### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

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# SENATE BILL 573 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S573-PCS45369-SB-11

Short Title: S	Strengthen Oyster Industry.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	March 30, 2015	
CULTIVAT	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED ENCOURAGE AND PROMOTE THE AQUITON INDUSTRIES. sembly of North Carolina enacts:	UACULTURE AND OYSTER
NC ECONOM SEC	ATE SHELLFISH PLANNING AND PROIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP CTION 1.1. G.S. 143B-431.01 reads as rewritte. Department of Commerce – contracting of	n:
pursuant to this	itations. – Prior to contracting with a North s section and in order for the North Carolina following conditions shall be met:	<u> </u>
(2)	The nonprofit corporation adheres to the forelated to its governing board:  a. The board shall be composed of 17 we members and the chair appointed by appointed by the Speaker of the House members appointed by the President Governor, the Speaker of the House President Pro Tempore of the Senate select members so as to reflect the different The Speaker of the House and the President Prospeaker of the House and the President their appointed members so development tier one area, one-fourt two area, and no two members come Prosperity Zone. The Governor shall	roting members as follows: eight by the Governor, four members use of Representatives, and four Pro Tempore of the Senate. The use of Representatives, and the te shall each use best efforts to eiversity of the State's geography. The terminal resident Pro Tempore shall each that one-fourth come from a come from a development tier

1. Agribusiness, as recommended by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Governor shall use best efforts to ensure that each member

appointed by the Governor has expertise in one or more of the



following areas:

1 Shellfish or other aquaculture. 1a. 2 2. Financial services. 3 3. Information technology. 4 4. Biotechnology or life sciences. 5 5. Energy. 6 Manufacturing. 6. 7 7. Military or defense. Tourism, as recommended by the North Carolina Travel and 8 8. 9 Tourism Coalition. 10 9. Tourism, as recommended by the North Carolina Travel 11 Industry Association. 12 13 14

Mandatory Contract Terms. - Any contract entered into under this section must include all of the following:

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<u>(17)</u> A provision requiring the nonprofit corporation to create an entity within the corporation responsible for developing a strategic plan to further economic development of and otherwise providing continuing assistance to the shellfish and other aquaculture industries in the State.

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> **SECTION 1.2.** The Department of Commerce shall take all necessary steps to ensure the contract required under G.S. 143B-431.01(e) is amended to comply with the requirements of Section 1.1 of this act.

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#### PART II. REGULATORY REFORM FOR SHELLFISH CULTIVATION LEASES

26 27 **SECTION 2.1.** G.S. 113-201.1(5) reads as rewritten: "Water column" means the vertical extent of water, including the surface thereof, above a designated area of submerged bottom land."

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**SECTION 2.2.** G.S. 113-202 reads as rewritten:

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"§ 113-202. New and renewal leases for shellfish cultivation; termination of leases issued prior to January 1, 1966.

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- After a lease application is approved by the Secretary, the applicant shall submit to (i) the Secretary a survey of the area approved for leasing and information sufficient to define the bounds of the area approved for leasing with markers in accordance with the rules of the Commission. The survey-information shall conform to standards prescribed by the Secretary concerning accuracy of survey and the amount of detail to be shown. When an acceptable survey information is submitted, the boundaries are marked and all fees and rents due in advance are paid, the Secretary shall execute the lease on forms approved by the Attorney General. The Secretary is authorized, with the approval of the lessee, to amend an existing lease by reducing the area under lease or by combining contiguous leases without increasing the total area leased. The information required by this subsection may be based on coordinate information produced using a device equipped to receive global positioning system data.
- Initial leases begin upon the issuance of the lease by the Secretary and expire at noon on the first day of July following the fifth-tenth anniversary of the granting of the lease. Renewal leases are issued for a period of five-10 years from the time of expiration of the previous lease. At the time of making application for renewal of a lease, the applicant must pay a filing fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The rental for initial leases is one dollar (\$1.00) per acre for all leases entered into before July 1, 1965, and for all other leases until noon on the first day of July following the first anniversary of the lease. Thereafter, for initial leases entered into after July 1, 1965, and from the beginning for renewals of leases entered into after that

date, the rental is ten dollars (\$10.00) per acre per year. fifty dollars (\$50.00). The rental for initial leases is fifty cents (\$0.50) per acre until the first day of July following the first anniversary of the lease, and five dollars (\$5.00) per acre thereafter. Rental must be paid annually in advance prior to the first day of April each year. Upon initial granting of a lease, the pro rata amount for the portion of the year left until the first day of July must be paid in advance at the rate of one dollar (\$1.00) five dollars (\$5.00) per acre per year; then, on or before the first day of April next, the lessee must pay the rental for the next full year.year at the rate specified in this subsection.

