

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA**

**SESSION 2017**

**S**

**4**

**SENATE BILL 410\***

**Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 4/21/17  
Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 5/24/17  
Fourth Edition Engrossed 6/8/17**

Short Title: Marine Aquaculture Development Act.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 29, 2017

1                   **A BILL TO BE ENTITLED**

2   AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A PROGRAM FOR THE LEASING OF PUBLIC BOTTOM AND  
3   SUPERJACENT WATER COLUMN FOR MARINE AQUACULTURE, TO REQUIRE  
4   THE DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF  
5   ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TO REQUEST THE ISSUANCE OF FEDERAL RULES  
6   TO ALLOW MARINE AQUACULTURE IN FEDERAL WATERS OFF THE COAST OF  
7   THE STATE, AND TO ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL TRANSPARENCY  
8   REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION.

9   The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

10   **SECTION 1.** Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new

11 Article to read:

12                   "Article 16A.

13                   "Marine Aquaculture.

14   **§ 113-215. Definitions.**

15    In addition to the definitions in G.S. 113-128 and G.S. 113-129, the following definitions  
16 shall apply in this Article,

17    (1)   Marine aquaculture. – The propagation and rearing of marine aquatic species  
18    in controlled or selected environments, including, but not limited to, ocean  
19    ranching, marine hatcheries, and other deep water fish farming operations in  
20    the coastal fishing waters of the State and, to the extent not inconsistent with  
21    federal law, to the limits of the United States exclusive economic zone, as  
22    that term is defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and  
23    Management Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1801, et seq.

24    (2)   Marine aquaculture lease. – A lease of the public bottom and superadjacent  
25    water column granted by the Secretary for marine aquaculture.

26    (3)   Marine aquatic species. – Any species of finfish, mollusk, crustacean, or  
27    other aquatic invertebrate, amphibian, reptile, or aquatic plant, and  
28    including, but not limited to, "fish" and "fishes" as defined in  
29    G.S. 113-129(7) found exclusively or for part of its life cycle in coastal  
30    fishing waters.

31   **§ 113-216. Legislative findings and declaration of policy.**

32    The General Assembly finds that development of a marine aquaculture industry in the State  
33    provides increased seafood production and long-term economic and employment opportunities.  
34    The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of the State to encourage the development



1 of private, commercial marine aquaculture in ways that are compatible with other public uses  
2 of marine and estuarine resources such as navigation, fishing, and recreation.

3 **"§ 113-217. New leases for marine aquaculture."**

4 (a) To increase the use of suitable areas underlying coastal fishing waters for  
5 establishment of marine aquaculture, the Secretary may grant marine aquaculture leases under  
6 the terms of this section when the Secretary determines, in accordance with the Secretary's duty  
7 to conserve the marine and estuarine resources of the State, that the public interest will benefit  
8 from issuance of the lease. Suitable areas for marine aquaculture shall meet the following  
9 minimum standards:

- 10 (1) The area leased must not contain a natural commercially significant shellfish  
11 bed.
- 12 (2) The marine aquaculture operation in the leased area will not unreasonably  
13 interfere with lawful utilization by the public of other marine and estuarine  
14 resources. Other public uses which may be considered include, but are not  
15 limited to, navigation, fishing, and recreation.
- 16 (3) The operation of a marine aquaculture operation in the leased area will not  
17 unreasonably interfere upon the rights of riparian owners.
- 18 (4) The area leased must not include an area designated for inclusion in the  
19 Department's Shellfish Management Program.
- 20 (5) The area leased must not include an area that the State Health Director has  
21 recommended be closed to shellfish harvest by reason of pollution.
- 22 (6) The marine aquaculture operation would not unreasonably interfere with  
23 public access and use of waters of the State, taking into account the potential  
24 economic impact of the operation.
- 25 (7) Aquaculture use of the leased area must not significantly impair navigation.
- 26 (8) The leased area must not be within a navigation channel marked or  
27 maintained by a State or federal agency.
- 28 (9) The leased area must not be within an area traditionally used and available  
29 for significant levels of fishing or hunting activities incompatible with the  
30 activities proposed by the leaseholder, such as trawling or seining.
- 31 (10) Aquaculture use of the leased area must not significantly interfere with the  
32 exercise of riparian rights by adjacent property owners, including access to  
33 navigation channels from piers or other means of access.

