# SENATE BILL 737

M3, P2 1lr1909

# By: Senator Rosapepe Senators Rosapepe, Elfreth, Guzzone, Hester, Smith, Washington, and Young

Introduced and read first time: February 5, 2021

Assigned to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted with floor amendments

Read second time: February 27, 2021

CHAPTER			

1 AN ACT concerning

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# Comprehensive Conservation Finance Act

FOR the purpose of providing that the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Maryland Environmental Trust must allow participants in certain programs to participate in and receive compensation from certain markets, credits, or programs under certain circumstances; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Natural Resources to enter into certain partnerships for certain purposes; altering the duties of the Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable Communities; authorizing the Department of the Environment to take certain actions with respect to certain water infrastructure assets that are priorities for removal to improve fish passage or for small hydroelectric power plant installation; requiring the Department of the Environment to provide a certain notice to the Maryland Industrial Development Financing Authority under certain circumstances; establishing that it is the policy of the State that the maintenance and repair of certain source watersheds is eligible for certain financial assistance; expanding the purposes for which amounts in the Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund may be used; altering the terms and authorized uses of the Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund; altering the name of the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration to be the Maryland Water Infrastructure Financing Administration; requiring the Maryland Water Infrastructure Financing Administration to prioritize certain opportunities in creating a certain intended use plan; requiring certain financial incentives developed by the State to include allowing landowners to use forests located on State lands for

## EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



certain purposes; requiring the Department of Natural Resources to convene a certain workgroup for certain purposes and to begin implementation of at least one carbon offset project on State land on or before a certain date; requiring authorizing a certain easement to allow for the potential of economic return from certain uses under certain circumstances; requiring, instead of authorizing, certain off-site afforestation or reforestation to prioritize the use of certain forest mitigation banks or certain other advance afforestation or reforestation; altering the rate at which a certain person must contribute money to the Forest Conservation Fund under certain circumstances on or after a certain date; requiring certain money deposited to the Forest Conservation Fund to be used to purchase forest mitigation credits in the same county or watershed after a certain period of time; authorizing certain money deposited in the Forest Conservation Fund or in a local forest conservation fund to be spent on the purchase of forest mitigation bank credits; authorizing the Secretary of Natural Resources to purchase certain environmental outcomes from certain projects through certain intergovernmental agreements with other states under certain circumstances; altering certain references to the BayStat Program and BayStat Subcabinet to instead refer to the Bay Cabinet; requiring the Department of Natural Resources to prepare a certain final work and expenditure plan and requiring the plan to be informed by a certain analysis beginning with the plan prepared for a certain fiscal year; altering the purposes for which the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund may be used; altering the factors that the Bay Cabinet must encourage and consider in evaluating certain Trust Fund applications; altering the name of the BayStat Program Scientific Advisory Panel to be the Trust Fund Program Scientific and Financial Advisory Panel; requiring the Trust Fund Program Scientific and Financial Advisory Panel to analyze and compare certain distributions and strategies, quantify the relative effectiveness of certain distributions and strategies, and make a certain report on or before a certain date; authorizing the Bay Cabinet agencies to maintain a certain amount from the Trust Fund for certain purposes; providing that the use of pay-for-success contracts by the Department of Natural Resources is subject to certain provisions of the State procurement law; authorizing the use of pay-for-success contracting at the procurement officer's discretion; stating certain findings and declarations of the General Assembly; authorizing a unit to enter into a pay-for-success contract only under certain circumstances; authorizing certain units to enter into pay-for-success contracts with certain aggregators to procure certain environmental outcomes projects or already certified environmental outcomes; requiring a certain pay-for-success contract to include certain plans, statements, requirements, provisions, and terms; authorizing a certain pay-for-success contract to include certain provisions; establishing the Green and Blue Infrastructure Policy Advisory Commission; providing for the composition, chair, and staffing of the Commission; prohibiting a member of the Commission from receiving certain compensation, but authorizing the reimbursement of certain expenses; requiring the Commission to study and make recommendations regarding certain matters; requiring the Commission to report its findings and recommendations to the Secretary of the Environment, the Governor, and the General Assembly on or before a certain date each year; establishing the Task Force on State and Local Government Accounting for Natural Capital; providing for the composition, chair, and staffing of the Task

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Force; prohibiting a member of the Task Force from receiving certain compensation, but authorizing the reimbursement of certain expenses; requiring the Task Force to study and make recommendations regarding certain matters; requiring the Task Force to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before a certain date; defining certain terms; altering certain definitions; making stylistic changes; providing for the termination of certain provisions of this Act; and generally relating to environmental financing and pay–for–success contracting.
9	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
10	Article – Agriculture
11	Section 8–702
12	Annotated Code of Maryland
13	(2016 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
14 15	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Environment
$\frac{16}{16}$	Section 1–701(a) and (b) and 5–509(a)
17	Annotated Code of Maryland
18	(2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
19 20 21 22 23	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Environment Section 1–701(h) and, 5–509(b), and 9–1622 Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,    Article – Environment    Section 9–1601, 9–1602, 9–1604(c), 9–1605(a)(1) and (d), and 9–1605.1(a)(1), (d), and         (e) to be under the amended subtitle "Subtitle 16. Maryland Water         Infrastructure Financing Administration"    Annotated Code of Maryland    (2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
31	BY adding to
32	Article – Environment
33	Section 9–1605.1(f)
34	Annotated Code of Maryland
35	(2014 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
36	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
37	Article – Natural Resources
38	Section 3–201, 5–102, 5–1607(a), and 5–1610
39	Annotated Code of Maryland
40	(2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)

1	BY adding to
2	Article – Natural Resources
3	Section <u>1-110 and</u> 5-9A-05(p) <del>and 5-1610.2</del>
4	Annotated Code of Maryland
5	(2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
6	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
7	Article – Natural Resources
8	Section 8–203, 8–2A–01, 8–2A–03, and 8–2A–04
9	Annotated Code of Maryland
10	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
11	BY adding to
12	Article – Natural Resources
13	Section 8–207
14	Annotated Code of Maryland
15	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
16	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
17	Article – State Finance and Procurement
18	Section 10A–101(a)
19	Annotated Code of Maryland
20	(2015 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
21	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
22	Article – State Finance and Procurement
23	Section 10A–101(d), 13–101, and 13–102
24	Annotated Code of Maryland
25	(2015 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
26	BY adding to
27	Article – State Finance and Procurement
28	Section 13–112.1
29	Annotated Code of Maryland
30	(2015 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
31	BY adding to
32	Article – Environment
33	Section 5–1401 through 5–1403 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 14. Green and
34	Blue Infrastructure Policy Advisory Commission"
35	Annotated Code of Maryland
36	(2013 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
37	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
38	That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

1 8–702.

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- (a) (1) The General Assembly finds and declares that agriculturally related nonpoint sources of water pollution may potentially contribute to the degradation of the water resources of this State and that prevention and control efforts have been hampered because of the cost and lack of income producing potential in many agricultural practices designed to protect water quality.
- 7 **(2)** To assist in the implementation of agricultural practices which 8 minimize water pollution from erosion, animal wastes, nutrients, and agricultural 9 chemicals, a cost sharing program between the State and eligible applicants is established 10 for the public benefit.
- 11 (b) The cost sharing program established under this subtitle shall be 12 implemented in conjunction with the "Agricultural Water Quality Management Program 13 for the Control of Sediment and Animal Wastes" of the State Soil Conservation Committee 14 as well as other State and local programs to control water pollution.
- THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT PROHIBIT OR LIMIT, THROUGH ANY 15 (C) 16 CONTRACT, EASEMENT, OR COST-SHARE AGREEMENT, A PARTICIPANT IN THE 17 **PROGRAM** COST-SHARING **ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS** SUBTITLE **FROM** 18 PARTICIPATING IN AND RECEIVING COMPENSATION FROM GREENHOUSE GAS MARKETS, CARBON CREDITS, OR SOIL CARBON PROGRAMS, IF THE PURPOSE OF THE 19 20 COMPENSATION IS TO ACHIEVE ADDITIONAL CONSERVATION BENEFITS THAT ARE 21 CONSISTENT WITH THE STATE'S CHESAPEAKE BAY CONSERVATION GOALS.
- 22 (D) THE DEPARTMENT MAY ENTER INTO PARTNERSHIPS, THROUGH 23 FORMAL CONTRACTS OR MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING, WITH PRIVATE SECTOR 24 ORGANIZATIONS WITH EXPERIENCE IN CARBON OFFSET MARKETS OR PROGRAMS IN 25 ORDER TO:
- 26 (1) CREATE STATEWIDE OR REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE 27 PURPOSE OF MINIMIZING THE COSTS AND MAXIMIZING THE BENEFITS OF 28 VOLUNTARY ENROLLMENT OF FARMLAND IN CARBON OFFSET MARKET PROGRAMS; 29 AND
- 30 (2) ASSIST PRIVATE LANDOWNERS WITH THE AGGREGATION OF 31 PROJECTS TO MAKE THE PROJECTS MORE SALEABLE IN CARBON OFFSET MARKET 32 PROGRAMS.

# Article – Environment

- 1 (a) In this section, "environmental justice" means equal protection from 2 environmental and public health hazards for all people regardless of race, income, culture, 3 and social status.
- 4 (b) There is a Commission on Environmental Justice and Sustainable 5 Communities.
- 6 (h) The Commission shall:
- 7 (1) Advise State government agencies on environmental justice and related 8 community issues;
- 9 (2) Review and analyze the impact of current State laws and policies on the 10 issue of environmental justice and sustainable communities;
- 11 (3) Assess the adequacy of State and local government laws to address the 12 issue of environmental justice and sustainable communities;
- 13 (4) Coordinate with the Children's Environmental Health and Protection 14 Advisory Council on recommendations related to environmental justice and sustainable 15 communities:
- 16 (5) Develop criteria to assess whether communities in the State may be experiencing environmental justice issues; [and]
- 18 (6) Recommend options to the Governor for addressing issues, concerns, or problems related to environmental justice that surface after reviewing State laws and policies, including prioritizing areas of the State that need immediate attention; AND
- 21 (7) RECOMMEND OPTIONS TO THE SECRETARY FOR ENSURING THAT
  22 THE DEPARTMENT IS MAKING PROGRESS IN ADVANCING THE HUMAN RIGHT TO
  23 SAFE, CLEAN, AFFORDABLE, AND ACCESSIBLE WATER FOR CONSUMPTION,
  24 COOKING, SANITATION, HEALTH, AND RECREATION PURPOSES.
- 25 5-509.
- 26 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 27 (2) "Asset owner" means the owner or person having control of a water 28 infrastructure asset.
- 29 (3) "Association" means:
- 30 (i) A homeowners association, as defined in § 11B–101 of the Real 31 Property Article;

- 1 (ii) A council of unit owners, as defined in § 11–101 of the Real 2 Property Article; or
- 3 (iii) Any other entity owning or controlling a water infrastructure 4 asset, the owners or members of which are owners of property adjacent to or benefited by 5 the water infrastructure asset.
- 6 (4) "Association member" means an owner or a member of an association.
- 7 (5) "Water infrastructure asset" means a reservoir, a dam, or any other 8 waterway construction.
- 9 (b) (1) On complaint or the Department's own initiative, the Department may 10 investigate or examine any water infrastructure asset.
- 11 (2) If the Department determines that the water infrastructure asset is 12 unsafe, needs repair, or should be removed because the water infrastructure asset is unsafe 13 and not repairable, the Department shall notify the asset owner in writing to repair or 14 remove the water infrastructure asset, as the situation warrants.
- 15 (3) The repair or removal work shall be completed within a reasonable 16 time, which time shall be prescribed in the Department's notice.
- 17 (4) (I) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT, IN ADDITION TO
  18 MEETING THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE
  19 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET IS A PRIORITY FOR REMOVAL TO IMPROVE FISH
  20 PASSAGE OR IS A PRIORITY FOR SMALL HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT
  21 INSTALLATION, THE DEPARTMENT MAY:
- 1. PARTNER WITH THE ASSET OWNER AND AN ORGANIZATION THAT PROVIDES RESOURCES AND EXPERTISE TO PLAN, DESIGN, OR FINANCE CHANGES TO WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPAIRING, REMOVING, OR RETROFITTING THE ASSET IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S OBJECTIVES; OR
- 2. PRIORITIZE THE USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES, AS DEFINED IN § 9–1601 OF THIS ARTICLE, ARISING FROM THE REPAIR, REMOVAL, OR RETROFIT OF THE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET IN ANY ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 31 (II) FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEEKING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE 32 UNDER TITLE 5, SUBTITLE 4 OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ARTICLE, THE 33 DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE MARYLAND INDUSTRIAL 34 DEVELOPMENT FINANCING AUTHORITY OF:

