MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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		L.D. 1634
2	DATE: 2 24 2000	(Filing No. S-50%)
4 6	MAR	INE RESOURCES
8	Reported by:	
10	Reproduced and distributed of the Senate.	under the direction of the Secretary
12	STA	ATE OF MAINE SENATE
14 16		H LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION
18 20	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ", Act to Allow Certain Aquacu	A" to S.P. 567, L.D. 1634, Bill, "An
22		riking out the title and substituting
2 4 26	'An Act to License Certain	Aquaculture Activities'
28		l by striking out everything after the the summary and inserting in its place
30		2, sub-§1-A, as amended by PL 1997, c.
32	231, §2, is further amended	
34	Except as provided in para	ent; finfish and suspension culture. agraphs B and B-1 and sections 6072-A
36	have a lease issued by th	is unlawful for a person who does not ne commissioner under this section to
38		the coastal waters of the State a of finfish in nets, pens or other
40	enclosures or for the sum organism.	spended culture of any other marine
42	B. A person operating	a facility in the coastal waters of
44	the State, on or h	before the effective date of this culture of finfish in nets, pens or
4 6	other enclosures or fo	or the suspended culture of shellfish under this section must register the
48	facility with the comm	missioner on or before January 1, 1992 d by the commissioner. A person

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						submit		
lease	appli	cation	on or	before	July 1,	1992.	A rec	gistrant
whose	appli	cation	under	this	paragra	aph is	denied	d shall
immed	iately	cease	operat:	ions at	the fa	cility a	nd ren	nove all
relat	ed stru	ictures	from t	he coas	tal wate	ers of the	ne Stai	te.
B-1.	A pers	son oper	rating	a facil	lity in	the coas	stal wa	aters of
	_		-		_	the coas		

the State for the suspended culture of a marine organism other than shellfish that is not leased under this section must register the facility with the commissioner on or before January 1, 1994 on a form specified by the commissioner. A person registering under this paragraph must submit a completed lease application on or before July 1, 1994. A registrant whose application under this paragraph is denied shall immediately cease operations at the facility and remove all related structures from the

coastal waters of the State.

C. The commissioner may not consider an application for a lease under this section on an area registered under paragraph B or B-1 from a person other than the registrant prior to rendering a final decision on any application submitted by a registrant under paragraph B or B-1.

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A person who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty, payable to the State, of no more than \$1,000 for each day of the violation.

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Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §6072-C is enacted to read:

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§6072-C. Limited-purpose aquaculture license

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- 1. License required. It is unlawful for a person to engage in the activities authorized under this section without a current limited-purpose aquaculture license or a lease issued under this Part authorizing the activities.
- 38 2. Licensed activities; criteria. The holder of a limited-purpose aquaculture license may utilize approved aquaculture gear in a site in the coastal waters of the State 40 below the mean low-water mark to engage in certain aquaculture 42 activities that meet the criteria established in this subsection and in rules adopted by the commissioner. The license also 44 authorizes unlicensed individuals to assist the license holder in the licensed activities with the written permission of the 46 license holder. The commissioner may issue a limited-purpose aquaculture license for certain aquaculture activities if the 48 following criteria are met:

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2	waters:
4	B. The applicant proposes to utilize aquaculture gear and markings approved by the commissioner in rules adopted
6	pursuant to subsection 8;
8	C. The gear, excluding mooring equipment, does not cover more than 400 square feet of area and the gear does not
10	present an unreasonable impediment to safe navigation;
12	D. The proposed activity does not unreasonably interfere with the ingress and egress of riparian owners;
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16	E. The proposed activity does not unreasonably interfere with fishing or other uses of the area, taking into consideration the number and density of aquaculture leases
18	and licensed aquaculture activities in that area; and
20	F. The applicant holds no more than 3 other limited-purpose aquaculture licenses issued under this section.
22	
24	3. Eligibility. A limited-purpose aquaculture license may be issued only to an individual and is a resident license.
26	4. License limitations. The issuance of a limited-purpose
	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease
28	
28 30	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease
-	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must:
30	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose
30 32 34	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must:
30 32	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must: A. Be written on forms supplied by the commissioner; B. Identify the species to be cultivated;
30 32 34	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must: A. Be written on forms supplied by the commissioner;
30 32 34 36	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must: A. Be written on forms supplied by the commissioner; B. Identify the species to be cultivated; C. Describe the proposed source of organisms to be grown in the approved aquaculture gear; D. Describe the location of the approved aquaculture gear
30 32 34 36 38	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must: A. Be written on forms supplied by the commissioner; B. Identify the species to be cultivated; C. Describe the proposed source of organisms to be grown in the approved aquaculture gear; D. Describe the location of the approved aquaculture gear deployment by coordinates or metes and bounds;
30 32 34 36 38 40	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must: A. Be written on forms supplied by the commissioner; B. Identify the species to be cultivated; C. Describe the proposed source of organisms to be grown in the approved aquaculture gear; D. Describe the location of the approved aquaculture gear deployment by coordinates or metes and bounds; E. Include a clear set of plans that includes at a minimum;
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must: A. Be written on forms supplied by the commissioner; B. Identify the species to be cultivated; C. Describe the proposed source of organisms to be grown in the approved aquaculture gear; D. Describe the location of the approved aquaculture gear deployment by coordinates or metes and bounds; E. Include a clear set of plans that includes at a minimum; (1) A location plan with an overhead plan view showing
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	aquaculture license does not constitute the issuance of a lease of an area in, on or under the coastal waters. 5. Application. The application for a limited-purpose aquaculture license must: A. Be written on forms supplied by the commissioner; B. Identify the species to be cultivated; C. Describe the proposed source of organisms to be grown in the approved aquaculture gear; D. Describe the location of the approved aquaculture gear deployment by coordinates or metes and bounds; E. Include a clear set of plans that includes at a minimum;