34 (b) The Secretary may delete any part of an area proposed for lease or may condition a  
35 lease to protect the public interest with respect to the factors enumerated in subsection (a) of  
36 this section. The Secretary shall enter into memoranda of agreement with the United States  
37 Army Corps of Engineers or any other appropriate State or federal regulatory agencies to  
38 provide for appropriate standards and markings for marine aquaculture structures to avoid  
39 impairment of navigation.

40 (c) No person, including a corporate entity or single family unit, may acquire and hold  
41 by lease, lease renewal, or purchase more than 1,500 acres under marine aquaculture leases. No  
42 individual lease may exceed 100 acres. For purposes of this subsection, the number of acres of  
43 leases held by a person includes acres held by a corporation in which the person holds an  
44 interest.

45 (d) Any person desiring to apply for a lease must make written application to the  
46 Secretary on forms prepared by the Department containing such information as deemed  
47 necessary to determine the desirability of granting or not granting the lease requested. Except in  
48 the case of renewal leases, the application must be accompanied by a map or diagram made at  
49 the expense of the applicant, showing the area proposed to be leased.

50 (e) The map or diagram must conform to standards prescribed by the Secretary  
51 concerning accuracy of map or diagram and the amount of detail that must be shown. If, on the

1 basis of the application information and map or diagram, the Secretary deems that granting the  
2 lease would benefit the marine aquaculture industry of North Carolina, the Secretary must order  
3 an investigation of the area proposed to be leased. The investigation is to be made by the  
4 Secretary or the Secretary's authorized agent to determine whether the area proposed to be  
5 leased is consistent with the standards in subsection (a) of this section. In the event the  
6 Secretary finds the application inconsistent with the applicable standards, the Secretary shall  
7 deny the application or propose that a conditional lease be issued that is consistent with the  
8 applicable standards. In the event the Secretary authorizes amendment of the application, the  
9 applicant must furnish a new map or diagram meeting requisite standards showing the area  
10 proposed to be leased under the amended application. At the time of making an application for  
11 an initial lease, the applicant must pay a filing fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00).

12 (f) The area proposed to be leased must be as compact as possible, taking into  
13 consideration the shape of the body of water, the consistency of the bottom, and the desirability  
14 of separating the boundaries of a leasehold by a sufficient distance from any other marine  
15 aquaculture operations or shellfish leases.

16 (g) Within 60 days after receipt of an application that complies with subsection (e) of  
17 this section, the Secretary shall notify the applicant of the intended action on the lease  
18 application. If the intended action is approval of the application as submitted, or approval with  
19 a modification to which the applicant agrees, the Secretary shall conduct a public hearing in the  
20 county where the proposed leasehold lies. The Secretary must publish at least two notices of the  
21 intention to lease in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proposed  
22 leasehold lies. The first publication must precede the public hearing by more than 20 days; the  
23 second publication must follow the first by seven to 11 days. The notice of intention to lease  
24 must contain a description of the area of the proposed leasehold sufficient to establish its  
25 boundaries with reasonable ease and certainty and must also contain the date, hour, and place  
26 of the hearing.

27 (h) After consideration of the public comment received and any additional  
28 investigations the Secretary orders to evaluate the comments, the Secretary shall notify the  
29 applicant in person or by certified or registered mail of the decision on the lease application.  
30 The Secretary shall also notify persons who submitted comments at the public hearing and  
31 requested notice of the lease decision. An applicant who is dissatisfied with the Secretary's  
32 decision or another person aggrieved by the decision may commence a contested case by filing  
33 a petition under G.S. 150B-23 within 20 days after receiving notice of the Secretary's decision.  
34 In the event the Secretary's decision is a modification to which the applicant agrees, the lease  
35 applicant must furnish an amended map or diagram before the lease can be issued by the  
36 Secretary.

37 (i) After a lease application is approved by the Secretary, the applicant shall submit to  
38 the Secretary information sufficient to define the bounds of the area approved for leasing with  
39 markers in accordance with the rules of the Commission. The information shall conform to  
40 standards prescribed by the Secretary concerning accuracy of survey and the amount of detail  
41 to be shown. When information is submitted, the boundaries are marked and all fees and rents  
42 due in advance are paid, the Secretary shall execute the lease on forms approved by the  
43 Attorney General. The Secretary is authorized, with the approval of the lessee, to amend an  
44 existing lease by reducing the area under lease or by combining contiguous leases without  
45 increasing the total area leased.