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(r) A lease under this section shall include the right to place devices or equipment related to the cultivation or harvesting of marine resources on or within 18 inches of the leased bottom. Devices or equipment not resting on the bottom or extending more than 18 inches above the bottom will require a water column lease under G.S. 113-202.1."

**SECTION 2.3.** G.S. 113-202.1 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 113-202.1. Water column leases for aquaculture.

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- (c) The Secretary shall not amend shellfish cultivation leases to authorize <u>use\_uses</u> of the water column <u>involving devices or equipment not resting on the bottom or that extend more than 18 inches above the bottom unless:</u>
  - (1) The leaseholder submits an application, accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), fifty dollars (\$50.00), which conforms to the standards for lease applications in G.S. 113-202(d) and the duly adopted rules of the Commission;
  - (2) The proposed amendment has been noticed consistent with G.S. 113-202(f);
  - (3) Public hearings have been conducted consistent with G.S. 113-202(g);
  - (4) The aspects of the proposals which require use and dedication of the water column have been documented and are recognized by the Secretary as commercially feasible forms of aquaculture which will enhance shellfish production on the leased area;
  - (5) It is not feasible to undertake the aquaculture activity outside of coastal fishing waters; and
  - (6) The authorized water column use has the least disruptive effect on other public trust uses of the waters of any available technology to produce the shellfish identified in the proposal.
- (d) Amendments of shellfish cultivation leases to authorize use of the water column are issued for a period of five years or the remainder of the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. The annual rental for a new or renewal water column amendment is one hundred dollars (\$100.00) fifty dollars (\$50.00) an acre. If a water column amendment is issued for less than a 12-month period, the rental shall be prorated based on the number of months remaining in the year. The annual rental for an amendment is payable at the beginning of the year. The rental is in addition to that required in G.S. 113-202.

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**SECTION 2.4.** Sections 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 of this act are effective July 1, 2015, and apply to applications for shellfish lease applications received by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources on or after that date.

# PART III. DEVELOP PROPOSAL TO END CORE SOUND SHELLFISH LEASING MORATORIUM

**SECTION 3.** The Division of Marine Fisheries of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall, in consultation with representatives of the commercial fishing industry, representatives of the shellfish aquaculture industry, and relevant federal agencies,

create a proposal to open to shellfish cultivation leasing certain areas of Core Sound that are currently subject to a moratorium on shellfish leasing. The Division will report regarding the plan no later than May 1, 2016, to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations.

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## PART IV. AMEND SENATOR JEAN PRESTON MARINE SHELLFISH SANCTUARY LEGISLATION

**SECTION 4.** Section 44 of S.L. 2014-120 reads as rewritten:

# "SENATOR JEAN PRESTON MARINE SHELLFISH OYSTER SANCTUARY PROGRAM

"SECTION 44.(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to establish a marine shellfish sanctuary in the Pamlico Sound to be named in honor of former Senator Jean Preston, to be called the "Senator Jean Preston Marine Shellfish Sanctuary." to enhance shellfish habitat within the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds and their tributaries to benefit fisheries, water quality, and the economy. This will be achieved through the establishment of a network of oyster sanctuaries, harvestable enhancement sites, and coordinated support for the development of shellfish aquaculture. The network of oyster sanctuaries is to be named in honor of Senator Jean Preston and will be called the "Senator Jean Preston Oyster Sanctuary Network."