1 2 3	1. ANY WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET IDENTIFIED AS A PRIORITY FOR SMALL HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT INSTALLATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH; AND
4 5 6	2. The repair, retrofit, or removal measures identified for the water infrastructure asset in the notice provided under paragraph (2) of this subsection.
7	Subtitle 16. Maryland Water [Quality] INFRASTRUCTURE Financing Administration.
8	9–1601.
9 10	(a) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, in this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
11 12	(b) "Administration" means the Maryland Water [Quality] INFRASTRUCTURE Financing Administration.
13 14	(c) "Bay Restoration Fund" means the Bay Restoration Fund established under $9-1605.2$ of this subtitle.
15 16 17	(d) "Biological nutrient removal" means a biological nutrient removal technology capable of reducing the nitrogen in wastewater effluent to not more than 8 milligrams per liter, as calculated on an annually averaged basis.
18 19 20	(e) (1) "BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE" MEANS A WATER-BASED NATURAL ELEMENT OR ENGINEERED ELEMENT DESIGNED TO MIMIC OR ENHANCE THE FUNCTION OF A NATURAL ELEMENT THAT:
21	(I) ABSORBS AND FILTERS POLLUTANTS;
22 23	(II) PROTECTS COMMUNITIES FROM FLOODING OR STORM SURGE;
24	(III) REDUCES EROSION; OR
25	(IV) SEQUESTERS CARBON.
26	(2) "BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE" INCLUDES:
27	(I) ENHANCED OR RESTORED OYSTER REEFS;
28	(II) ENHANCED OR RESTORED SEAGRASS BEDS;
29	(III) SHELLFISH AQUACULTURE PROJECTS; AND

# 1 (IV) ENHANCED OR RESTORED COASTAL MARSHES.

- 2 **(F)** "Board" means the Board of Public Works.
- 3 [(f)] (G) "Bond" means a bond, note, or other evidence of obligation of the 4 Administration issued under this subtitle, including a bond or revenue anticipation note, 5 notes in the nature of commercial paper, and refunding bonds.
- 6 **[(g)] (H)** "Bond resolution" means the resolution or resolutions of the Director, 7 including the trust agreement, if any, authorizing the issuance of and providing for the terms and conditions applicable to bonds.
- 9 **[(h)] (I)** "Borrower" means a local government or a person as defined in § 10 1-101(h) of this article who has received a loan.
- 11 **[(i)] (J)** "Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Nonpoint Source Fund" means 12 the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Nonpoint Source Fund established under § 13 9–1605.3 of this subtitle.
- [(j)] **(K)** "Community sewerage system" means a publicly or privately owned sewerage system that serves at least two lots.
- 16 [(k)] (L) "Director" means the Director of the Administration.
- 17 **[**(l)**] (M)** "Drinking Water Loan Fund" means the Maryland Drinking Water 18 Revolving Loan Fund.
- 19 [(m)] (N) "Eligible costs" means the costs identified under § 9–1605.2(i) of this 20 subtitle.
- [(n)] (O) "Enhanced nutrient removal" means:
- 22 (1) An enhanced nutrient removal technology that is capable of reducing 23 the nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations in wastewater effluent to concentrations of not 24 more than 3 milligrams per liter total nitrogen and not more than 0.3 milligrams per liter 25 total phosphorus, as calculated on an annually averaged basis; or
- 26 (2) If the Department has determined that the concentrations under item 27 (1) of this subsection are not practicable for a wastewater facility, the lowest average annual 28 wastewater effluent nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations that the Department 29 determines are practicable for that facility.
- (P) "ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOME" MEANS A COMMODITY THAT IS MODELED OR DIRECTLY MEASURED AS A SINGLE, QUANTIFIABLE, AND CERTIFIED UNIT OF IMPROVEMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING A NUTRIENT OR CARBON

### 1 BENEFIT.

- 2 **[(o)] (Q)** "Equivalent dwelling unit" means a measure of wastewater effluent 3 where one unit is equivalent to:
- 4 (1) If a local government or billing authority for a wastewater facility has established a definition for "equivalent dwelling unit" on or before January 1, 2004, the average daily flow of wastewater effluent that the local government or billing authority has established to be equivalent to the average daily flow of wastewater effluent discharged by a residential dwelling, which may not exceed 250 gallons; or
- 9 (2) If a local government or billing authority has not established a definition for "equivalent dwelling unit" on or before January 1, 2004, or if a local government or billing authority has established a definition that exceeds 250 gallons of wastewater effluent per day, an average daily flow of 250 gallons of wastewater effluent.
- [(p)] (R) "Facility" means a wastewater facility or all or a portion of a water supply system as defined in § 9–201(u) of this title.
- 15 [(q)] (S) "Federal Safe Drinking Water Act" means Title XIV of the Public 16 Health Service Act, P.L. 93–523, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 300f, et seq., and the rules and 17 regulations promulgated thereunder.
- [(r)] (T) "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" means the Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, P.L. 92–500, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq., and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- [(s)] (U) "Fund" means a fund established by this subtitle, including the Water Quality Fund, the Drinking Water Loan Fund, the Bay Restoration Fund, and the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Nonpoint Source Fund.
- [(t)] (V) "Grant" means a grant from the Administration to a grantee.
- [(u)] (W) "Grant agreement" means a written agreement between the Administration and a grantee with respect to a grant.
- 27 [(v)] (X) "Grantee" means the grant recipient.
- 28 **(Y) (1) "GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE" MEANS A LAND-BASED NATURAL**29 <u>ELEMENT</u> OR ENGINEERED ELEMENT <u>DESIGNED TO MIMIC OR ENHANCE THE</u>
  30 FUNCTION OF A NATURAL ELEMENT THAT:
- 31 (I) ABSORBS AND FILTERS POLLUTANTS;
- 32 (II) PROTECTS COMMUNITIES FROM FLOODING OR STORM 33 SURGE;

1		(III) REDUCES EROSION; OR
2		(IV) SEQUESTERS CARBON.
3	(2)	"GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE" INCLUDES:
4 5 6	FEATURES, SUC FLOODPLAINS;	(I) ENHANCED OR RESTORED NATURAL LANDSCAPE CH AS FORESTS, RIPARIAN BUFFERS, HEADWATERS, OR
7		(II) RAIN GARDENS;
8		(III) PERMEABLE PAVEMENT;
9		(IV) POCKET PARKS;
10		(V) BIOSWALES;
11		(VI) GREEN ROOFS;
12		(VII) INFILTRATION PLANTERS;
13		(VIII) TREE PLANTINGS OR TREE BOXES; AND
14 15	LANDSCAPE IRRI	(IX) RAINWATER HARVESTING FOR NONPOTABLE USES SUCH AS GATION.
16	[(w)] (Z)	"Lender" has the meaning stated in § 9–1606.1 of this subtitle.
17	[(x)] <b>(AA)</b>	"Linked deposit" has the meaning stated in $\S$ 9–1606.1 of this subtitle.
18 19	[(y)] (BB) subtitle.	"Linked deposit loan" has the meaning stated in § 9-1606.1 of this
20 21	[(z)] (CC) subtitle.	"Linked deposit program" has the meaning stated in § 9–1606.1 of this
22 23 24 25	purpose of financir	"Loan" means a loan from the Administration to a borrower for the ng all or a portion of the cost of a wastewater facility, if the loan is from Fund, or water supply system, if the loan is from the Drinking Water
26	[(bb)] <b>(EE)</b>	"Loan agreement" means a written agreement between the

Administration and a borrower with respect to a loan.

- [(cc)] **(FF)** "Loan obligation" means a bond, note, or other evidence of obligation, including a mortgage, deed of trust, lien, or other security instrument, issued or executed by a borrower to evidence its indebtedness under a loan agreement with respect to a loan.
- 4 [(dd)] (GG) (1) "Local government" means a county, municipal corporation, 5 sanitary district, or other State or local public entity that has authority to own or operate 6 a facility.
- 7 (2) "Local government" includes any combination of two or more of the 8 public entities under paragraph (1) of this subsection when acting jointly to construct or 9 operate a facility.
- [(ee)] (HH) (1) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, nonprofit entity, the State, any unit of the State, commission, special taxing district, or the federal government.
- 13 (2) "Person" does not include a county, municipal corporation, bi—county or 14 multicounty agency under Division II of the Land Use Article or Division II of the Public 15 Utilities Article, housing authority under Division II of the Housing and Community 16 Development Article, school board, community college, or any other unit of a county or 17 municipal corporation, or a local fire department, as defined in § 9–401 of the Public Safety 18 Article.
- [(ff)] (II) (1) "Residential dwelling" means a room or group of rooms occupied as living quarters by an individual, a single family, or other discrete group of persons with facilities that are used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, sanitation, and eating, including an apartment unit, condominium unit, cooperative unit, town house unit, mobile home, or house.
- 24 (2) "Residential dwelling" does not include a hospital, hotel, motel, inn, 25 boarding house, club, dormitory, school, college, or similar seasonal, institutional, or 26 transient facility.
- [(gg)] (JJ) "Single site" means a discrete grouping of buildings or structures that are located on contiguous or adjacent property and owned by the same user.
- [(hh)] (KK) (1) "User" means any person discharging wastewater to:
- 30 (i) A wastewater facility that has a State discharge permit or 31 national pollutant discharge elimination system discharge permit;
- 32 (ii) An on–site sewage disposal system; or
  - (iii) A sewage holding tank.

- 1 (2) "User" does not include a person whose sole discharge is stormwater 2 under a stormwater permit.

  3 [(ii)] (LL) (1) "Wastewater facility" means any equipment, plant, treatment.
- [(ii)] (LL) (1) "Wastewater facility" means any equipment, plant, treatment works, structure, machinery, apparatus, interest in land, or any combination of these, which is acquired, used, constructed, or operated:
- 6 (i) For the storage, collection, treatment, neutralization, 7 stabilization, reduction, recycling, reclamation, separation, or disposal of wastewater;
- 8 (ii) To improve water conservation, reduce energy consumption, or 9 increase security; or
- 10 (iii) For the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of 11 wastewater.
- 12 (2) "Wastewater facility" includes:
- 13 (i) Treatment or disposal plants; outfall sewers, interceptor sewers, 14 and collector sewers; pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, and works; and other real 15 or personal property and appurtenances incident to their development, use, or operation;
- 16 (ii) Any programs and projects for managing, reducing, treating, 17 recapturing, abating, or controlling nonpoint sources of water pollution, including 18 stormwater or subsurface drainage water; and
- 19 (iii) Any programs and projects for improving estuarine conservation 20 and management.
- [(jj)] (MM) "Water Quality Fund" means the Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund.
- [(kk)] (NN) "Water supply system" has the meaning stated in § 9–201(u) of this title.
- 25 9–1602.
- There is a Maryland Water [Quality] INFRASTRUCTURE Financing Administration in the Department.
- 28 9–1604.
- 29 (c) (1) This subsection applies to financial assistance provided by the 30 Administration under:
- 31 (i) The Water Quality Fund;

(v)