46 (j) Initial leases begin upon the issuance of the lease by the Secretary and expire at  
47 noon on the first day of July following the twentieth anniversary of the granting of the lease.  
48 Renewal leases are issued for a period of 20 years from the time of expiration of the previous  
49 lease. At the time of making application for renewal of a lease, the applicant must pay a filing  
50 fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The rental for initial leases and renewed leases is two  
51 hundred ten dollars (\$210.00) per acre, per year. Rental must be paid annually in advance prior

1 to the first day of April each year. Upon initial granting of a lease, the pro rata amount for the  
2 portion of the year left until the first day of July must be paid in advance at the rate of two  
3 hundred ten dollars (\$210.00) per acre, per year; then, on or before the first day of April next,  
4 the lessee must pay the rental for the next full year.

5 (k) Except as otherwise restricted by this Article, leaseholds granted under this section  
6 are to be treated as if they were real property and are subject to all laws relating to taxation,  
7 sale, devise, inheritance, gift, seizure and sale under execution or other legal process, and the  
8 like. Leases properly acknowledged and probated are eligible for recordation in the same  
9 manner as instruments conveying an estate in real property. Within 30 days after transfer of  
10 beneficial ownership of all or any portion of or interest in a leasehold to another, the new owner  
11 must notify the Secretary of such fact. Such transfer is not valid until notice is furnished to the  
12 Secretary.

13 (l) Upon receipt of notice by the Secretary of any of the following occurrences, the  
14 Secretary must commence action to terminate the leasehold:

- 15 (1) Failure to pay the annual rent in advance.
- 16 (2) Failure to file information required by the Secretary upon annual remittance  
17 of rental or filing false information on the form required to accompany the  
18 annual remittance of rental.
- 19 (3) Failure by new owner to report a transfer of beneficial ownership of all, or  
20 any portion of, or interest in the leasehold.
- 21 (4) Failure to mark the boundaries in the leasehold and to keep them marked as  
22 required in the rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission.
- 23 (5) Failure to utilize the leasehold on a continuing basis for marine aquaculture  
24 purposes, except if marine aquaculture activities under the lease are  
25 suspended as a part of a disease or biosecurity plan.

26 (m) In the event the leaseholder takes steps within 30 days to remedy the situation upon  
27 which the notice of intention to terminate was based, and the Secretary is satisfied that  
28 continuation of the lease is in the best interests of the shellfish culture of the State, the  
29 Secretary may discontinue termination procedures. Where there is no discontinuance of  
30 termination procedures, the leaseholder may initiate a contested case by filing a petition under  
31 G.S. 150B-23 within 30 days of receipt of notice of intention to terminate. Where the  
32 leaseholder does not initiate a contested case, or the final decision upholds termination, the  
33 Secretary must send a final letter of termination to the leaseholder. The final letter of  
34 termination may not be mailed sooner than 30 days after receipt by the leaseholder of the  
35 Secretary's notice of intention to terminate, or of the final agency decision, as appropriate. The  
36 lease is terminated effective at midnight on the day the final notice of termination is served on  
37 the leaseholder. The final notice of termination may not be issued pending hearing of a  
38 contested case initiated by the leaseholder.

39 Service of any notice required in this subsection may be accomplished by certified mail,  
40 return receipt requested; personal service by any law enforcement officer; or upon the failure of  
41 these two methods, publication. Service by publication shall be accomplished by publishing  
42 such notices in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the lease is located  
43 for at least once a week for three successive weeks and by posting the notices on the  
44 Commission's Web site. The format for notice by publication shall be approved by the Attorney  
45 General.

46 (n) Upon final termination of any leasehold, the leased area in question is thrown open  
47 to the public for use in accordance with laws and rules governing use of public grounds  
48 generally. Within 30 days of final termination of the leasehold, the former leaseholder shall  
49 remove all abandoned markers denominating the area of the leasehold. The State may, after 10  
50 days' notice to the owner of the abandoned markers thereof, remove the abandoned structure

1 and have the area cleaned up. The cost of such removal and cleanup shall be payable by the  
2 owner of the abandoned markers and the State may bring suit to recover the costs thereof.

3 (o) Every year between January 1 and February 15, the Secretary must mail to all  
4 leaseholders a notice of the annual rental due and include forms designed by the Secretary for  
5 determining the amount of harvest gathered. Such forms may contain other pertinent questions  
6 relating to the utilization of the leasehold in the best interests of the aquaculture industry of the  
7 State and must be executed and returned by the leaseholder with the payment of the  
8 leaseholder's rental. Any leaseholder or the leaseholder's agent executing such forms for the  
9 leaseholder who knowingly makes a false statement on such forms is guilty of a Class 1  
10 misdemeanor.