"SECTION 44.(b) The Division of Marine Fisheries of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall designate an area of appropriate acreage within the Pamlico Sound as a recommendation to the Environmental Review Commission for establishment of the "Senator Jean Preston Marine Shellfish Sanctuary" and create a plan for managing the sanctuary that includes develop a plan to construct and manage additional oyster habitat. The new sanctuaries, along with selected existing oyster sanctuaries, will be included in the Senator Jean Preston Oyster Sanctuary Network. The plan will include the following components:

- (1) Location and delineation of the sanctuary. Oyster sanctuaries. The plan should include a location—locations—for the sanctuary—sanctuary network components—that minimizes—minimize—the impact on commercial trawling. In addition, the sanctuary should be gridded into areas leased to private parties for restoration and harvest and areas operated and maintained by the State for restoration that are not open for harvest. The leased and unleased areas should be arranged in a pattern where leased squares are surrounded on four sides by unleased squares. The location of sanctuaries shall take into account connectivity to existing oyster sanctuaries and proposed oyster enhancement sites. New oyster sanctuaries shall be designed to provide hook-and-line fishing while allowing the development of complex fish habitat and brood-stock oysters that will enhance recruitment in the surrounding reefs. The plan should outline a 10-year development project to accomplish the expansion.
- (2) Administration. The plan should include the prices to be charged for the leased portions of the sanctuary, including an administration fee to be retained by the Division to support the leasing and monitoring program. The plan shall also provide that the balance of lease payments collected by the Division be transferred to the General Fund with a recommendation that some or all of the proceeds be used for the support of the State's special education programs in memory of Senator Jean Preston.
- (3) Enhancement of oyster habitat restoration. The General Assembly finds that the lack of a reliable State-based supply of oyster seed and inadequate funding for cultch planting are limitations to the expansion of oyster

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harvesting and the restoration of wild oyster habitat in North Carolina. 1 2 Therefore, the plan should include the following: 3 Provisions and recommendations to facilitate the availability of 4 oyster seed produced in North Carolina for wild oyster habitat 5 restoration projects as well as ovster aquaculture and to reduce 6 potential negative impacts from importation of nonnative oyster seed. Plans, where feasible, for public-private partnerships for State-based 7 b. 8 production of viable oyster seed through the creation of one or more 9 production hatcheries and recommendations for increased support of 10 the existing research hatchery at UNC-Wilmington. 11 Plans and cost estimates for an expansion of cultch planting in <u>c.</u> suitable areas of the State's coastal waters in order to expand areas 12 suitable for development of wild ovster habitat. 13 14 Economic relief. – The plan should consider a waiver of application fees and (4) yearly rental fees for new shellfish leases for an established period of time to 15 16 further promote and support shellfish aquaculture in North Carolina. The 17 new leasing fee waiver program should include measures to discourage speculation and target persons with a genuine interest in starting a shellfish 18 19 aquaculture business, such as a requirement that the lease be nontransferable 20 for a five-year period. 21 Outreach. – The plan should include outreach and education that promotes, (5) 22 whenever possible, public-private partnerships utilizing the Sea Grant 23 College Program, local colleges, and other nongovernmental organizations 24 to (i) encourage shellfish aquaculture and provide technical assistance to 25 broaden cost-effective technologies available to leaseholders; (ii) encourage 26 best management practices to leaseholders; and (iii) inform fishermen and the public on the benefits provided by the Senator Jean Preston Oyster 27 28 Sanctuary Network. 29 Monitoring. – The plan should include a monitoring plan designed to (i) (6) 30 determine the success of oyster reef construction and (ii) evaluate the cost 31 benefit of the oyster sanctuary network and harvestable enhancement sites. (3)(7) Funding. – The plan should include a request for appropriations sufficient to 32 33 provide funds for the construction of appropriate bottom habitat and shellfish 34 seeding and for Division staff necessary to conduct oyster restoration and 35 monitoring activities. The plan should provide that, whenever possible, 36 construction and shellfish seeding be carried out by contract with private 37 entities. for Division staff to expand oyster restoration and monitoring 38 activities for 10 years. The plan should provide that, whenever possible, 39 public-private partnerships are employed to meet the construction, seeding, 40 and outreach requirements of the plan. Commercial fisherman relief. - To promote the diversification of 41 <del>(4)</del> 42 commercial fishing opportunities, the plan should include a program to 43 award free or discounted leases under this section to commercial fishermen 44 who (i) have held one or more commercial fishing licenses continually for a 45 period of 10 or more years and (ii) receive at least fifty percent (50%) of their income from commercial fishing with those licenses. 46 47 (5)(8) Recommendations. – The plan should shall include recommendations for 48 statutory or regulatory changes needed to expedite the expansion of shellfish 49 restoration and harvesting in order to improve water quality, restore 50 ecological habitats, provide enhanced recreational and commercial fishing 51 opportunities, and expand the coastal economy.