1	(ii)	The Bay Restoration Fund;
2	(iii)	The Biological Nutrient Removal Program; and
3	(iv)	The Supplemental Assistance Program.
$\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{6}{7}$	financial assistance ar than 500,000 gallons p	e Administration shall ensure the fair and equitable distribution of nong wastewater treatment facilities with a design capacity of less er day and wastewater treatment facilities with a design capacity of e per day.
8 9 10 11 12	REPAIR OF SOURCE RESTORATION OF FOUR INFRASTRUCTURE OF WATER QUALITY, IS F	IS THE POLICY OF THE STATE THAT THE MAINTENANCE AND EN WATERSHEDS, INCLUDING THE CONSERVATION AND PRESTS AND THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BLUE OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE THAT CONTRIBUTES TO IMPROVED CLIGIBLE FOR THE SAME FORMS OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AS ECTION AND TREATMENT INFRASTRUCTURE.
4	9–1605.	
15	(a) (1) <b>(I)</b>	There is a Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund.
16 17 18	by the Administration	The Water Quality Fund shall be maintained and administered in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle and such rules or the Secretary or the Board may from time to time prescribe.
9	(d) Amounts	in the Water Quality Fund may be used only:
20	(1) To	make loans, on the condition that:
21 22 23		The loans are made at or below market interest rates, including terms not to exceed the lesser of 30 years or the projected useful life
24 25 26	than 1 year after comp	Annual principal and interest payments will commence not later letion of any wastewater facility and all loans will be fully amortized e term of the loan;
27 28		
29 30 31	than a local governme	In the case of a wastewater facility owned by a borrower other ent, the borrower will provide adequate security for repayment of

The Water Quality Fund will be credited with all payments of

- 1 principal and interest on all loans;
- 2 (2) To buy or refinance debt obligations of local governments at or below 3 market rates, if such debt obligations were incurred after March 7, 1985;
- 4 (3) (I) To guarantee, or purchase insurance for, bonds, notes, or other evidences of obligation issued by a local government [for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the cost of a wastewater facility], if such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates; AND
- 8 (II) TO PROVIDE LOAN GUARANTEES FOR SIMILAR REVOLVING
  9 LOAN FUNDS ESTABLISHED BY MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND INTERMUNICIPAL
  10 AGENCIES;
- 11 (4) As a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and 12 interest on bonds issued by the Administration if the proceeds of the sale of such bonds will 13 be deposited in the Water Quality Fund;
- 14 (5) To earn interest on Water Quality Fund accounts;
- 15 (6) To establish a linked deposit program to promote loans for controlling 16 nonpoint sources of pollution and protecting the quality of the waters of the State, 17 INCLUDING LOANS FOR FOREST RESTORATION OR THE CONSERVATION OF FOREST 18 LAND BY FEE OR EASEMENT;
- 19 (7) TO PROVIDE LOANS FOR THE PROTECTION OF SOURCE WATER 20 AREAS OR CHESAPEAKE AND ATLANTIC COASTAL BAY WATERSHEDS THROUGH 21 PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS OR EASEMENTS;
- 22 (8) TO ESTABLISH A SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM THAT ALLOWS A LOCAL
  23 GOVERNMENT TO SERVE AS THE PRIMARY BORROWER AND RECEIVE A LOAN FOR A
  24 PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS PROJECT AT A REDUCED INTEREST RATE IF
  25 THE LOAN ALSO INCLUDES FINANCING FOR A SPONSORED NONPOINT SOURCE
  26 PROJECT MANAGED BY AN ORGANIZATION;
- 27 (9) TO SERVE AS A GUARANTEE FOR LONG-TERM PAY-FOR-SUCCESS
  28 CONTRACTS, GREEN BONDS, OR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT BONDS BY ANY PUBLIC,
  29 PRIVATE, OR NONPROFIT ENTITY FOR THE PURCHASE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
  30 OUTCOMES THAT PROVIDE A WATER QUALITY BENEFIT;
- (10) TO SUPPORT LONG—TERM OR PERMANENT GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS CARRIED OUT IN THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER WATERSHED BY AN ORGANIZATION AGREED TO BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM PARTNERSHIP;

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(ii)

(11) TO ESTABLISH MASTER LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS WITH 1 2 STATE AGENCIES TO SUPPORT PROJECTS THAT ENHANCE WATER QUALITY ON 3 STATE LANDS: 4 (12) TO SUPPORT MULTI-YEAR INITIATIVES AUTHORIZED UNDER TITLE 8, SUBTITLE 2A OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE THAT ALSO INVOLVE 5 6 FUNDING FROM THE CHESAPEAKE AND ATLANTIC COASTAL BAYS 2010 TRUST FUND; 7 8 [(7)] **(13)** For the reasonable costs of administering the Water Quality 9 Fund and conducting activities under Title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; 10 For any other purpose authorized by Title VI of the Federal [(8)] **(14)** Water Pollution Control Act or § 302 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act; and 11 12 [(9)] **(15)** To provide financial assistance in the form of grants, negative interest loans, forgiveness of principal, subsidized interest rates, and any other form of 13 financial assistance as authorized or required by: 14 15 The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, as may (i) 16 be amended and supplemented; 17 (ii) Title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; 18 (iii) § 302 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act; or 19 Federal appropriations or authorization acts. (iv) 20 9-1605.1.21There is a Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund. (a) (1) (I)22 The Drinking Water Loan Fund shall be maintained and (II)administered by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle and 23 such rules or program directives as the Secretary or the Board may from time to time 24prescribe. 2526 Amounts in the Drinking Water Loan Fund may be used only: (d) 27 (1) To make loans at or below market rates on the condition that: 28 (i) The local government borrower will establish a dedicated source 29of revenue;

In the case of a water supply system owned by a borrower other

than a local government, the borrower shall provide adequate security for the repayment

1	of the loan;
2 3	(iii) The Drinking Water Loan Fund will be credited with all payments of principal and interest on all loans; [and]
4	(iv) THE LOANS ARE MADE AT TERMS NOT TO EXCEED:
5	1. 30 YEARS AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION; OR
6 7 8	2. WITH RESPECT TO DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES AS DEFINED IN THE FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT, 40 YEARS AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION; AND
9 10 11 12	(V) Annual principal and interest payments will commence not later than 1 year after completion of any drinking water facility and [, except as provided in § 130 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act,] all loans will be fully amortized [not later than 20 years after project completion] ON THE EXPIRATION OF THE TERM OF THE LOAN;
13 14 15	(2) To buy or refinance debt obligations of local governments issued by a local government for the purposes of financing all or a portion of the cost of a water supply system at or below market rates, if such debt obligations were incurred after July 1, 1993;
16 17 18 19	(3) To guarantee or purchase insurance for bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a local government for the purposes of financing all or a portion of the cost of a water supply system, if such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;
20 21 22	(4) As a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the Administration if the proceeds of the sale of such bonds will be deposited in the Drinking Water Loan Fund;
23	(5) To earn interest on Drinking Water Loan Fund accounts;
24 25 26	(6) For the reasonable costs of administering the Drinking Water Loan Fund and conducting activities under any federal law that may apply to federal deposits to the Drinking Water Loan Fund;
27 28	(7) To establish a linked deposit program for loans in accordance with this subtitle and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, INCLUDING LOANS FOR:
29 30	(I) CONTROLLING NONPOINT SOURCES OF POLLUTION AND PROTECTING THE QUALITY OF STATE WATERS;
31	(II) PROTECTING OR ACQUIRING FORESTS OR WETLANDS RV

FEE OR EASEMENT; OR

# (III) RESTORING FORESTS;

- 2 (8) For loan subsidies for disadvantaged communities as provided by the 3 federal Safe Drinking Water Act, including but not limited to loan forgiveness, provided 4 that such loan subsidies shall not exceed 30% of the annual federal capitalization grant 5 received by the Administration;
- 6 (9) TO ESTABLISH A SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM THAT ALLOWS A LOCAL
  7 GOVERNMENT TO SERVE AS THE PRIMARY BORROWER AND RECEIVE A LOAN FOR A
  8 PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS PROJECT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM AT A
  9 REDUCED INTEREST RATE IF THE LOAN ALSO INCLUDES FINANCING FOR A
  10 SPONSORED NONPOINT SOURCE PROJECT MANAGED BY AN ORGANIZATION;
- 11 (10) WITH RESPECT TO ANY FEDERAL FUNDS DEPOSITED IN THE 12 DRINKING WATER LOAN FUND, TO PRIORITIZE SUPPORT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE PARTNERS BY:
- 14 (I) SERVING AS A GUARANTEE FOR LONG-TERM 15 PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF ENVIRONMENTAL 16 OUTCOMES THAT PROVIDE WATER QUALITY BENEFITS;
- 17 (II) SUPPORTING THE DELINEATION, ASSESSMENT, OR
  18 UPDATED ASSESSMENT OF SOURCE WATER PROTECTION AREAS AND THE
  19 IMPLEMENTATION OF WELL HEAD PROTECTION PROGRAMS, INCLUDING THROUGH
  20 GRANTS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; OR
- 21 (III) SUPPORTING LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES FOR THE 22 PROTECTION OF SOURCE WATER AREAS OR THE CHESAPEAKE AND ATLANTIC 23 COASTAL BAYS WATERSHEDS THROUGH PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS OR EASEMENTS 24 FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTROLLING NONPOINT SOURCES OF POLLUTION;
- 25 (11) TO SUPPORT MULTIYEAR INITIATIVES AUTHORIZED UNDER TITLE 26 8, SUBTITLE 2A OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE THAT ALSO INVOLVE 27 FUNDING FROM THE CHESAPEAKE AND ATLANTIC COASTAL BAYS 2010 TRUST 28 FUND;
- 29 (12) TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO DISADVANTAGED 30 COMMUNITIES AS DEFINED IN THE FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT IN THE 31 FORM OF PLANNING PHASE GRANTS OR DESIGN PHASE GRANTS;
- [(9)] (13) For any other purpose authorized for any federal funds deposited in the Drinking Water Loan Fund including, without limitation, any purpose authorized by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, including source water protection expenditures eligible for assistance from the Drinking Water Loan Fund; and

1 2 3	[(10)] (14) To provide financial assistance in the form of grants, negative interest loans, forgiveness of principal, subsidized interest rates, and any other form of financial assistance as authorized or required by:
4 5	(i) The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, as may be amended and supplemented;
6	(ii) [§ 302] §§ 302 AND 1452 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act;
7	(iii) Title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; or
8	(iv) Federal appropriations or authorization acts.
9 10 11 12 13	(e) In creating an intended use plan for the Drinking Water Loan Fund, the Administration shall prioritize opportunities to provide assistance to disadvantaged or environmental justice communities and support innovative financing partnerships to address environmental justice issues as defined in § 1–701 of this article, including through investment in:
15 16 17	(1) WATER INFRASTRUCTURE LOANS DESIGNED TO ENSURE FAIRER AND MORE JUST OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE COMMUNITY HEALTH THROUGH BETTER WATER SERVICE;
18 19	(2) MUNICIPAL CONSOLIDATION EFFORTS UNDER § 9–707 OF THIS TITLE;
20	(3) TOXIC LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT; AND
21 22 23	(4) GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE THAT CONTRIBUTES TO IMPROVED WATER QUALITY AND REMEDIATES OR MITIGATES ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH HAZARDS IN DISADVANTAGED OR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COMMUNITIES.
24 25 26 27 28	(F) The costs of administering the Drinking Water Loan Fund shall be paid from federal grants and awards, from bond sale proceeds, and from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to loan agreements, and may not be paid from any State [moneys] MONEY appropriated to the Drinking Water Loan Fund, except general funds of the State used to match federal grants and awards to the Drinking Water Loan Fund.
29	<u>9–1622.</u>
30	This subtitle may be cited as the Maryland Water [Quality] INFRASTRUCTURE

**Article - Natural Resources** 

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Financing Administration Act.

