## A-Engrossed House Bill 2206

Ordered by the House April 10 Including House Amendments dated April 10

Sponsored by Representatives SMITH DB, MORGAN (Presession filed.)

## 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

[Requires Department of State Lands to study creation of credits for restoration of salmon habitat. Directs department to submit findings to interim committees of Legislative Assembly related to environment no later than September 15, 2024.]

Directs Department of State Lands, in consultation with State Department of Fish and Wildlife, to develop salmon credit pilot program to encourage voluntary restoration of salmonid habitat in Coquille and Coos watershed basins.

Establishes Salmon Credit Trust Fund.

Directs Department of State Lands and State Department of Fish and Wildlife to consult with United States Army Corp of Engineers to develop, or identify existing, programmatic general permit to authorize restoration activities under pilot program.

Becomes operative on date that programmatic general permit is established. Provides that Department of State Lands may not approve salmon credit project on or after January 2 of sixth year following establishment of programmatic general permit.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT 1

- Relating to the creation of credits for the restoration of salmon habitat; and prescribing an effective 3 date.
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
  - SECTION 1. Sections 2 to 8 of this 2023 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 196.600 to 196.921.
- SECTION 2. As used in sections 2 to 8 of this 2023 Act: 7
  - (1) "Compensatory mitigation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 196.600.
  - (2) "Credit generator" means an agricultural land or forestland owner that develops a salmon credit project on the owner's land.
    - (3) "Credit purchaser" means a person that purchases a salmon credit.
    - (4) "Mitigation bank" has the meaning given that term in ORS 196.600.
    - (5) "Salmon credit" means an instrument, based on the measure of the increase in the functions and values of water resources of this state achieved at a salmon credit project, that can be used to satisfy a compensatory mitigation obligation.
    - (6) "Salmon credit dividend" means a payment a credit generator is entitled to receive based on retired salmon credits generated by the credit generator's salmon credit project.
  - (7) "Salmon credit project" means a project on agricultural land or forestland to restore waters of this state that are or have historically been salmonid habitat.
  - SECTION 3. (1) The Department of State Lands, in consultation with the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall by rule develop a salmon credit pilot program to improve the

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- health of wild coho and chinook salmon in the Coquille watershed basin, which includes the mainstem Coquille River and its forks and tributaries, and the Coos watershed basin. The pilot program must:
- (a) Encourage and create financial incentives for landowners to engage in voluntary salmonid habitat restoration projects; and
- (b) Allow persons to purchase salmon credits, only from salmon credit projects located within the Coquille or Coos watershed basins, in order to comply with a condition imposed on a permit in accordance with ORS 196.825 (5), an authorization issued in accordance with ORS 196.800 to 196.921 or a resolution of a violation of ORS 196.800 to 196.921.
  - (2) In establishing the salmon credit pilot program, the Department of State Lands shall:
- (a) Identify waters of this state and adjacent agricultural lands and forestlands suitable for salmon credit projects, utilizing existing state and federal maps of salmonid habitat;
  - (b) Establish requirements for salmon credit projects, including:
  - (A) Restoration project types; and

- (B) Requirements necessary to preserve the integrity of essential indigenous anadromous salmonid habitat, as defined in ORS 196.810, affected by a salmon credit project;
- (c) Prioritize salmon credit projects that will provide the greatest increase in functions and values of water resources associated with salmon credit projects and the ability to fulfill required mitigation values;
- (d) Utilize current tools for measuring the functions and values of water resources associated with salmon credit project sites and sites for which a salmon credit will be purchased;
- (e) Establish procedures for the inspection, certification and recertification of salmon credit projects;
  - (f) Establish a salmon credit price; and
- (g) Establish a method for calculating the amount of salmon credit dividend payments described in section 6 of this 2023 Act.
  - (3)(a) In designing a salmon credit project, a credit generator must:
- (A) Ensure that a salmon credit project will not cause damage to adjacent properties or interfere with existing uses on adjacent properties; and
- (B) Ensure that restoration activities for a salmon credit project will be carried out in accordance with all applicable laws, including the provisions of ORS 196.800 to 196.921 and ORS chapter 537.
- (b) The Department of State Lands shall coordinate with the State Department of Agriculture and the Water Resources Department to ensure that credit generators and salmon credit projects satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (4)(a) If a salmon credit project is located on a parcel that otherwise qualifies for special assessment as exclusive farm use zone farmland or nonexclusive farm use zone farmland under ORS 308A.050 to 308A.128, the portion of the property on which the salmon credit project is located shall be deemed to be used exclusively for farm use, as defined in ORS 308A.056.
- (b) If a salmon credit project is located on a parcel of land that meets the definition of forestland under ORS 321.257, the portion of the property on which the salmon credit project is located shall be deemed to be used for the predominant purpose of growing and harvesting trees of a marketable species.

