### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CONSERVATION MITIGATION PROGRAMS.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that terrestrial
2	conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation
3	programs restore, create, enhance, or preserve terrestrial
4	habitats for threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, and
5	indigenous species. The federal government in conjunction with
6	as many as fourteen other states have developed successful
7	conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation
8	programs. Conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee
9	mitigation programs would serve as mechanisms to enhance the
10	recovery and survival of threatened and endangered species and
11	enhance conservation efforts for candidate, proposed, and
12	indigenous species and their habitat.
13	The purpose of this Act is to authorize the department of
14	land and natural resources to operate and approve conservation
15	bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation programs where a
16	person or entity is required to provide compensatory mitigation
17	as part of an approved habitat conservation plan and incidental
18	take license for (1) unavoidable impacts to threatened

- 1 endangered, candidate, or proposed species; (2) prospectively
- 2 for damages to threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, or
- 3 indigenous species and their habitat; and (3) for past damages
- 4 to threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, or indigenous
- 5 species and their habitat.
- 6 SECTION 2. Chapter 195D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 "PART . CONSERVATION BANK AND CONSERVATION IN-LIEU FEE
- 10 MITIGATION PROGRAMS
- 11 §195D- Definitions. As used in this part:
- "Compensatory mitigation" means actions taken to fulfill,
- 13 in whole or in part, mitigation requirements under state or
- 14 federal law or a court mandate.
- "Conservation bank" means a type of compensatory mitigation
- 16 where a site or sites established under a site protection
- 17 instrument is conserved and managed to provide ecological
- 18 functions and services expressed as credits for threatened,
- 19 endangered, candidate, proposed, or indigenous species. A
- 20 conservation bank shall be established and operated under a
- 21 conservation bank instrument.

1 "Conservation bank instrument" means an agreement 2 establishing the conservation bank and describing the terms and 3 conditions of operation. 4 "Credit" means a value based on defined units representing 5 the accrual or attainment of ecological functions or services at 6 the conservation bank and released as the conservation bank 7 meets performance criteria. 8 "Conservation in-lieu fee mitigation program" means a type 9 of compensatory mitigation where an incidental take licensee or 10 person or entity required to provide mitigation, pays a fee to 11 the department or nonprofit approved sponsor to satisfy 12 mitigation requirements in an approved habitat conservation 13 The fee charged by a sponsor represents the expected cost 14 of either increasing the likelihood that a threatened or endangered species will survive and recover as a result of the 15 16 incidental take licensee's project, or enhancing the **17** conservation of candidate, proposed, or indigenous species and 18 their habitats. 19 "Site protection instrument" means an interest in real **20** property that protects a conservation bank or conservation in-21 lieu fee mitigation site in perpetuity, such as a conservation 22 easement, deed restriction, condition, or covenant.

### <u>H</u>.B. NO. 2473

1	"Sponsor" means a qualified person or entity responsible	
2	for establishing or operating a conservation bank or	
3	conservation in-lieu fee mitigation.	
4	§195D- Conservation banking and conservation in-lieu fee	
5	mitigation programs. (a) The department may require a person	
6	or entity complete compensatory mitigation to offset	
7	environmental loss caused by prospective or past damages to	
8	threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, or indigenous	
9	species and their habitat.	
10	(b) The department may operate or approve conservation	
11	bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation programs for the	
12	purpose of restoring, creating, enhancing, preserving, or any	
13	combination thereof threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed,	
14	or indigenous species and their habitats where a person or	
15	entity is required to provide compensatory mitigation either:	
16	(1) For prospective damages to threatened, endangered,	
17	candidate, proposed, or indigenous species and their	
18	habitats where the use of conservation banking or	
19	conservation in-lieu fee mitigation is approved by the	
20	agency requiring mitigation;	
21	(2) For past damages to threatened, endangered, candidate,	
22	proposed, or indigenous species and their habitats	

1		where the use of conservation banking or conservation
2		in-lieu fee mitigation is approved by the agency
3		requiring mitigation; or
4	(3)	As off-site mitigation to offset adverse impacts to a
5		threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed species
6		as part of an approved habitat conservation plan and
7		incidental take license.
8	(b)	Conservation banks shall be established under a
9	conservat	ion bank instrument on public or private lands,
10	protected	in perpetuity under a site protection instrument, and
11	approved l	by the board.
12	(c)	Conservation in-lieu fee mitigation programs shall be
13	establish	ed and operated under a legal contract, protected in
14	perpetuit	y under a site protection instrument, and approved by
15	the board	
16	(d)	Sponsors may sell or transfer credits to persons
17	required	to provide compensatory mitigation as provided in
18	subsection	ns (a) and (b).
19	(e)	The department may collect fees or payment for costs
20	incurred :	including, but not limited to, costs incurred by the
21	department	t during its rulemaking process; and during the
22	approval,	establishment, monitoring, and oversight of

