GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

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HOUSE BILL 141 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/27/15

Short Title: Stormwater/Flood Control Activities. (Publ
Sponsors:
Referred to:
March 4, 2015
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE CITIES TO UNDERTAKE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THEIR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS TO IMPLEMENT FLOOR REDUCTION TECHNIQUES THAT RESULT IN IMPROVEMENTS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
SECTION 1. Article 16 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes is amended adding a new section to read as follows:
"§ 160A-311.1. Flood control activities under stormwater management programs.
(a) Findings. – The General Assembly finds that it is in the best interest of the resident of North Carolina to promote and fund the implementation of stormwater management programs to control and manage water quantity and flow in order to reduce the chances of loof life and damage to property due to flooding. The General Assembly also finds that a city han integral role in furthering this public purpose by promoting and funding implementation stormwater management programs within the city's territorial jurisdiction to reduce reliance demergency response services, to reduce negative financial impacts on the community and the public from flooding, including the cost of public infrastructure repairs, to decrease the numb of flood-prone homes and businesses, to increase infiltration of stormwater into the ground, and to reduce pollutants from entering the streams. (b) Scope. – For purposes of operating a public enterprise under this Article, a city authorized to do any of the following activities within its stormwater management program: (1) Purchase property for the purpose of demolishing flood-prone buildings. (2) Implement flood damage reduction techniques that result in improvements private property in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, to include
the following:
a. Elevating structures or their associated components. b. Demolishing flood-prone structures. c. Retrofitting flood-prone structures. (c) Policy Document. – A city may engage in the activities listed in subdivision (b)(of this section only under the circumstances contained in a policy document approved by the city council. The policy document shall st a minimum establish and may alshorete on the circumstances.
city council. The policy document shall, at a minimum, establish, and may elaborate on, the following:
(1) The private property owner's written consent must be obtained prior to the



implementation of flood reduction improvements on the owner's property.

The city has determined that improving the stormwater system is not practically feasible or cost-effective, and the activities listed in subdivision (b)(2) of this section provide savings to the stormwater fund.

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- (3) The improvements to the private property are the minimum necessary to accomplish the stormwater benefit.
- (4) The funding provided by the city, above a certain amount, to the property owner or expended upon improvements to the property shall be reimbursed to the city if the property is sold within five years of the completion of the flood reduction improvement project. The amount of reimbursement due to the city may be calculated as the difference between the established premitigation fair market value and the sale price of the property, not to exceed the total funding provided by the city.
- (5) The minimum financial contribution the private property owner must make to the flood reduction improvement project.
- (d) Advisory Committee. An existing stormwater advisory committee established by the city council, and having specific charges, duties, and representation as set forth by the city council, must review and approve projects that implement flood damage reduction techniques under subdivision (b)(2) of this section. The committee shall submit an annual report to the city council for its review.
- (e) Application. This section applies only to cities in a county that meets the following criteria: (i) the county has a population of 275,000 or greater according to the most recent annual population estimates certified by the State Budget Officer, and (ii) the county has at least one city with a population of 225,000 or greater according to the most recent annual population estimates certified by the State Budget Officer."

SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.

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