## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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## SENATE DRS25134-MHf-202 (04/23)

Short Title:	Oyster Industry Restoration Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Cook, Sanderson, and Brown (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:		
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO SUPPORT THE MARICULTURE INDUSTRY IN NORTH CAROLINA.		
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
PART I. FEE ROLLBACK FOR OYSTER PERMITS UNDER PRIVATE DOCKS		
SE	ECTION 2.1. Subsections (l) and (m) of G.S. 113-210 are repealed.	
DADT II CE	NATOR JEAN PRESTON MARINE SHELLFISH SANCTUAR	V
	ECTION 2.1.(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to establish	
	tuary in the Pamlico Sound to be named in honor of former Senator	
and to be called the "Senator Jean Preston Marine Shellfish Sanctuary."		
	ECTION 2.1.(b) The Division of Marine Fisheries of the Do	enartment of
Environment and Natural Resources shall designate a contiguous area of approximately 10,000		
acres 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 the following components:		
(1)		ıld include a
` '	location for the sanctuary that minimizes the impact on commer	
	In addition, the sanctuary should be gridded into areas lease	_
	parties for restoration and harvest and areas operated and main	
	State for restoration that are not open for harvest. The leased	
	areas should be arranged in a pattern where leased squares are s	
	four sides by unleased squares.	
(2)	Administration. – The plan should include the prices to be ch	arged for the
	leased portions of the sanctuary, including an administration	on fee to be
	retained by the Division to support the leasing and monitoring	
	plan shall also provide that the balance of lease payments col	•
	Division be transferred to the General Fund with a recomme	
	some or all of the proceeds be used for the support of the S	tate's special
	education programs in memory of Senator Jean Preston.	
(3)		
	provide funds for the construction of appropriate bottom habitat	
	seeding and for Division staff necessary to conduct oyster re	
	monitoring activities. The plan should provide that, whene	-
	construction and shellfish seeding be carried out by contract	with private



entities.

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27 PART IV. EFFECTIVE DATE 28

**SECTION 4.1.** Section 1.1 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2014. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

- Commercial Fisherman Relief. To promote the diversification of (4) commercial fishing opportunities, the plan should include a program to award free or discounted leases under this section to commercial fishermen who (i) have held one or more commercial fishing licenses continually for a period of 10 or more years and (ii) receive at least fifty percent (50%) of their income from commercial fishing with those licenses.
- Recommendations. The plan should include recommendations for statutory (5) or regulatory changes needed to expedite the expansion of shellfish restoration and harvesting in order to improve water quality, restore ecological habitats, and expand the coastal economy.

**SECTION 2.1.(c)** No later than October 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 III. MARICULTURE STUDY

**SECTION 3.1.** The Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee shall consider including in the 2015 Work Plan for the Program Evaluation Division of the General Assembly a study of the North Carolina's shellfish lease and franchise program, including (i) the regulatory, statutory, and other obstacles faced by the private mariculture industry in establishing or expanding shellfish cultivation operations, (ii) a summary of shellfish leasing and franchising programs in other states and a comparison of the private mariculture industry in North Carolina compared to other states, and (iii) recommendations for best practices to achieve greater opportunities for North Carolina's mariculture industry and greater program efficiencies and outcomes.