Florida Senate - 1998

CS for SB 1924

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Natural Resources and Senators Bronson and Hargrett

	312-2091A-98
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to aquaculture; amending s.
3	253.72, F.S.; establishing wild harvest
4	setbacks from shellfish leases; amending s.
5	370.06, F.S.; authorizing issuance of
6	additional special activity licenses;
7	authorizing permit consolidation procedures;
8	providing activity license terms; amending s.
9	370.081, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
10	the importation of nonindigenous marine plants
11	and animals; amending s. 370.10, F.S.;
12	authorizing the harvesting or possession of
13	saltwater species for experimental, scientific,
14	education, and exhibition purposes; amending s.
15	370.16, F.S.; establishing wild harvest
16	setbacks from shellfish leases; amending s.
17	370.26, F.S.; defining the term "marine
18	aquaculture facility" and revising definition
19	of the term "marine aquaculture product";
20	authorizing delegation of regulatory authority
21	for certain aquaculture facilities; amending s.
22	372.6672, F.S.; removing obsolete provisions
23	relating to state-sanctioned sales of alligator
24	hides; amending s. 372.6673, F.S.; providing
25	for a portion of the fees assessed for
26	alligator egg collection permits to be
27	transferred to the General Inspection Trust
28	Fund to be used for certain purposes; amending
29	s. 372.6674, F.S.; providing for a portion of
30	the fees assessed for alligator hide validation
31	tags to be transferred to the General

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1 Inspection Trust Fund to be used for certain purposes; amending s. 373.046, F.S.; clarifying 2 3 jurisdiction over aquaculture activities; amending s. 403.814, F.S.; clarifying 4 5 provisions relating to aquaculture general б permits; amending s. 597.005, F.S.; providing 7 for a list of prioritized research needs; providing an effective date. 8 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 Section 1. Subsection (3) is added to section 253.72, 12 Florida Statutes, to read: 13 14 253.72 Marking of leased areas; restrictions on public 15 use.--(3) To assist in protecting shellfish aquaculture 16 17 products produced on leases authorized pursuant to this chapter and chapter 370, harvesting shellfish is prohibited 18 19 within a distance of 25 feet outside lawfully marked lease boundaries or within setback and access corridors within 20 21 specifically designated high-density aquaculture lease areas 22 and aquaculture use zones. Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 370.06, Florida 23 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 370.06 Licenses.--25 (4) SPECIAL ACTIVITY LICENSES.--26 27 (a) A special activity license is required for any 28 person to use gear or equipment not authorized in this chapter 29 or rule of the Marine Fisheries Commission for harvesting 30 saltwater species. In accordance with this chapter, s. 16, 31 Art. X of the State Constitution, and rules of the Marine 2

1 Fisheries Commission, the department may issue special activity licenses for the use of nonconforming gear or 2 3 equipment, including, but not limited to, trawls, seines and entangling nets, traps, and hook and line gear, to be used in 4 5 harvesting saltwater species for scientific and governmental б purposes, and where allowable, for innovative fisheries. The 7 department may prescribe by rule application requirements and 8 terms, conditions, and restrictions to be incorporated into each special activity license. This subsection does not apply 9 10 to gear or equipment used by certified marine aquaculturists 11 to harvest marine aquaculture products. Any person who seeks to use special gear or equipment in harvesting saltwater 12 species must purchase a special activity license as specified 13 14 by law to engage in such activities. The department may issue special activity licenses, in accordance with s. 370.071, to 15 permit the cultivation of oysters, clams, mussels, and crabs 16 17 when such aquaculture activities relate to quality control, sanitation, and public health regulations. The department may 18 prescribe by rule special terms, conditions, and restrictions 19 20 for any special activity license. 21 (b) The department is authorized to issue special activity licenses in accordance with this section and s. 22 370.31, to permit the importation, possession, and aquaculture 23 24 of anadromous sturgeon. The special activity license shall 25 provide for specific best management practices to prevent the release and escape of cultured anadromous sturgeon and to 26 27 protect indigenous populations of saltwater species from 28 sturgeon-borne disease. 29 (c) The department may issue special activity 30 licenses, in accordance with s. 370.071, to permit the harvest or cultivation of oysters, clams, mussels, and crabs when such 31 3

1 activities relate to quality control, sanitation, public health regulations, innovative technologies for aquaculture 2 3 activities, or the protection of shellfish resources provided 4 in this chapter. 5 The department is authorized to issue special (d) б activity licenses in accordance with ss. 370.06, 370.071, and 370.101, aquaculture permit consolidation procedures in s. 7 8 370.26(3)(a), and rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission to 9 permit the capture and possession of saltwater species 10 protected by law and used as stock for artificial cultivation 11 and propagation. (e) The department is authorized to issue special 12 activity licenses in accordance with this section, s. 370.081, 13 and aquaculture permit consolidation procedures in s. 14 370.26(3)(a) to permit the importation and possession of 15 nonindigenous saltwater species for the production of marine 16 17 aquaculture products in marine aquaculture facilities. The license shall provide specific management practices to prevent 18 19 the release and escape of cultured species and to protect indigenous populations of saltwater species and aquaculture 20 21 facilities. (f) The conditions and specific management practices 22 established in this section may be set forth in special 23 24 activity licenses or may be incorporated into permits and 25 authorizations issued pursuant to chapter 253, chapter 370, chapter 373, or chapter 403, when incorporating such 26 27 provisions is in accordance with the aquaculture permit consolidation procedures. No separate issuance of a special 28 activities license is required when conditions and specific 29 30 management practices are incorporated into permits or authorizations under this paragraph. Implementation of this 31 4