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- THE DEPARTMENT MAY ENTER INTO PARTNERSHIPS, THROUGH FORMAL
  CONTRACTS OR MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING, WITH PRIVATE SECTOR
  ORGANIZATIONS WITH EXPERIENCE IN CARBON OFFSET MARKETS OR PROGRAMS IN
  ORDER TO:
- 6 (1) CREATE STATEWIDE OR REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE
  7 PURPOSE OF MINIMIZING THE COSTS AND MAXIMIZING THE BENEFITS OF
  8 ENROLLING PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LANDS IN CARBON OFFSET MARKETS; AND
- 9 (2) ASSIST PRIVATE LANDOWNERS WITH THE AGGREGATION OF
  10 PROJECTS TO MAKE THE PROJECTS MORE SALEABLE IN CARBON OFFSET MARKET
  11 PROGRAMS.
- 12 3–201.
- 13 (a) **(1)** There is a Maryland Environmental Trust established to conserve, 14 improve, stimulate, and perpetuate the aesthetic, natural, health and welfare, scenic, and 15 cultural qualities of the environment, including, but not limited to land, water, air, wildlife, 16 scenic qualities, open spaces, buildings or any interest therein, and other appurtenances 17 pertaining in any way to the State.
- 18 **(2)** Through educational and other means, the Trust shall encourage and motivate the populace of the State and others to do so and shall promote continuing interest in and the study of these matters.
- 21 (3) The purpose of the Trust is of general benefit to the citizens of the State, 22 and it is charitable in nature.
- 23 (b) The Trust has perpetual existence subject to modification or termination by 24 the General Assembly if necessary to effectuate its purpose or when and if its substantial 25 purpose ceases.
- 26 (C) (1) IN THIS SUBSECTION, "ECOSYSTEM SERVICES" INCLUDES:
- 27 (I) CLIMATE RESILIENCE;
- 28 (II) CARBON SEQUESTRATION;
- 29 (III) THE PROVISION OF WILDLIFE HABITAT;
- 30 (IV) CONTRIBUTIONS TO FOREST HEALTH; AND

#### 1 (V) THE PROTECTION OR RESTORATION OF WETLANDS. 2 AN EASEMENT APPROVED BY THE TRUST SHALL MAY ALLOW FOR **(2)** 3 THE POTENTIAL OF ECONOMIC RETURN FROM THE PROTECTION, MANAGEMENT, MAINTENANCE, OR IMPROVEMENT OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE 4 PROPERTY, SO LONG AS THE TRUST DETERMINES THOSE USES DO NOT IMPAIR OR 5 INTERFERE WITH THE CONSERVATION VALUES AND PURPOSES OF THE TRUST 6 EASEMENT AND ARE OTHERWISE CONSISTENT WITH THE TRUST'S POLICIES 7 RELATED TO ECOSYSTEM SERVICES. 8 9 5-102.10 The General Assembly finds that: (a) 11 Forests, streams, valleys, wetlands, parks, and scenic, historic, and 12 recreation areas of the State are basic assets and their proper use, development, and 13 preservation are necessary to protect and promote the health, safety, economy, and general welfare of the people of the State; 14 15 Enhancing the extent and condition of tree and forest cover in the (2)16 Chesapeake Bay watershed is critical to the success in restoring the Chesapeake Bay 17 because forests are the most beneficial use of protecting water quality due to their ability 18 to capture, filter, and retain water, as well as absorb pollution from the air; 19 Forests and trees are key indicators of climate change and can mitigate greenhouse gas emissions by carbon sequestration; 20 21**(4)** Forests provide habitat for hundreds of wildlife species, including 22habitat needed for rare, threatened, and endangered species; 23 Forests are susceptible to environmental degradation caused by natural (5)24threats: 25 (6)Forests. like other open are under space areas, 26 development-related pressures for residential, commercial, and industrial conversion due to the demands of a growing population; 27Trees and forests in urban areas provide multiple benefits, including: 28 (7)29 (i) Mitigation of urban stormwater runoff into the Chesapeake Bay; 30 Sequestration of carbon: (ii) Avoidance of energy-related emissions; 31 (iii)

Mitigation of air pollutants, such as ozone and particulate

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(iv)

1	matter;
2	(v) Reduction of the urban heat island effect; and
3	(vi) Contributions to community livability;
4 5 6 7	(8) Forest land owners, including local government officials responsible for overseeing the management of publicly owned forest lands, could benefit from research—based education outreach programs in order to help facilitate an understanding of sustainable forestry management that is consistent with forest stewardship principles;
8 9	(9) Forests are a renewable resource that help the State meet its renewable energy goals that are consistent with the State's:
10	(i) Green power goal for State facilities;
11	(ii) Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard;
12	(iii) Healthy Air Act; and
13	(iv) Maryland Clean Energy Incentive Act of 2006; and
14 15 16	(10) This title sets forth Maryland's vision for sustaining Maryland's coveted forest lands into the 21st century that is consistent with the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement and the 2007 Forestry Conservation Initiative.
17 18	(b) It is the policy of the State to encourage the retention and sustainable management of forest lands by:
19	(1) Achieving no net loss of forest;
20 21 22 23	(2) Affording due consideration to the protection and retention of forests in the State through existing land conservation programs where they have the highest value in terms of promoting the State's compliance with its clean water goals under the 2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement and the 2007 Forestry Conservation Initiative;
24 25 26	(3) Enhancing the retention of privately owned forest lands through research-based educational outreach efforts to landowners by the State's forest conservancy district boards;
27 28 29 30 31 32	(4) Developing financial incentives to encourage landowners to retain and manage their forests sustainably and in a manner that is consistent with a forest stewardship plan, INCLUDING BY ALLOWING LANDOWNERS TO USE FORESTS LOCATED ON STATE LANDS THAT ARE RESTORED AFTER JULY 1, 2021, TO SATISFY BUFFER OR INSURANCE PROVISIONS REQUIRED BY REGISTRIES OR PROTOCOLS ASSOCIATED WITH PRIVATE FOREST CARBON CREDIT TRANSACTIONS;

- 1 Promoting renewable energy policies and markets with increased 2 emphasis on the use of in–State produced woody biomass: 3 Ensuring dual certification of the State's forests by the Forest Stewardship Council and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative; 4 5 (7)Recognizing the importance of: 6 (i) A viable forest products industry to the economies of rural 7 Maryland; 8 (ii) Continued development of fiber products; and 9 (iii) Maryland's green infrastructure; and Developing and enhancing programs with a sustainable forestry 10 11 component, including a forest mitigation banking system, a carbon credit or carbon sequestration program, a clean water credit trading system, an environmental services 12credit trading program, and a renewable energy credit trading system. 13 IN SUPPORT OF THE STATE'S SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY GOALS UNDER 14 (C) THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL: 15 16 **(1)** CONVENE A WORKGROUP, WHICH MAY INCLUDE OTHER UNITS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NONGOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS AND 17 18 STAKEHOLDERS, TO: 19 MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE CREATION OF (I)20 A STATEWIDE INITIATIVE TO IMPLEMENT FOREST CARBON SEQUESTRATION OFFSET 21PROJECTS ON PRIVATE AND PUBLIC FOREST LANDS;
- 23 CARBON SEQUESTRATION MARKETS;

FACILITATE THE ENROLLMENT OF FOREST LANDS IN

- 24 (III) ASSIST PARTICIPANTS IN THE WOODLAND INCENTIVES 25 PROGRAM ESTABLISHED UNDER § 5–303 OF THIS TITLE TO PARTICIPATE IN CARBON
- 26 SEQUESTRATION MARKETS; AND

(II)

- 27 (IV) RECOMMEND METHODOLOGIES TO ALLOW GROUPS OF 28 LANDOWNERS TO JOINTLY DEVELOP AND ENROLL CARBON OFFSET PROJECTS; AND
- 29 (2) On or before July 1, 2024, begin implementation of at 30 least one carbon offset project on State land.
- 31 5-9A-05.

(2)

1	(P) (1) IN THIS SUBSECTION "ECOSYSTEM SERVICES" INCLUDES:
2	(I) CLIMATE RESILIENCE;
3	(II) CARBON SEQUESTRATION;
4	(III) THE PROVISION OF WILDLIFE HABITAT;
5	(IV) CONTRIBUTIONS TO FOREST HEALTH; AND
6	(V) THE PROTECTION OR RESTORATION OF WETLANDS.
7 8 9	(2) AN EASEMENT ACQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL MAY ALLOW FOR THE POTENTIAL OF ECONOMIC RETURN FROM THE PROTECTION MANAGEMENT, MAINTENANCE, OR IMPROVEMENT OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE PROPERTY, SO LONG AS THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES:
11 12 13 14	(I) THOSE USES <del>DO NOT IMPAIR OR INTERFERE WITH THE CONSERVATION VALUES AND PURPOSES OF THE PROGRAM</del> <u>AFFIRMATIVELY INCREASE THE CONSERVATION ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPERTY BEYOND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EASEMENT; AND</u>
15 16 17 18	(II) ANY CREDITS USED TO MITIGATE OFFSITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE AFFIRMATIVELY ENHANCE THE CONSERVATION ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROPERTY CREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBSECTION ARE USED ONLY:
19	1. TO MITIGATE OFFSITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE IN
20 21	A PRIORITY FUNDING AREA, AS DEFINED IN § 5–7B–02 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE; OR
22 23 24	2. IN A MANNER THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE APPLICABLE LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND STATE AND LOCAL OBJECTIVES FOR LAND PROTECTION.
25	5–1607.
26 27 28	(a) The preferred sequence for afforestation and reforestation shall be established by the State or local authority in accordance with the following after all techniques for retaining existing forest cover on—site have been exhausted:
29 30	(1) Those techniques that enhance existing forest and involve selective clearing or supplemental planting on—site;

On-site afforestation or reforestation may be utilized where the

- retention options have been exhausted. In those cases, the method shall be selected in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and the location shall be selected in accordance with subsection (d) of this section;
- 4 (3) (i) Off—site afforestation or reforestation in the same watershed or 5 in accordance with an approved master plan may be utilized where the applicant has 6 demonstrated that no reasonable on—site alternative exists, or where:
- 7 1. Any on-site priority areas for afforestation or 8 reforestation have been planted in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; and
- 9 2. The applicant has justified to the satisfaction of the State or local jurisdiction that environmental benefits associated with off—site afforestation or reforestation would exceed those derived from on—site planting;
- 12 (ii) In these cases, the method shall be selected in accordance with 13 subsection (b) of this section, and the location shall be selected in accordance with 14 subsection (d) of this section; and
- 15 (iii) Off—site afforestation or reforestation [may include] SHALL 16 PRIORITIZE the use of
- 17 **L** forest] FOREST mitigation banks which have been so designated in advance by the State or local forest conservation program which is approved by the Department; OR
- 20 **2. OTHER OFF-SITE ADVANCE AFFORESTATION OR**21 **REFORESTATION WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN COMPLETED AND IS THUS KNOWN TO**22 **BE SUCCESSFUL**; and
- 23 (4) The State or local jurisdiction may allow an alternative sequence for a 24 specific project if necessary to achieve the objectives of a local jurisdiction's land use plans 25 or policies or to take advantage of opportunities to consolidate forest conservation efforts.
- 26 5–1610.
- 27 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 28 (2) "Fund" means the Forest Conservation Fund.
- 29 (3) "Priority funding area" has the meaning stated in § 5–7B–02 of the 30 State Finance and Procurement Article.
- 31 (b) There is a Forest Conservation Fund in the Department.
- 32 (c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, if any person subject

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- to this subtitle demonstrates to the satisfaction of the appropriate State or local authority 1 2that the requirements for reforestation or afforestation on-site or off-site cannot be 3 reasonably accomplished and appropriate credits generated by a forest mitigation bank in 4 the same county or watershed are not available, the person shall contribute money to the Fund: 5 6 (1)On or before September 30, 2014: 7 For a project inside a priority funding area, at a rate of 30 cents 8 per square foot of the area of required planting; and 9 For a project outside a priority funding area, at a rate of 36 cents (ii) per square foot of the area of required planting; and 10 [(2)] (I) [After September 30, 2014] ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 11 2021: 12 13 (i) 1. For a project inside a priority funding area, at a rate adjusted for inflation as determined by the Department annually by regulation; and 14 15 (ii) **2.** For a project outside a priority funding area, at a rate that is 20% higher than the rate set under item [(i)] 1 of this item; AND 16 AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2021: 17 (II) 18 1. FOR A PROJECT INSIDE A PRIORITY FUNDING AREA, AT A RATE ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 19 20 (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION; AND 2. 21FOR A PROJECT OUTSIDE A PRIORITY FUNDING AREA, 22 AT A RATE THAT IS 20% HIGHER THAN THE RATE SET UNDER ITEM 1 OF THIS ITEM. 23**(2) (I)** ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 2021, AND EVERY 3 YEARS 24THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL BY REGULATION SET THE CONTRIBUTION 25RATE FOR PROJECTS INSIDE PRIORITY FUNDING AREAS IN EACH COUNTY. 26 (II) THE CONTRIBUTION RATE SHALL BE AT LEAST 10% HIGHER
- 1. 29 MITIGATION BANKS LOCATED IN THE COUNTY; OR

IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING ADOPTION OF THE REGULATIONS FROM:

2. 30 IF NO CREDITS WERE PURCHASED FROM MITIGATION 31 BANKS IN THE COUNTY, MITIGATION BANKS LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

THAN THE AVERAGE COST OF CREDITS PURCHASED DURING THE 3 YEARS

- 1 (d) Money collected by the State or a local authority under § 5–1608(c) or § 5–1612 of this subtitle for noncompliance with this subtitle or regulations adopted under 3 this subtitle or for noncompliance with a forest conservation plan or the associated 2–year 4 management agreement shall be deposited in the Fund.
  - (e) (1) The Department shall accomplish the reforestation or afforestation for which the money is deposited within 2 years or 3 growing seasons, as appropriate, after receipt of the money.