11 **"§ 113-218. Protection of private marine aquaculture rights.**

12 It is unlawful for any person, other than the holder of a lease issued under this Article, to  
13 take or attempt to take marine species being produced under the license and associated lease  
14 from any privately leased, franchised, or deeded marine aquaculture operation without written  
15 authorization of the holder and with actual knowledge it is a marine aquaculture leased area.  
16 Actual knowledge will be presumed when the marine species are taken or attempted to be taken  
17 under the following circumstances:

- 18 (1) From within the confines of posted boundaries of the area as identified by  
19 signs, whether the whole or any part of the area is posted; or
- 20 (2) When the area has been regularly posted and identified and the person knew  
21 the area to be the subject of private marine aquaculture rights.

22 A violation of this subsection shall constitute a Class A1 misdemeanor, which may include  
23 a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The written authorization shall include  
24 the lease number or deed reference, name and address of authorized person, date of issuance,  
25 and date of expiration, and it must be signed by the holder of the marine aquaculture rights.  
26 Identification signs shall include the lease number or deed reference and the name of the  
27 holder."

28 **SECTION 2.** The Division of Marine Fisheries of the Department of  
29 Environmental Quality shall do the following:

- 30 (1) Request that the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic Fishery Management  
31 Councils develop a Fishery Management Plan for regulating offshore  
32 aquaculture in federal waters offshore from the North Carolina coast.
- 33 (2) Petition the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to initiate  
34 rule-making proceedings to implement a comprehensive regulatory program  
35 for managing the development of an environmentally sound and  
36 economically sustainable aquaculture fishery in federal waters offshore from  
37 the North Carolina coast.

38 The Division shall provide an interim report to the Joint Legislative Oversight  
39 Committee on Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources no later than February 1,  
40 2018, regarding their progress in implementing this section and a final report on or before May  
41 1, 2018, that includes the request and petition required by this section.

42 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 143B-289.54 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

43 "(m) Transparency. – The Commission shall establish official e-mail accounts for all  
44 Commission members. These e-mail accounts shall be used for all electronic communications  
45 related to the work of the Commission and those communications shall be considered public  
46 records under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. Other than routine communication sent from  
47 Division staff to all Commission members, electronic communications among a majority of the  
48 Commission shall be an "official meeting" as defined in Article 33C of Chapter 143 of the  
49 General Statutes. Failure to comply with this subsection shall be subject to investigation by the  
50 State Ethics Commission as unethical conduct and removal under subsection (h) of this section

1 as misfeasance. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit or eliminate any privilege  
2 existing at common law or under statute."

3       **SECTION 3.1.(a)** Definitions. – "Importation of Marine and Estuarine Organisms  
4 Rule" means 15A NCAC 03I .0104 (Introduce, Transfer or Hold Imported Marine and  
5 Estuarine Organisms) for purposes of this section and its implementation.

6       **SECTION 3.1.(b)** Importation of Marine and Estuarine Organisms Rule. – Until  
7 the effective date of the revised permanent rule that the Marine Fisheries Commission is  
8 required to adopt pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Commission and the Division of  
9 Marine Fisheries of the Department of Environmental Quality shall implement the Importation  
10 of Marine and Estuarine Organisms Rule, as provided in subsection (c) of this section.

11      **SECTION 3.1.(c)** Implementation. – Use of American eels imported from Virginia  
12 or South Carolina in an aquaculture operation is exempt from the permitting requirements of  
13 the Importation of Marine and Estuarine Organisms Rule.

14      **SECTION 3.1.(d)** Additional Rule-Making Authority. – The Commission shall  
15 adopt a rule to amend the Importation of Marine and Estuarine Organisms Rule consistent with  
16 subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rule adopted by the  
17 Commission, pursuant to this section, shall be substantively identical to the provisions of  
18 subsection (c) of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to Part 3 of  
19 Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall  
20 become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1) as though 10 or more written objections  
21 had been received as provided by G.S. 150B-21.3(b2).

22      **SECTION 3.1.(e)** Sunset. – This section expires when permanent rules adopted as  
23 required by subsection (d) of this section become effective.

24      **SECTION 4.** Section 1 of this act becomes effective October 1, 2017. The  
25 remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.