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49 50 No Funding for sanctuaries in closed areas. – The plan shall provide that no funding or other resources shall be available in water bodies where a moratorium or other legal prohibition on shellfish leasing under Article 16 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is currently in effect. This subdivision does not apply to leasing moratoria imposed because the area is closed to shellfish harvesting or recommended for closure by the State Health Director due to pollution.

"SECTION 44.(c) No later than December 1, 2014, and quarterly thereafter until submission of a final plan to the Environmental Review Commission, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall report to the Environmental Review Commission regarding its implementation of this section and its recommended plan."

## PART V. SIMPLIFY OYSTER RESTORATION PROJECT PERMITTING

**SECTION 5.(a)** The Division of Marine Fisheries and Division of Coastal Management of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall, in consultation with representatives of nongovernmental conservation organizations working on oyster restoration, create a new permitting process specifically designed for oyster restoration projects that would apply to oyster restoration projects instead of a major development permit under G.S. 113A-118. The Department will submit its report, including recommended legislation, to the Environmental Review Commission no later than May 1, 2016.

**SECTION 5.(b)** Until the effective date of the revised permanent rule that the Coastal Resources Commission is required to adopt pursuant to Section 5(d) of this act, the Commission and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall implement 15A NCAC 03O .0503(g) (Scientific or Educational Activity Permit) as provided in Section 5(c) of this act.

SECTION 5.(c) Notwithstanding 15A NCAC 03O .0503(g) (Scientific or Educational Activity Permit), the Division of Marine Fisheries may issue a scientific or educational activity permit for approved activities conducted by or under the direction of a nongovernmental conservation organization in addition to a scientific or educational institution. For purposes of this section, a nongovernmental conservation organization is defined as an organization whose primary mission is the conservation of natural resources.

**SECTION 5.(d)** The Environmental Management Commission shall adopt rules to amend 15A NCAC 03O .0503(g) and any other cross-referenced rules consistent with Section 5(c) of this act. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rule adopted by the Commission pursuant to this subsection shall be substantively identical to the provisions of Section 5(c) of this act. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are not subject to Part 3 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1) as though 10 or more written objections had been received as provided by G.S. 150B-21.3(b2).

**SECTION 5.(e)** This section is effective when it becomes law. Section 5(c) of this act expires on the date that rules adopted pursuant to Section 5(d) of this act become effective.

#### PART VI. SCFL EXEMPTION FOR EMPLOYEES OF LEASEHOLDER

**SECTION 6.** G.S. 113-169.2 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 113-169.2. Shellfish license for North Carolina residents without a SCFL.

License or Endorsement Necessary to Take or Sell Shellfish Taken by Hand Methods. – It is unlawful for an individual to take shellfish from the public or private grounds of the State as part of a commercial fishing operation by hand methods without holding either a shellfish license or a shellfish endorsement of a SCFL. A North Carolina resident who seeks only to take shellfish by hand methods and sell such shellfish shall be eligible to obtain a shellfish license without holding a SCFL. The shellfish license authorizes the licensee to sell shellfish.

(a1) License Necessary to Take or Sell Shellfish Taken by Mechanical Means. – Subject to—With the exceptions set forth in subsection (i) of this section, an individual who takes shellfish from the public or private grounds of the State by mechanical means must obtain an SCFL under the provisions of G.S. 113-168.2.

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- (i) Taking Shellfish Without a License for Personal <del>Use.</del> Use or as Employee of Certain License Holders. Shellfish may be taken without a license for under the following circumstances:
  - (1) For personal use in quantities established by rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission.
  - When the taking is from an area leased for the cultivation of shellfish under Article 16 of this Chapter by a person who is an employee of a leaseholder holding a valid SCFL issued under the provisions of G.S. 113-168.2."

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#### PART VII. EFFECTIVE DATE

**SECTION 7.** Except as otherwise noted, the remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.