- (5) Wetlands certified as a mitigation bank may not be approved as a salmon credit project.
- (6) The purchase of a salmon credit does not change the existing mitigation obligations that the purchaser will use the salmon credit to satisfy.
- (7) The price for a salmon credit must be set at an amount that is designed to compensate the credit generator for the average costs of a salmon credit project and to generate an additional amount for deposit in the Salmon Credit Trust Fund established under section 8 of this 2023 Act.
- (8) The Department of State Lands shall establish procedures for inspecting a salmon credit project at least once every three years to ensure that the salmon credit project satisfies the requirements of the pilot program.
- (9) Rules adopted by the department under this section must limit the use of salmon credits for permits, authorizations or resolution of violations related to development projects within the Coquille and Coos watershed basins.
- (10) The department shall ensure that the salmon credit pilot program is adequately staffed to ensure that applications to become a credit generator or transactions for the purchase of salmon credits are processed in an expeditious manner.
- SECTION 4. (1) A person may apply to the Department of State Lands, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, to become a credit generator. The application must include a description of the area where the salmon credit project will occur and the proposed restoration activities.
- (2) Within 30 days after receiving the application, the department shall approve, approve with modifications or deny the application. A denial must be in writing and provide an explanation of the reasons for the denial.
- (3) If the department approves an application under this section, the department shall assign an estimated salmon credits value to the project. The approval must state the period of time for which the approval remains valid, after which time the applicant must submit a renewed application.
- SECTION 5. (1) A credit generator may begin restoration activities after the approval of a salmon credit project by the Department of State Lands under section 4 of this 2023 Act or elect to begin restoration activities after a credit purchaser has agreed to purchase the salmon credits generated by the project.
- (2) After a salmon credit project has been completed, the credit generator shall notify the department. The department shall inspect the project to confirm the project has been completed and certify an amount of salmon credits for the project. If a salmon credit project is completed before a credit purchaser has agreed to purchase the salmon credits, the department may recertify the salmon credits generated by the project to account for any increase or decrease in the functions and values of the water resources associated with the salmon credit project at the time the credits are purchased.
- (3) Upon completion and certification of a salmon credit project, the credit generator shall convey a permanent easement to the state for the portion of the property on which the salmon credit project is located to preserve the use of the property as salmonid habitat. The easement must be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the salmon credit project is located before the credit generator may receive a salmon credit dividend.
  - (4) The establishment of a salmon credit project does not affect the existing rights of the

landowner to hunt or fish on the property.

<u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) The Department of State Lands shall make available to purchasers of salmon credits a list of currently available salmon credits and potential salmon credit projects that will begin restoration activities once a credit purchaser has agreed to purchase the credits.

- (2) A credit purchaser that intends to purchase salmon credits from a potential salmon credit project may agree to assume the actual costs of the salmon credit project. If a credit purchaser agrees to assume the cost of the salmon credit project, the actual cost of the project shall be deducted from the total price of the salmon credits purchased.
- (3) After the department receives payment from a credit purchaser for a salmon credit, the department shall retire the salmon credit. The department shall remit to the credit generator an amount calculated to reimburse the credit generator for the actual costs of the project, unless the credit purchaser assumed the costs of the project. The department shall deposit the remaining amount of the salmon credit purchase price on behalf of the credit generator in the Salmon Credit Trust Fund established under section 8 of this 2023 Act.
- (4) A credit generator is entitled to a salmon credit dividend based on the amount of salmon credits retired from the credit generator's project for as long as the salmon credit project meets the requirements of the salmon credit pilot program. The department shall annually determine a dividend amount for salmon credits generated by each salmon credit project based on the amount deposited in the fund under subsection (3) of this section and a rate of return established by the department.
- (5) A salmon credit dividend payment is first due one year after the department retires a salmon credit.
- (6) The right to receive a salmon credit dividend is not transferable, except in connection with the sale or transfer of the real property on which the salmon credit project is located.
- (7) The department may revoke the right to receive a salmon credit dividend if the department determines that the salmon credit project on which the dividend was based no longer meets the requirements for a salmon credit project under sections 2 to 8 of this 2023 Act.
- SECTION 7. (1) The Department of State Lands may establish fees calculated to cover the costs to the department of implementing sections 2 to 8 of this 2023 Act. Fees established under this section may be charged to:
- (a) A person that submits an application for a salmon credit project under section 4 of this 2023 Act; or
  - (b) A person that purchases a salmon credit under section 6 of this 2023 Act.
  - (2) Fees received under this section shall be credited to the Common School Fund.
- SECTION 8. (1) The Salmon Credit Trust Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. The Salmon Credit Trust Fund is declared to be a trust fund. Interest earned by the Salmon Credit Trust Fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund may be invested and reinvested as provided in ORS 293.701 to 293.857.
- (2) Moneys in the fund consist of moneys deposited in the fund under section 6 of this 2023 Act. All moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Department of State Lands for the purposes of paying salmon credit dividends calculated under section 6 of this 2023 Act.
  - SECTION 9. The Department of State Lands and the State Department of Fish and

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Wildlife shall consult with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and any other relevant federal agencies, to develop a programmatic general permit, or identify an existing programmatic general permit that may be modified, to authorize restoration activities under the salmon credit pilot program established under sections 2 to 8 of this 2023 Act that occur in navigable waters of the United States.

SECTION 10. (1) Sections 2 to 8 of this 2023 Act become operative on the date that a federal programmatic general permit described in section 9 of this 2023 Act is established.

- (2) The Department of State Lands shall notify the Legislative Counsel upon the establishment of a programmatic general permit described in section 9 of this 2023 Act.
- (3) The Department of State Lands may take any action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the department to exercise, on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all the duties, functions and powers conferred on the department by sections 2 to 8 of this 2023 Act.

SECTION 11. The Department of State Lands may not approve a salmon credit project under section 4 of this 2023 Act on or after January 2 of the sixth calendar year following the establishment of a programmatic general permit described in section 9 of this 2023 Act.

SECTION 12. This 2023 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2023 regular session of the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.