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- (2) Money deposited in the Fund under subsection (c) of this section shall remain in the Fund for a period of 2 years or 3 growing seasons, and at the end of that time period, any portion that has not been used to meet the afforestation or reforestation requirements shall be [returned to the person who provided the money to be used for documented tree planting in the same county or watershed beyond that required by this subtitle or other applicable statutes] USED TO PURCHASE FOREST MITIGATION BANK CREDITS IN THE SAME COUNTY OR WATERSHED.
- 15 (f) (1) (i) Money deposited in the Fund under subsection (c) of this section 16 may only be spent on **THE PURCHASE OF FOREST MITIGATION BANK CREDITS OR** 17 reforestation and afforestation, including site identification, acquisition, and preparation, 18 maintenance of existing forests, and achieving urban canopy goals, and may not revert to 19 the General Fund of the State.
- 20 (ii) Any investment earnings of the Fund shall be credited to the 21 General Fund of the State.
- 22 (2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph, 23 the reforestation or afforestation requirement under this subsection shall occur in the 24 county and watershed in which the project is located.
  - (ii) If the reforestation or afforestation cannot be reasonably accomplished in the county and watershed in which the project is located, then the reforestation or afforestation shall occur in the county or watershed in the State in which the project is located.
  - (iii) If the reforestation or afforestation cannot be reasonably accomplished in the county or watershed in which the project is located, then the reforestation or afforestation shall be accomplished through purchase of credits in, establishment, or maintenance of a forest mitigation bank in accordance with regulations of the Department. The Reforestation Fund may not be used to finance administrative activities associated with a mitigation bank and any credits created by the Reforestation Fund may not be sold to compensate for additional forest impacts.
- 36 (g) Money deposited in the Fund under subsection (d) of this section may be used 37 by the Department for the purpose of implementing this subtitle.
  - (h) (1) In lieu of a State Forest Conservation Fund, any local authority with

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(2)

procedures shall be made available to the public.

- 1 an approved forest conservation program may establish a forest conservation fund, to be 2administered by the local authority, to allow a payment by any person who has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the local authority that: 3 4 (i) The requirements for reforestation and afforestation on—site and 5 off-site cannot be reasonably accomplished; and 6 Appropriate credits generated by a forest mitigation bank in the (ii) 7 same county or watershed are not available. 8 (2)(i) Subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the rates shall be: 9 For a project inside a priority funding area, at least the same as the rates established for the State Forest Conservation Fund under subsection (c) 10 of this section; and 11 12 2. For a project outside a priority funding area, 20% higher 13 than the rates established under item 1 of this subparagraph. 14 Subject to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, if a local jurisdiction establishes rates for projects that are higher than the minimum rates 15 established under subsection (c) of this section, the local authority may use a rate for a 16 17 project: 18 Inside a priority funding area that is 20% lower than the 1. 19 rate calculated under subparagraph (i)2 of this paragraph; or 20 2. Outside a priority funding area that is 20% higher than 21 the rate calculated under subparagraph (i)1 of this paragraph. 22 (iii) The rate established under subparagraph (ii) 1 of this paragraph 23 for a project inside a priority funding area may not be lower than the rate established for 24the State Forest Conservation Fund under subsection (c) of this section. 25A local authority that has an established forest conservation fund shall (h-1) (1) provide to the Department: 2627 (i) A general plan identifying appropriate and potentially available 28 areas for mitigation projects; and 29 Detailed accounting procedures for accurately tracking money (ii) 30 received into and expended out of the forest conservation fund.
  - (i) (1) Money deposited in the local forest conservation fund under subsection

Local forest conservation fund mitigation plans and accounting

- 1 (h) of this section may only be spent on THE PURCHASE OF FOREST MITIGATION BANK
- 2 CREDITS AND reforestation and afforestation, including the costs directly related to site
- 3 identification, acquisition, prepurchase, and preparation, maintenance of existing forests,
- 4 and achieving urban canopy goals, and may not revert to any other local general fund.
- 5 (2) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph, 6 the reforestation or afforestation requirement under this subsection shall occur in the 7 county and watershed in which the project is located.
- 8 (ii) If the reforestation or afforestation cannot be reasonably 9 accomplished in the county and watershed in which the project is located, then the 10 reforestation or afforestation shall occur in the county or watershed in the State in which 11 the project is located.
- (iii) If the reforestation or afforestation cannot be reasonably accomplished in the county or watershed in which the project is located, then the reforestation or afforestation shall be accomplished through purchase of credits in, establishment, or maintenance of a forest mitigation bank in accordance with regulations of the local forest conservation program. The Reforestation Fund may not be used to finance administrative activities associated with a mitigation bank and any credits created by the Reforestation Fund may not be sold to compensate for additional forest impacts.
- 19 (3) A local authority, consistent with § 5–1606 of this subtitle:
- 20 (i) May not collect money for deposit into its forest conservation 21 fund unless the local authority has submitted to the Department the general mitigation 22 plan and accounting procedures required under subsection (h-1) of this section; and
  - (ii) Shall ensure that the equivalent number of acres for which money is collected and paid into its forest conservation fund is mitigated in accordance with afforestation, reforestation, and conservation priorities and techniques authorized under § 5–1607 of this subtitle.
  - (j) Money collected by the local authority under § 5–1608(c) of this subtitle for noncompliance with this subtitle or regulations or ordinances adopted under this subtitle for noncompliance with a forest conservation plan or the associated 2–year management agreement shall be deposited in the local fund. The rate shall be 30 cents per square foot of the area found to be in noncompliance with the required forest conservation.
  - (k) Money deposited in a local forest conservation fund under subsection (j) of this section may be used by the local authority for purposes related to implementing this subtitle.

### <del>5-1610.2.</del>

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36 THE DEPARTMENT MAY ENTER INTO PARTNERSHIPS, THROUGH FORMAL
37 CONTRACTS OR MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING. WITH PRIVATE SECTOR

- 1 ORGANIZATIONS WITH EXPERIENCE IN CARBON OFFSET MARKETS OR PROGRAMS IN 2 ORDER TO:
- 3 (1) CREATE STATEWIDE OR REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE
  4 PURPOSE OF MINIMIZING THE COSTS AND MAXIMIZING THE BENEFITS OF
  5 ENROLLING PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LANDS IN CARBON OFFSET MARKETS: AND
- 6 (2) ASSIST PRIVATE LANDOWNERS WITH THE AGGREGATION OF PROJECTS TO MAKE THE PROJECTS MORE SALEABLE IN CARBON OFFSET MARKET PROGRAMS.
- 9 8–203.
- (A) The Secretary shall take every necessary step to enact appropriate intergovernmental agreements with other states to preserve the optimal state of the Chesapeake Bay through organization of an interstate body to plan, manage, coordinate, and enforce the proper use of the Chesapeake Bay, so every user of the Bay area can obtain maximum advantage of the Bay.
- 15 (B) THROUGH INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER STATES,
  16 THE SECRETARY MAY PURCHASE ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES, AS DEFINED IN §
  17 8–2A–01 OF THIS TITLE, FROM LONG-TERM OR PERMANENT PROJECTS LOCATED IN
  18 THE PORTION OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN LYING WITHIN OTHER STATES
  19 UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD ALLOW:
- 20 (1) THE STATE TO RECEIVE CREDIT FOR THOSE OUTCOMES UNDER ♣
  21 ₩ATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE PLAN AN ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
  22 COMMITMENT AGREED TO UNDER THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT; AND
- 23 (2) ANY OTHER STATE TO SUBSEQUENTLY PURCHASE THE 24 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOME FROM THE STATE, AT WHICH POINT CREDIT FOR THE 25 OUTCOME UNDER A WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE PLAN WOULD BE TRANSFERRED 26 FROM THE STATE TO THE PURCHASING STATE.
- 27 **8–207.**
- 28 THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT PROHIBIT OR LIMIT, THROUGH ANY CONTRACT, EASEMENT, OR AGREEMENT, A PARTICIPANT IN A PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE 29 DEPARTMENT FROM PARTICIPATING IN AND RECEIVING COMPENSATION FROM 30 31 GREENHOUSE GAS MARKETS, CARBON CREDITS, OR SOIL CARBON PROGRAMS, IF 32 PURPOSE  $\mathbf{OF}$ THE COMPENSATION IS TO ACHIEVE 33 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES THAT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE STATE'S CHESAPEAKE BAY CONSERVATION GOALS. 34

1	(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
2 3 4	(b) ["BayStat Program" means the program established under § 8–2A–03 of this subtitle.] "AGGREGATOR" MEANS A PERSON THAT FACILITATES OR COORDINATES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRACTICES OR PROJECTS THAT:
5	(1) ARE IMPLEMENTED BY THE PERSON OR BY OTHERS;
6	(2) PRODUCE A QUANTIFIABLE ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOME;
7	(3) ARE REGISTERED BY THE PERSON; AND
8	(4) ARE MADE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE BY THE STATE.
9 10 11	(C) "ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOME" MEANS A COMMODITY THAT IS MODELED OR DIRECTLY MEASURED AS A SINGLE, QUANTIFIABLE, AND CERTIFIED UNIT OF IMPROVEMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING A NUTRIENT OR CARBON BENEFIT.
13 14 15	(D) "EVALUATOR" MEANS A PERSON OTHER THAN AN AGGREGATOR THAT DETERMINES WHETHER ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED BASED ON DEFINED PERFORMANCE MEASURES.
16 17	[(c)] (E) (1) "Nonpoint source pollution control project" means a project to improve water quality by a reduction of nitrogen, phosphorus, or sediment pollution.
18	(2) "Nonpoint source pollution control project" includes:
19 20 21	(i) An agricultural best management implementation practice, including cover crops, riparian forested buffer, manure processing, grassed waterways, animal waste storage structures, and livestock fencing;
22	(ii) An urban or suburban stormwater practice;
23 24	(iii) A sustainable forest management practice, including a forest stewardship plan or a nonornamental urban and suburban tree planting project;
25	(iv) Stream and wetland restoration;
26	(v) Riparian buffer planting;
27 28	(vi) A project that demonstrates the effectiveness of an innovative nonpoint source pollution reduction measure provided that the measure is capable of integration into existing popular source pollution programs:

- 1 (vii) Technical assistance necessary to implement a nonpoint source 2 pollution control project;
- 3 (viii) Improvement of a municipal park located on or adjacent to a 4 waterway, provided that the improvement is limited to state—of—the—art and sustainable 5 nonpoint source pollution control measures that demonstrably improve water quality by 6 reducing nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment pollution; and
- 7 (ix) Strategic monitoring of water quality improvements from 8 nonpoint source pollution control projects that have been funded, in whole or in part, with 9 grants from the Trust Fund.
- 10 **[(d)] (F)** "Trust Fund" means the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010
  11 Trust Fund.
- 12 (G) (F) "QUANTIFICATION PLAN" MEANS A PLAN IN WHICH AN 13 AGGREGATOR DESCRIBES:
- 14 (1) THE METHOD THAT WILL BE USED TO MEASURE OR MODEL 15 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES AND CO-BENEFITS;
- 16 (2) THE COMPLIANCE MONITORING THAT WILL OCCUR TO ENSURE THAT THE PROPOSED ACTIONS ARE TAKEN AND MAINTAINED OVER THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT;
- 19 (3) VERIFICATION STEPS THAT WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE STATE
  20 OR AN EVALUATOR TO CONFIRM MODEL RESULTS OR ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF
  21 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES; AND
- 22 **(4)** THE TIMELINE FOR PROPOSED PAYMENTS UNDER A CONTRACT 23 WITH THE STATE.
- 24 <u>[(d)] (G)</u> <u>"Trust Fund" means the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010</u> 25 Trust Fund.
- [(e)] (H) "Watershed implementation plan" means a plan to achieve the nutrient and sediment limits required under the Chesapeake Bay total maximum daily load.
- 28 8-2A-03.
- (a) (1) There is a [BayStat Program] **BAY CABINET** [to:
- 30 (i) Measure and evaluate efforts to restore the Chesapeake and 31 Atlantic Coastal Bays; and
- 32 (ii) Administer the Trust Fund].

