta - 10$
13	denies a water quality certification required by rules promulgated under this
14	subchapter to implement 33 USC 1341 (a).
15	(b) No person may violate a condition imposed by the department in a water
16	quality certification required by rules promulgated under this subchapter to
17	implement 33 USC 1341 (a).
18	SECTION 4. 281.69 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
19	281.69 (3) (b) 2. The restoration of a wetland, as defined in s. 23.32 (1), if the
20	restoration will protect or improve a lake's water quality or its natural ecosystem.
21	SECTION 5. 281.98 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
22	281.98 (3) In addition to the penalties under sub. (1), the court may order the
23	defendant to abate any nuisance, restore a natural resource or take, or refrain from
24	taking, any other action as necessary to eliminate or minimize any environmental
2 5	damage caused by the defendant.

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1	SECTION 6. Nonstatutory provisions.
2	(1) Submission of proposed rules. The department of natural resources shall
3	submit proposed rules required under section 23.321 (3) of the statutes, as created
4	by this act, to the legislative council staff for review under section 227.15 (1) of the
5	statutes no later than the first day of the with month beginning after publication.
6	SECTION 7. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication
7	except as follows:
8	(1) The treatment of section 23.321 (2) of the statutes takes effect on the first
9	day of the 21st month beginning after publication.

(END)

1999–2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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The rules must also establish an expedited decision—making process for granting approvals involving wetland mitigation. The rules must contain a provision that if the wetland that will be adversely affected is not located in a floodplain and if the activity for which the approval is sought does not involve the issuance of a permit required by DNR for a navigable water, DNR must issue the approval within 60 days after a complete application is submitted, unless weather conditions prevent DNR from doing so.

- process established under the rules under sub. (3) (j) shall include a requirement that the department shall decide whether to issue a permit for, or otherwise approve, an activity within 60 browness days after a complete application for the permit or approval has been received by the department if the wetland that will be adversely affected is not located in a floodplain and the application does not involve the er other approval issuance of a permit under ch. 30.
- (b) The department is exempt from the time limit under par. (a) if the department determines that weather conditions prevent the department from making a determination within 60 days after the receipt of the complete application.

(END OF INSERT)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3637/4dn MGC&RCT:cmh:jf

Attention: Sean

1. You were right about eliminating the language regarding the adversely affected wetland not being in an an area of special natural resource interest. Since mitigation may not be used for any wetland in such an area, only wetlands that are outside such areas may involve wetland mitigation and the language is unnecessary. To include it would result in the 60-day limit applying to all mitigation applications.

2. In s. 23.321 (4) I changed "standards" to "guidelines" for consistency purposes. See the use of "guidelines" in 2 places in s. 23.321 (2) (d).

Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-3215

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3637/4dn MGG:cmh:km

February 22, 2000

Attention: Sean

- 1. You were right about eliminating the language regarding the adversely affected wetland not being in an area of special natural resource interest. Since mitigation may not be used for any wetland in such an area, only wetlands that are outside such areas may involve wetland mitigation and the language is unnecessary. To include it would result in the 60-day limit applying to all mitigation applications.
- 2. In s. 23.321 (4) I changed "standards" to "guidelines" for consistency purposes. See the use of "guidelines" in 2 places in s. 23.321 (2) (d).

Mary Gibson-Glass Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 267-3215

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ROBERT L. COWLES

Wisconsin State Senate • 2nd Senate District

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ing number: LRB-3637

Enclosed is a marked copy of 14 for a redraft.

I have also forwarded This

- DNR thought (j) on page 7 and a seperate (5) on page 8 created confusion. Please combine it possible

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ne draft to be submitted. Please

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thank you

oposal makes an appropriation or government fiscal liability or troduction. If you choose to will be requested automatically upon sting the fiscal estimate prior to posal.

266-3561. If you have any questions

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II you nave way .

relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Mary Gibson-Glass, Senior Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 267-3215