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	<u>local channels and anchorages, any hearby structures</u>
2	and property lines for all riparian owners within 300
	feet; and
4	
	(2) Two gear drawings, one with an overhead plan view
6	and one with a cross-sectional elevation view of the
	approved aquaculture gear proposed to be used. The
8	gear drawings must be clearly dimensioned and include,
	at a minimum, mean high-water and mean low-water marks
10	and the dimensions, profiles and materials used in the
	construction, deployment and securing of the approved
12	aquaculture gear;
	aquacarcare gear,
14	F. Include documentation that riparian landowners within 300
	feet of the proposed activity have been notified of the
16	
LU	license application and proposed activity; and
18	C Include decommentation that the municipal banks weeten an
.0	G. Include documentation that the municipal harbor master or
20	appropriate municipal officers have been notified of the
20	license application and proposed activity.
22	f Pag Mag amiliation for for a limited normal
44	6. Fee. The application fee for a limited-purpose
	aquaculture license is \$50 and is nonrefundable. All fees
24	collected under this subsection must be deposited in the
	Aquaculture Research Fund established in section 6081.
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	7. Prohibition; molesting gear. It is unlawful for a person
28	other than a marine patrol officer, the licensed owner of the
	gear or the licensed owner's assistant, with written permission
30	from the licensed owner, to utilize, raise, lift, transfer,
	possess or in any manner molest any approved aquaculture gear
32	that is deployed under a current limited-purpose aquaculture
	<u>license.</u>
34	
	A. If a person violates this subsection by cutting any lines
36	or marker buoys or intentionally damaging approved
	aguaculture gear, the court shall, upon finding a violation
38	of this subsection:
10	(1) Order that person to pay to the owner of the
	approved aquaculture gear that was cut or damaged an
12	amount equal to twice the replacement value of the gear
	that was damaged or lost as a result of the cutting or
14	damaging action; and
16	(2) Direct that person to provide the commissioner,
	upon making full payment as ordered by the court, proof
18	of that payment.

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В.	A	penalty	z imposed	l unde	r this	subsection	<u>is</u>	in	addition	to
any	7 P	enalty	imposed	under	sectio	n 6204.				

8. Rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this section, including, but not limited to, rules establishing the type of gear that is approved aquaculture gear for the purposes of a limited-purpose aquaculture license, minimum standards for maintaining gear, methods of gear identification and license application and review procedures. Rules adopted under this section are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §6081 is enacted to read:

\$6081. Aquaculture Research Fund

The Aquaculture Research Fund, referred to in this section as the "fund," is established as a dedicated, nonlapsing fund within the department. In addition to the fees derived from the limited-purpose aquaculture license, the commissioner may receive on behalf of the fund funds from any source. The commissioner shall use all money received into the fund for research and management related to the aquaculture industry. Unexpended balances in the fund at the end of the fiscal year do not lapse but must be carried forward to the next fiscal year to be used for the purposes of the fund.

Sec. 4. Initial rules. In the rules initially adopted pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, section 6072-C, the Commissioner of Marine Resources shall include the following as approved aquaculture gear: floating upwelling systems, shellfish rafts, shellfish tray racks, floating trays, soft bags, semirigid bags, over-wintering cages, lantern nets, spat collectors, predator netting, fencing and brushing. The commissioner may amend the rules to exclude any of the initial approved gear if the commissioner determines the gear generates a discharge into the coastal waters.

Sec. 5. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from Other Special Revenue to carry out the purposes of this Act.

2000-01

MARINE RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

46 Bureau of Resource Management

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	All Other \$5,000
2	
4	Allocates funds from the Aquaculture Research Fund for research and management related to the aquaculture industry.'
6	rotated to the aquacutture industry.
8	Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the summary the following:
10	
	'FISCAL NOTE
12	
	2000-01
14	APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS
16	AFFROFRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS
20	Other Funds \$5,000
18	**************************************
20	REVENUES
22	Other Funds \$5,000
	ocher runds \$5,000
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	This bill includes an Other Special Revenue fund allocation
26	of \$5,000 in fiscal year 2000-01 for the Department of Marine
2.0	Resources from the establishment of the Aquaculture Research Fund
28	to be used for research and management related to the aquaculture
30	industry. Beginning in fiscal year 2000-01, the department will collect an estimated \$5,000 annually from limited-purpose
	aquaculture license fees, which will be deposited in the
32	Aquaculture Research Fund.
34	The Department of Marine Resources will incur some minor
36	additional costs to adopt certain rules pertaining to aquaculture gear. These costs can be absorbed within the department's
30	existing budgeted resources.
38	
	This bill may increase prosecutions for Class D crimes. If
40	a jail sentence is imposed, the additional costs to the counties
42	are estimated to be \$83.36 per day per prisoner. The number of prosecutions that may result in a jail sentence and the resulting
42	costs to the county jail system are expected to be insignificant.
44	tibus to the council just signous are emposed to so insignificantee
	The additional workload, administrative costs and indigent
46	defense costs associated with the minimal number of new cases
	filed in the court system can be absorbed within the budgeted
48	resources of the Judicial Department. The collection of
50	additional fines may also increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts.'

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SUMMARY

6 This amendment replaces the bill. The amendment establishes a limited-purpose aquaculture license that authorizes the license holder to utilize approved aquaculture gear to engage in certain 8 aquaculture activities and specifies the criteria for a license. The amendment prohibits a person from molesting approved 10 aquaculture gear and establishes penalties for cutting or 12 damaging gear. The amendment requires the Commissioner of Marine Resources to adopt rules implementing the new license 14 The amendment also establishes the Aquaculture provisions. Research Fund and adds an allocation section and a fiscal note to 16 the bill.

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