(2) BayStat Program	-	BayStat Subcabinet shall oversee the administration of the
(3)]	The [	BayStat Subcabinet] BAY CABINET is composed of:
	(i)	The Secretary of Natural Resources;
	(ii)	The Secretary of the Environment;
	(iii)	The Secretary of Planning;
	(iv)	The Secretary of Agriculture;
Environmental So	(v) ience;	The President of the University of Maryland Center for
the University of	(vi) Maryla	The Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources at nd, College Park Campus; and
and Atlantic Coas	(vii) tal Bay	The chair of the Critical Area Commission for the Chesapeakers.
(b) The	[BaySta	at Program] BAY CABINET shall:
=	cost-ef	de accurate and timely data to policymakers and the public about fectiveness of local, State, and federal programs to restore the c Coastal Bays;
(2) the health of the (		and assess the progress of State and federal programs to improve eake and Atlantic Coastal Bays;
	nesapea	es the effectiveness of enforcement programs in curbing pollution ake and Atlantic Coastal Bays restoration goals and institute fectiveness of enforcement programs;
restoration; (4)	Adop	t measurable goals for Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays
(5) Coastal Bays;	Ident	ify new threats to the health of the Chesapeake and Atlantic
(6) vitality of the Che		ase public awareness of, and participation in, efforts to restore the e and Atlantic Coastal Bays; and
	Environmental Southe University of Italian Atlantic Coase  (b) The    (1) the efficacy and of Chesapeake and Atlantic Coase and Atlantic Coase (2) the health of the Coase (3) and achieving Chactions to improve (4) restoration;  (5) Coastal Bays;  (6)	BayStat Program.  (3)] The [ (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  Environmental Science;  (vi) the University of Maryla (vii) and Atlantic Coastal Bay (b) The [BaySta (1) Provi the efficacy and cost—eff Chesapeake and Atlantic (2) Track the health of the Chesape (3) Assess and achieving Chesapea actions to improve the eff (4) Adopt restoration; (5) Ident Coastal Bays; (6) Increa

Direct the administration of the Trust Fund.

29

(7)

projects; and

1 (c) The [BayStat Subcabinet] BAY CABINET shall: 2 Report annually to the public regarding: (1) 3 The health of the Chesapeake Bay tributary basin; (i) 4 (ii) The health of the Atlantic Coastal Bays and their tributaries; The status of local, State, and federal programs to restore the 5 (iii) 6 Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays; and 7 Estimated nutrient reductions achieved through projects (iv) 8 financed by the Trust Fund; and 9 Develop an annual work plan that identifies the planned work to (2)10 be funded with money from the Trust Fund for the next fiscal year, including annual 11 nutrient and sediment reduction targets, performance measures, and accountability 12 criteria; and 13 (ii) Develop an annual expenditure plan that identifies planned 14 expenditures for the work plan and includes an accounting of all [moneys] MONEY 15 distributed from the Trust Fund in the previous fiscal year. The Governor shall submit the annual work and expenditure plans to the 16 General Assembly as part of the annual budget submission. 17 18 (e) On an annual basis the [BayStat Subcabinet] **DEPARTMENT** shall 19 prepare a final work and expenditure plan based on the budget approved by the General 20 Assembly. 21**(2)** BEGINNING WITH THE PLAN PREPARED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023, 22 THE PLAN SHALL BE INFORMED BY THE ANALYSIS CARRIED OUT BY THE TRUST FUND PROGRAM SCIENTIFIC AND FINANCIAL ADVISORY PANEL UNDER § 23 8-2A-04(G)(4)(VII) OF THIS SUBTITLE. 248-2A-04. 2526 The [BayStat Program] BAY CABINET shall direct the administration of the 27 Trust Fund in accordance with this section. 28 (b) The [BayStat Program] BAY CABINET shall implement nonpoint 29 source pollution reduction measures to: 30 Support State and local watershed implementation plans by targeting limited financial resources on the most effective nonpoint source pollution control 31

1 2 3 4	(ii) Improve the health of the Atlantic Coastal Bays and their tributaries by targeting funds, geographically and by practice, to proven, scientifically based projects that provide the most cost—effective and measurable water quality benefits to the Atlantic Coastal Bays and their tributaries.						
5 6 7	(2) To the maximum extent practicable, the [BayStat Program] BAY CABINET shall {distribute} ENSURE THAT A MAJORITY OF the Trust Fund [moneys] MONEY IS AWARDED on a competitive basis.						
8 9 10	(c) (1) The [BayStat Program] <b>BAY CABINET</b> shall distribute funds from the Trust Fund to the [BayStat Subcabinet] agencies in accordance with the final work and expenditure plans.						
11 12 13	` ,		at Subcabinet] <b>BAY CABINET</b> agencies shall administer the nal work and expenditure plans, including the distribution				
14	(i)	Throu	agh grants to:				
15		1.	Counties;				
16		2.	Bicounty agencies;				
17		3.	Municipalities;				
18		4.	Forest conservancy district boards;				
19		5.	Soil conservation districts;				
20		6.	Academic institutions; and				
21 22	implement nonpoint sou	7. rce poll	Nonprofit organizations having a demonstrated ability to lution control projects;				
23 24	(ii) Fund established under		e Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Nonpoint Source 05.3 of the Environment Article;				
25 26 27	(iii) under Title 8, Subtitle projects; [and]		e Maryland Agricultural Cost–Share Program established e Agriculture Article for nonpoint source pollution control				
28 29	(iv) § 5–307 of this article; A		e Mel Noland Woodland Incentives Fund established under				

(V)

SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION,

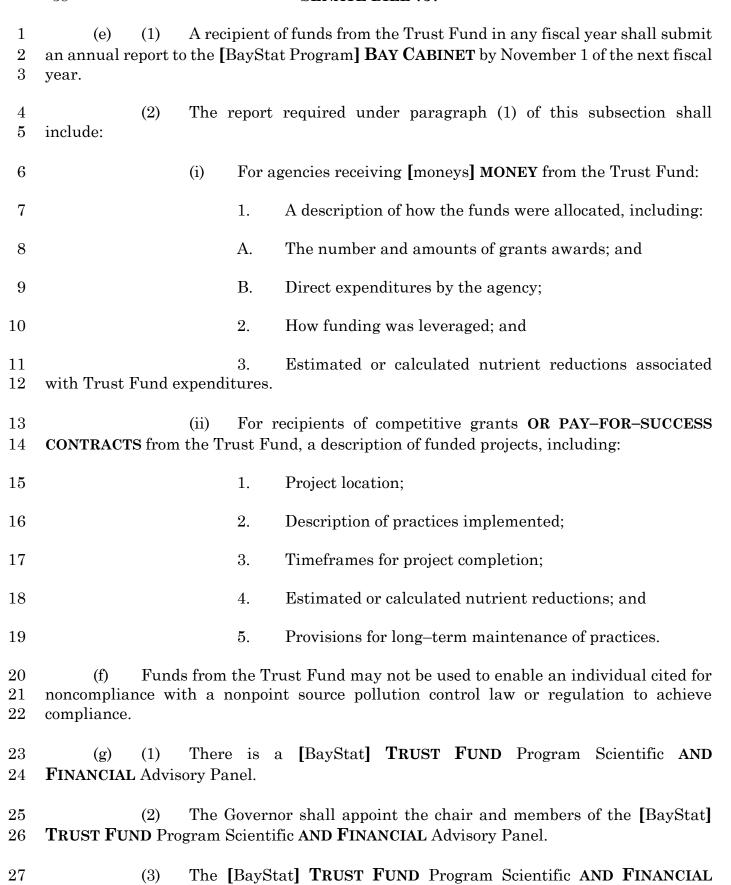
1 2 3 4	THROUGH THE PROCUREMENT OF NUTRIENT— OR SEDIMENT–RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES UNDER A PAY–FOR–SUCCESS CONTRACT OR ANY OTHER PROCUREMENT METHOD AUTHORIZED UNDER DIVISION II OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE.
5	(3) [(i)] The [BayStat Program] BAY CABINET shall [develop]:
6 7 8 9 10	(I) DEVELOP solicitations, guidelines, and applications for Trust Fund grants AND CONTRACTS that shall include consideration of the extent to which a proposed project, both geographically and by practice, will deliver the greatest, most cost—effective, and measurable nonpoint source pollution reduction per Trust Fund dollar[.]; AND
11 12	(ii) [The BayStat Program shall] IN EVALUATING TRUST FUND APPLICATIONS, encourage and consider [multi-year]:
13 14 15	1. MULTI-YEAR, multi-partner proposals, local match or cost-share agreements, or similar actions proposed by [a grant] AN applicant [in evaluating a Trust Fund grant application];
16 17 18	2. PROJECTS THAT, IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING COST-EFFECTIVE AND MEASURABLE NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION REDUCTIONS, PROVIDE CO-BENEFITS INCLUDING:
19 20	A. THE RESTORATION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES, SUCH AS SEAGRASS BEDS OR OYSTER REEFS;
21	B. CLIMATE RESILIENCE;
22	C. CARBON SEQUESTRATION;
23	D. CREATION OF WILDLIFE HABITAT;
24	E. LOCAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES;
25 26	F. THE IMPROVEMENT OR PROVISION OF RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES; OR
27	G. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE BENEFITS; AND
28	3. Subject to paragraph (5) of this subsection,

A. Combine funding from the Trust Fund with Revolving loan funds authorized under §§ 9–1605 and 9–1605.1 of the

MULTI-YEAR AGREEMENTS WHEREBY AN AGGREGATOR PROPOSES TO:

- 1 ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY HAZARD
- 2 MITIGATION SUPPORT, OR PRIVATE SOURCES OF FUNDING; AND
- B. Use the combined sources to fund and
- 4 ADMINISTER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MULTIPLE PROJECTS OR PAY FOR
- 5 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES FROM MULTIPLE COMPLETED PROJECTS.
- 6 (4) (I) FUNDS FROM THE TRUST FUND MAY NOT BE USED TO 7 PROCURE ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES ACHIEVED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2020.
- 8 (II) PAYMENT UNDER A PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT MAY BE
- 9 MADE ONLY AFTER AN EVALUATOR HAS CERTIFIED TO THE CONTRACTING AGENCY
- 10 THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES HAVE BEEN MEASURED OR MODELED
- 11 CONSISTENT WITH AN APPROVED QUANTIFICATION PLAN.
- 12 (5) A BAY CABINET AGENCY MAY USE FUNDING FROM THE TRUST
- 13 FUND FOR A MULTI-YEAR AGREEMENT SPECIFIED UNDER PARAGRAPH (3)(II)3 OF
- 14 THIS SUBSECTION ONLY IF THE AGENCY DETERMINES THAT THE AGREEMENT WILL:
- 15 (I) PROVIDE COST-EFFECTIVE NUTRIENT AND SEDIMENT
- 16 REDUCTIONS IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF OTHER
- 17 PROJECTS SUPPORTED THROUGH THE TRUST FUND;
- 18 (II) DELIVER BENEFITS CONSISTENT WITH THOSE REQUIRED
- 19 BY REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS AUTHORIZED UNDER §§ 9–1605 AND 9–1605.2 OF THE
- 20 ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE;
- 21 (III) REQUIRE NOT MORE THAN 20% OF TOTAL RESOURCES IN
- 22 THE TRUST FUND; AND
- 23 (IV) DELIVER CO-BENEFITS AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH
- 24 (3)(II)2 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 25 (d) Any grant OR CONTRACT agreement regarding funds from the Trust Fund
- 26 shall:
- 27 (1) Specify the use of the funds provided under the grant, accountability
- 28 measures, and performance requirements;
- 29 (2) Take into account the need for efficient, multi-year funding and
- 30 administration; and
- 31 (3) Include provisions for verification that practices are being
- 32 implemented.