1	conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation
2	programs.
3	(f) The department shall work cooperatively with federal
4	agencies in concurrently processing mitigation requirements
5	pursuant to federal law.
6	(g) Provisions in this section shall not apply to aquatic
7	species and their habitat.
8	§195D- Conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee
9	mitigation programs; rules. The department may adopt rules
10	pursuant to chapter 91 necessary for the purpose of this part."
11	SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
12	
13	INTRODUCED BY:
14	BY REQUEST
	JAN 2'2 2024

LNR-13(24)

#### Report Title:

Conservation Banks; Conservation In-Lieu Fee Mitigation

#### Description:

Authorizes the Department of Land and Natural Resources to operate and approve conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation programs.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Land and Natural Resources

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO CONSERVATION

MITIGATION PROGRAMS.

PURPOSE:

To authorize the Department to operate and approve conservation bank and conservation

in-lieu fee mitigation programs.

MEANS:

Add a new part to chapter 195D, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS).

JUSTIFICATION:

The Department's Division of Forestry and Wildlife (Division) requests authority to operate and approve operation of two types of compensatory mitigation programs conservation bank and conservation in-lieu The goals of conservation fee mitigation. bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation programs would be to provide greater benefit to the survival and recovery of threatened or endangered species and to the conservation of candidate, proposed, or indigenous species than establishing individual mitigation projects because the conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation sites would be larger in scale and more funds would be available to sponsors for habitat restoration activities.

This bill would apply to scenarios where (1) the take of a threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed species is unavoidable and due to an action that is incidental and otherwise lawful activity; or (2) take of threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, or indigenous species is the result of prospective or past damages to wildlife or their habitat. The Board of Land and Natural Resources (Board) issues incidental take licenses, as part of approved habitat conservation plans, for the incidental take of threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed species due to the operation of many different types of

projects including energy projects, transportation projects, and hotels. Habitat conservation plans require mitigation where there are unavoidable impacts to threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed species. Pursuant to sections 195D-4 and 195D-21, HRS, incidental take licensees who have approved habitat conservation plans, must identify the steps to minimize and mitigate all negative impacts, including the impact of incidental take on threatened or endangered species, in their habitat conservation plan. Division usually works with incidental take licensees to come up with individual species- and site- specific projects that fulfill this requirement. Currently, there is no mitigation requirement for anthropogenic actions that result in prospective or past damages to threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, or indigenous species or their habitat, with exception to aquatic species or their habitat pursuant to sections 187A-41 and 187A-42, HRS.

The bill authorizes the Department to operate and approve conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee mitigation programs for the purpose of restoring, creating, enhancing, and/or preserving threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, or indigenous species and their habitats, excluding aguatic species and their habitats. Conservation banks may be established and operated on public or private land, for perpetuity, under a site protection instrument and conservation bank instrument, after approval from the Board. Conservation in-lieu fee mitigation programs shall be operated under a legal contract, protected in perpetuity under a site protection instrument, and approved by the This bill also authorizes the Board. Department to adopt administrative rules related to conservation bank and

conservation in-lieu fee mitigation programs.

This bill is similar in scope to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) policy for conservation banks authorized under Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §1539). Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act provides the USFWS with authority to issue incidental take permits for threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed species. Incidental take permits require permittees to conduct off-site mitigation for unavoidable impacts to the threatened, endangered, candidate, or proposed species and their habitat. USFWS has interpreted conservation banks to be a form of off-site mitigation.

The USFWS has established legal contracts with other entities to operate in-lieu fee programs to offset incidental take of eagles during powerline retrofitting under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. §668), and incidental take of Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §1636).

Impact on the public: This bill would provide incidental take licensees and other persons or entities required by an agency to provide mitigation with another option for compensatory mitigation.

Impact on the department and other agencies: This bill would also provide flexibility to prescribe administrative rules that govern the operation of conservation bank and conservation in-lieu fee programs.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION:

LNR 402.

Page 4

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

None.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.