29



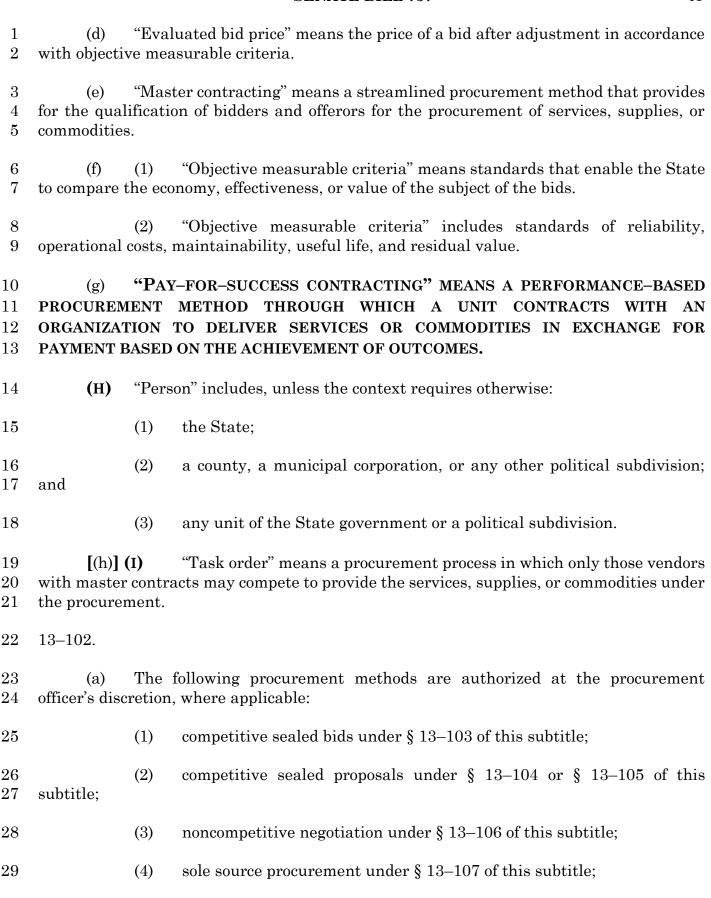
Advisory Panel shall include scientists and other technical experts with demonstrated

expertise in the disciplines related to protection and restoration of the Chesapeake and

- 1 Atlantic Coastal Bays. 2 The [BayStat] TRUST FUND Program Scientific AND FINANCIAL (4) 3 Advisory Panel shall: 4 (i) On or before August 1, annually provide recommendations to the 5 [BayStat Subcabinet] BAY CABINET on the use of funds of the Trust Fund for the following 6 fiscal year; 7 (ii) Monitor the distribution of funds from the Trust Fund; 8 Review the categories of grants AND CONTRACTS made in the (iii) previous year to assess nutrient loading reduction estimates and cost efficiencies and the 9 10 effectiveness of any innovative nonpoint source pollution reduction measure; 11 Review the proposed annual work plan and advise the BayStat 12 Subcabinet BAY CABINET of any recommended changes; On request by the [BayStat Subcabinet] BAY CABINET, review 13 (v) individual [grant] FUNDING applications; [and] 14 15 (vi) Annually review any Trust Fund [moneys] MONEY that [are] IS 16 not distributed on a competitive basis to assess whether [those moneys] THAT MONEY may be distributed on a competitive basis; AND 17 18 (VII) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 31, 2022: ANALYZE AND COMPARE THE FUND DISTRIBUTIONS 19 20 THROUGH THE COMPETITIVE PROGRAM AND BY EACH BAY CABINET AGENCY FOR 21 FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2022 AND THE STRATEGIES SUPPORTED BY THOSE 22 **DISTRIBUTIONS**; 2. 23 QUANTIFY THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF EACH DISTRIBUTION AND STRATEGY PER DOLLAR OF STATE AND PUBLIC FUNDING; AND 2425 3. REPORT TO THE BAY CABINET, THE GOVERNOR, AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1257 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE 26 GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE RESULTS OF THE ANALYSES REQUIRED UNDER ITEMS 27 1 AND 2 OF THIS ITEM. 28 The [BayStat Subcabinet] BAY CABINET agencies may [distribute]: 29 (h)
- 30 **(1) DISTRIBUTE** to an administrative cost account the amount that is necessary to administer grant programs, not to exceed 1.5% of the allocations to the 32 [BayStat Subcabinet] **BAY CABINET** agencies; **AND**

1 2 3 4	(2) MAINTAIN AN AMOUNT, NOT TO EXCEED 2% OF THE TOTAL IN COMPETITIVE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS ADMINISTERED BY THE BAY CABINET AGENCIES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF MEETING ADDITIONAL PROJECT NEEDS INCLUDING:
5 6 7	(I) THE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT, MAINTENANCE, OR CATASTROPHE-INDUCED REPAIR NEEDS OF PROJECTS FUNDED BY THE GRANTS OR CONTRACTS; AND
8 9 10 11	(II) PAYING FOR QUANTIFIED AND VERIFIED WATER QUALITY-RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES THAT EXCEED THE QUANTITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES ANTICIPATED UNDER PARTICULAR GRANTS OR CONTRACTS.
12	Article - State Finance and Procurement
13	10A-101.
14	(a) In this title the following words have the meanings indicated.
15 16 17	(d) (1) "Public infrastructure asset" means a capital facility or structure including systems and equipment related to the facility or structure intended for public use.
18 19 20	(2) "Public infrastructure asset" includes blue infrastructure and green infrastructure, as defined in § $9-1601$ of the Environment Article.
21	13–101.
22	(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
23	(b) "Designated procurement unit" means:
24	(1) the Department of Budget and Management;
25	(2) the Department of General Services;
26	(3) the Department of Information Technology; or
27	(4) the Department of Transportation.

28 (c) "eMaryland Marketplace" means the Internet–based procurement system 29 managed by the Department of General Services.



emergency or expedited procurement under § 13–108 of this subtitle;

30

(5)

29

30

CARBON BENEFIT.

(6) 1 small procurement under § 13–109 of this subtitle; 2 (7)an intergovernmental cooperative purchasing agreement under § 3 13–110 of this subtitle: auction bids under § 13–111 of this subtitle; 4 (8)architectural, engineering, and land surveying services qualification 5 (9)6 based selection under § 13–112 of this subtitle; [or] 7 master contracting under § 13–113 of this subtitle; OR (10)(11) PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACTING UNDER § 13-112.1 OF THIS 8 9 SUBTITLE. 10 (b) In awarding a procurement contract for human, social, cultural, or 11 educational service, the preferred method is by competitive sealed proposals under § 12 13–104 of this subtitle. 13 In awarding a procurement contract for a lease of real property, the (2) 14 preferred method is by competitive sealed proposals under § 13–105 of this subtitle. 15 Procurement under an intergovernmental cooperative purchasing (3)16 agreement is appropriate in situations where the State is expected to achieve a better price 17 as the result of economies of scale or to otherwise benefit by purchasing in cooperation with another governmental entity. 18 19 13–112.1. 20 (A) **(1)** IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 21INDICATED. "AGGREGATOR" MEANS A PERSON THAT: 22 **(2)** 23**(I) PROVIDES** OR **CONTRACTS** FOR **ENVIRONMENTAL** 24**OUTCOMES; OR** 25 PROVIDES OR RAISES CAPITAL TO FINANCE DELIVERY OF (II) 26 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES. 27 "ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOME" MEANS A COMMODITY THAT IS **(3)** 

MODELED OR DIRECTLY MEASURED AS A SINGLE, QUANTIFIABLE, AND CERTIFIED

UNIT OF IMPROVEMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING A NUTRIENT OR

- 1 (4) "ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES PROJECT" MEANS A PROJECT 2 DESIGNED TO SECURE ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES.
- 3 (5) "EVALUATOR" MEANS A PERSON OTHER THAN AN AGGREGATOR
- 4 THAT DETERMINES WHETHER ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED
- 5 BASED ON DEFINED PERFORMANCE MEASURES.
- 6 (6) "OUTCOME PAYMENT" MEANS THE MONEY PAID WHEN A 7 PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT PERFORMANCE MEASURE IS MET.
- 8 (7) "QUANTIFICATION PLAN" MEANS A PLAN IN WHICH AN 9 AGGREGATOR DESCRIBES:
- 10 (I) THE METHOD THAT WILL BE USED TO MEASURE OR MODEL
- 11 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES AND CO-BENEFITS UNDER A PAY-FOR-SUCCESS
- 12 CONTRACT;
- 13 (II) THE COMPLIANCE MONITORING THAT WILL OCCUR TO
- 14 ENSURE THAT THE ACTIONS PROPOSED IN THE PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT ARE
- 15 TAKEN AND MAINTAINED OVER THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT;
- 16 (III) VERIFICATION STEPS THAT WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE
- 17 STATE TO CONFIRM MODEL RESULTS OR ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF
- 18 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES; AND
- 19 (IV) THE TIMELINE FOR PROPOSED PAYMENTS UNDER THE
- 20 PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT.
- 21 (B) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
- 22 (1) PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACTING SHIFTS THE RISK OF
- 23 PERFORMANCE TO THE CONTRACTOR BECAUSE GOVERNMENT PAYMENT IS ONLY
- 24 MADE UPON ACHIEVEMENT OF OUTCOMES;
- 25 (2) SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT INVESTMENT IS GROWING
- 26 DRAMATICALLY, AND INVESTORS ARE SEEKING WAYS TO FINANCE AND EXECUTE
- 27 PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACTS IN THE STATE TO EXPAND THE SUCCESS OF
- 28 CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION EFFORTS AND ACHIEVE OTHER PUBLIC
- 29 OUTCOMES; AND
- 30 (3) IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE STATE TO INCLUDE
- 31 PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACTING AS A PROCUREMENT OPTION, PARTICULARLY
- 32 FOR UNITS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAND CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL
- 33 PROTECTION, ENHANCEMENT, AND RESTORATION.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(C) A UNIT MAY ENTER INTO A PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT ONLY IF THE PROCUREMENT OFFICER OF THE UNIT DETERMINES THAT:
3 4	(1) THE CONTRACT WILL PRODUCE ESTIMATED FINANCIAL SAVINGS OR OTHER QUANTIFIABLE PUBLIC BENEFITS FOR THE STATE; AND
5 6 7	(2) A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF THE OUTCOME PAYMENT DUE UNDER THE CONTRACT WILL BE PAID ONLY AFTER SPECIFIC OUTCOMES HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED.
8	(D) (1) THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES ONLY TO PROCUREMENTS BY:
9	(I) THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE;
10	(II) THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT;
11	(III) THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES;
12	(IV) THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; AND
13	(V) THE MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE; AND
14	(VI) THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES.
15 16 17 18	(2) This subsection does not apply to the purchase of NITROGEN LOAD REDUCTIONS WITH FUNDS FROM THE CLEAN WATER COMMERCE ACCOUNT OF THE BAY RESTORATION FUND ESTABLISHED UNDER § 9–1605.2 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE.
19 20 21	(2) (3) (I) A UNIT SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION MAY ENTER INTO A PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT WITH AN AGGREGATOR TO PROCURE:
22 23	1. DELIVERY OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES PROJECT; OR
24	2. ALREADY CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES.
25 26 27	(II) OTHER STATE AND LOCAL ENTITIES MAY PARTICIPATE IN A PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATIVE PURCHASING AGREEMENT UNDER § 13–110 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
40	OF THIS SUBTILE.

(3) (4) A PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT EXECUTED UNDER THIS

## 1 SUBSECTION SHALL INCLUDE:

2	<b>(I)</b>	A QUANTIFICATION PLAN APPROVED BY THE UNIT;

- 3 (II) A STATEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES TO BE
- 4 PROCURED UNDER THE CONTRACT AND A DESCRIPTION OF HOW DEFINED
- 5 PERFORMANCE MEASURES WILL DEMONSTRATE PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING THESE
- 6 OUTCOMES:
- 7 (III) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING THE CONTENT AND
- 8 FREQUENCY OF PROGRESS REPORTS REGARDING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF
- 9 ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES;
- 10 (IV) A METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING THE AMOUNT AND
- 11 TIMING OF OUTCOME PAYMENTS TO AN AGGREGATOR WHEN THE EVALUATOR
- 12 DETERMINES THAT THE AGGREGATOR HAS ACHIEVED A DEFINED PERFORMANCE
- 13 **MEASURE**;
- 14 (V) A STATEMENT THAT THE BASIS OF PAYMENT IS THE
- 15 DETERMINATION OF ACHIEVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES BY THE
- 16 EVALUATOR AND THAT PAYMENTS FOR THOSE OUTCOMES DO NOT REQUIRE
- 17 ITEMIZED BILLING OR COST DOCUMENTATION BY THE AGGREGATOR; AND
- 18 (VI) TERMS ADDRESSING:
- 1. COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAW;
- 20 2. NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT;
- 21 3. CONTRACTOR INDEMNIFICATION;
- 22 4. TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT; AND
- 5. THE UNIT'S RIGHT TO INSPECT THE ENVIRONMENTAL
- 24 OUTCOMES PROJECT.
- 25 (4) (5) A PAY-FOR-SUCCESS CONTRACT EXECUTED UNDER THIS
- 26 SUBSECTION MAY INCLUDE PROVISIONS REGARDING:
- 27 (I) LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING OF
- 28 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STEWARDSHIP
- 29 **FUND**;
- 30 (II) A REQUIREMENT THAT THE UNIT HOLD CONTRACT FUNDS

- 1 IN A RESERVE ACCOUNT FOR OUTCOME PAYMENTS:
- 2 (III) FOR AGRICULTURE SERVICES, PAYMENT FOR
- 3 ACHIEVEMENT OF BASELINE WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR NITROGEN,
- 4 PHOSPHORUS, OR SEDIMENT; OR
- 5 (IV) TERMINATIONS PRIOR TO THE FIRST PAYMENT UNDER THE
- 6 CONTRACT FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES WITHOUT
- 7 PENALTY TO ANOTHER ENTITY OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON.
- 8 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read
- 9 as follows:
- 10 Article Environment
- SUBTITLE 14. GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY ADVISORY
- 12 COMMISSION.
- 13 **5–1401.**
- 14 (A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
- 15 INDICATED.
- 16 (B) "BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 9–1601 OF
- 17 THIS ARTICLE.
- 18 (C) "COMMISSION" MEANS THE GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE
- 19 POLICY ADVISORY COMMISSION.
- 20 (D) "GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 9–1601 OF
- 21 THIS ARTICLE.
- 22 **5–1402.**
- 23 (A) THERE IS A GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE POLICY ADVISORY
- 24 COMMISSION.
- 25 (B) THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMISSION IS TO ADVISE THE SECRETARY, THE
- 26 BAY CABINET, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON WAYS TO FACILITATE AND
- 27 ACCELERATE THE SCALE AND PACE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN AND BLUE
- 28 INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN THE STATE, INCLUDING PROJECTS DESIGNED TO:
- 29 (1) REDUCE NUTRIENT AND SEDIMENT LOADS ENTERING THE
- 30 CHESAPEAKE BAY;

1	(2) SEQUESTER NUTRIENTS ALREADY IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY;
2	(3) IMPROVE CLIMATE RESILIENCY;
3	(4) SEQUESTER CARBON;
4 5	(5) PROTECT AND RESTORE IMPORTANT TERRESTRIAL OR AQUATION HABITATS;
6	(6) RESTORE STREAMS OR WETLANDS;
7	(7) Build Living shorelines;
8	(8) AUGMENT OR RESTORE SHELLFISH POPULATIONS; OR
9	(9) RESTORE FOREST OR AGRICULTURAL LANDS.
10 11 12	(C) THE COMMISSION CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE BAY CABINET:
13 14 15	(1) FOUR REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROJECTS, OF WHOM TWO SHALL REPRESENT COUNTY GOVERNMENTS AND TWO SHALL REPRESENT MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS;
17 18	(2) TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF PRIVATE ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION COMPANIES THAT REGULARLY WORK IN THE STATE;
19 20	(3) Two representatives of companies that invest privaticapital in ecological restoration projects;
$\frac{21}{22}$	(4) Two representatives of nonprofit organizations that are engaged in implementing green or blue infrastructure projects;
23 24	(5) ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLANI ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER;
25 26	(6) Two members of the public who have a documented and continuing interest in ecological restoration; and

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TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE AGENCIES WHO ARE

THE SECRETARY SHALL ENSURE THAT, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE,

RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING GREEN OR BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

- 1 THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION REFLECTS THE GEOGRAPHIC, RACIAL,
- 2 GENDER, AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY OF THE STATE.
- 3 (E) From among the Commission members, the Secretary shall
- 4 **DESIGNATE:**
- 5 (1) ONE OF THE STATE AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES TO SERVE AS
- 6 COCHAIR; AND
- 7 (2) ONE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES TO SERVE
- 8 AS COCHAIR.
- 9 (F) A MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION:
- 10 (1) MAY NOT RECEIVE COMPENSATION AS A MEMBER OF THE
- 11 COMMISSION; BUT
- 12 (2) IS ENTITLED TO REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES UNDER THE
- 13 STANDARD STATE TRAVEL REGULATIONS, AS PROVIDED IN THE STATE BUDGET.
- 14 **5–1403.**
- 15 (A) (1) THE COMMISSION SHALL MEET AT LEAST ONCE THREE TIMES PER
- 16 **YEAR**.
- 17 (2) MEETINGS MAY BE HELD VIRTUALLY OR AT A LOCATION
- 18 DESIGNATED BY THE SECRETARY.
- 19 (B) THE COMMISSION SHALL STUDY AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS
- 20 **REGARDING:**
- 21 (1) Ways to prioritize green and blue infrastructure
- 22 PROJECTS THROUGH STATE PERMITTING PROCESSES;
- 23 (2) CHANGES TO LOCAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND REGULATIONS
- 24 THAT WOULD FACILITATE THE TIMELY REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF GREEN AND BLUE
- 25 INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS;
- 26 (3) Ways to phase in life cycle costing requirements for
- 27 LONG-TERM MONITORING AND REPAIR OF STATE AND LOCAL
- 28 GOVERNMENT-FUNDED GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS;
- 29 (4) STRATEGIES AND POLICIES TO PRIORITIZE GREEN AND BLUE
- 30 INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS THAT BOTH CONTRIBUTE TOWARD THE ACHIEVEMENT

- 1 OF CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION GOALS AND CREATE LOCAL ECONOMIC,
- 2 SOCIAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS FOR DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES;
- 3 (5) POLICIES TO ALLOW THE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO 4 ATTRACT SOURCES OF PRIVATE CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND MAXIMIZE PUBLIC
- 5 SECTOR FUNDING FOR GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS;
- 6 (6) CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH VOLUNTEER-BASED GREEN AND 7 BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS SHOULD BE PRIORITIZED BECAUSE OF
- 8 COST-SAVING BENEFITS;
- 9 (7) BEST PRACTICES FOR STREAMLINING THE PROCUREMENT AND
- 10 FINANCING PROCESS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CREDIT BUYERS AT THE LOCAL LEVEL;
- 11 **AND**
- 12 (8) OTHER POLICIES TO ACHIEVE THE INCREASED SCOPE AND SCALE
- 13 OF ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION.
- 14 (C) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1 EACH YEAR, THE COMMISSION SHALL
- 15 REPORT TO THE SECRETARY, THE GOVERNOR, AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–1257
- 16 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON ITS FINDINGS
- 17 AND RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 18 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:
- 19 (a) There is a Task Force on State and Local Government Accounting for Natural 20 Capital.
- 21 (b) The Task Force consists of the following members:
- 22 (1) the Secretary of Environment, or the Secretary's designee;
- 23 (2) the Director of the University of Maryland Environmental Finance 24 Center, or the Director's designee;
- 25 (3) the Secretary of Agriculture, or the Secretary's designee;
- 26 (4) the Secretary of Natural Resources, or the Secretary's designee;
- 27 (5) the Secretary of Budget and Management, or the Secretary's designee;
- 28 (6) the State Treasurer, or the State Treasurer's designee;
- 29 (7) the Executive Director of the Chesapeake Bay Commission, or the 30 Executive Director's designee; and

1 two county government representatives with expertise and experience 2 in accounting and budgeting, selected by the Maryland Association of Counties; 3 two municipal government representatives with expertise and experience in accounting and budgeting, selected by the Maryland Municipal League; and 4 5 (10)the following members, appointed by the Secretary: 6 one representative of the Maryland Society of Accounting and (i) 7 Tax Professionals Association of Certified Public Accountants; and 8 (ii) two representatives of local water utilities who serve as chief 9 financial officers or their functional equivalents. The Secretary of the Environment, or the Secretary's designee, and the 10 Director of the University of Maryland Environmental Finance Center, or the Director's 11 12 designee, shall serve as cochairs of the Task Force. 13 The Department of the Environment and the University of Maryland Environmental Finance Center shall provide staff for the Task Force. 14 A member of the Task Force: 15 (e) 16 (1) may not receive compensation as a member of the Task Force; but 17 (2)is entitled to reimbursement for expenses under the Standard State 18 Travel Regulations, as provided in the State budget. 19 The purpose of the Task Force is to assist State and local governments 20 to take full advantage of Government Accounting Standards Board accounting standards 21in order to unlock the financing needed to scale up the installation and maintenance of 22green and blue infrastructure and other conservation and restoration projects capable of contributing to a net reduction in the use of public funding while improving community 23health and resilience. 2425 The Task Force shall: (2) 26 document the extent to which Government Accounting 27 Standards Board standards have been adopted in the State, identify barriers to the 28 adoption of the standards, and make recommendations regarding the increased adoption of 29 the standards; 30 (ii) compile an inventory of the institutions that support natural 31 capital and make recommendations regarding the engagement of land trusts, land banks, 32 and community land trusts to act as green infrastructure institutions and the creation of

equity and resilience in disadvantaged communities;

1 2 3	(iii) make recommendations regarding public accounting and auditing practices that could help State and local governments to better quantify and value natural capital alongside traditional asset accounting;
4 5	(iv) develop a communications plan describing natural resources as natural capital assets, including discussing urban tree canopy as a natural asset; and
6 7	(v) study and make recommendations regarding any other matter the Task Force considers relevant and timely.
8 9 10	(g) On or before September 30, 2022, the Task Force shall report its findings and recommendations under subsection (f) of this section to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2021. Section 2 of this Act shall remain effective for a period of 3 years and, at the end of June 30, 2024, Section 2 of this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect. Section 3 of this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.
	Approved:
	Governor.
	President of the Senate.
	Speaker of the House of Delegates.