1 section to consolidate permitting actions does not constitute rules within the meaning of s. 120.52. 2 3 (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6), 4 special activity licenses issued pursuant to this section 5 shall be for terms not to exceed 20 years. б Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 7 370.081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 370.081 Illegal importation or possession of 8 9 nonindigenous marine plants and animals; rules and 10 regulations. --11 (1) It is unlawful to import or possess any marine plant or marine animal, not indigenous to the state, which, 12 due to the stimulating effect of the waters of the state on 13 procreation, may endanger or infect the marine resources of 14 15 the state or pose a human health hazard, except as provided in 16 this section subsection (4). 17 (2) Marine animals not to be imported shall include, but are not limited to, all species of the following: 18 19 (a) Sea snakes (Family Hydrophiidae), except as 20 provided in subsection (4); (b) Rabbitfishes (Family Siganidae); 21 (b)(c) Weeverfishes (Family Trachinidae); and 22 (c)(d) Stonefishes (Genus Synanceja). 23 24 (5) It is unlawful to release into the waters of the 25 state any nonindigenous saltwater species marine plant or marine animal whether or not included in subsection (2) or 26 prohibited by rules and regulations adopted pursuant to 27 28 subsection (3) or authorized by subsection (4); except that 29 the department may authorize the importation or possession of 30 nonindigenous saltwater species within the state for 31 aquaculture purposes in accordance with s. 370.06 when the 5

marine aquaculture facility plan and project description 1 address specific management practices to reduce the risk of 2 3 nonindigenous organisms, their larvae, gametes, or associated pathogens from being released into waters of the state and are 4 5 approved by the department. Project descriptions must: (a) Identify the species and source of nonindigenous б 7 species to be imported into the state; 8 (b) Document that all nonindigenous species to be 9 imported will not pose a threat to indigenous populations of 10 saltwater species and aquaculture facilities; 11 (c) Specify management practices to prevent escape of stocks, gametes, and associated pathogens into waters of the 12 13 state; and 14 (d) Include an appropriate contingency plan for disposing of diseased organisms and for managing stocks in 15 catastrophic events such as flood, tropical storms, and 16 17 hurricanes. 18 19 Any application pursuant to chapter 369, chapter 370, chapter 373, chapter 403, or chapter 597 which may result in the 20 21 release of nonindigenous saltwater species into the waters of the state is subject to the requirements of this section. The 22 marine aquaculture facility plan and project description that 23 24 are approved by the department shall be incorporated into applicable permits and authorizations when such action is in 25 accordance with aquaculture permit consolidation procedures. 26 27 Implementation of this section to consolidate permitting does not constitute rules within the meaning of s. 120.52. 28 29 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 370.10, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 370.10 Crustacea, marine animals, fish; regulations; 2 general provisions .--3 TAKING SALTWATER SPECIES ANIMALS FOR EXPERIMENTAL, (2) 4 SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATION, AND EXHIBITION EXHIBITIONAL 5 PURPOSES .-- Notwithstanding any other provisions of general or б special law to the contrary, the department may authorize 7 issue permits, upon such terms, conditions, and restrictions 8 as it may prescribe by rule, to any properly accredited person 9 to harvest or permitting him or her to collect and possess 10 indigenous or nonindigenous saltwater species animals for 11 experimental, scientific, education, and exhibition exhibitional purposes. Such authorizations permits may allow 12 collection of specimens without regard to, and not limited to, 13 size, seasonal closure, collection method, reproductive state, 14 or bag limit. Authorizations Permits issued under the 15 provisions of this section may be suspended or revoked by the 16 17 department if it finds that the person permitholder has 18 violated this section, department rules or orders, or terms or 19 conditions of the authorization permit or has submitted false 20 or inaccurate information in his or her application. 21 Section 5. Subsection (12) of section 370.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 370.16 Oysters and shellfish; regulation.--23 24 (12) PROTECTION OF OYSTER AND CLAM REEFS AND SHELLFISH.--25 (a) The Division of Marine Resources shall improve, 26 27 enlarge, and protect the natural oyster and clam reefs of this 28 state to the extent it may deem advisable and the means at its 29 disposal will permit. 30 (b) The division shall also, to the same extent, 31 assist in protecting shellfish aquaculture products produced 7

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1 on the leased or granted reefs in the hands of lessees or 2 grantees from the state. Harvesting shellfish is prohibited 3 within a distance of 25 feet outside lawfully marked lease boundaries or within setback and access corridors within 4 specifically designated high-density aquaculture lease areas 5 б and aquaculture use zones. 7 (c) The division shall provide the Legislature 8 annually with recommendations for the development and the 9 proper protection of the rights of the state and private 10 holders therein with respect to the oyster and clam business. 11 Section 6. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 370.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 13 370.26 Aquaculture definitions; marine aquaculture 14 products, and producers, and facilities.--15 (1) As used in this section, the term: "Marine aquaculture facility" means a facility 16 (a) 17 built and operated for the purpose of producing marine 18 aquaculture products. Marine aquaculture facilities contain 19 culture systems such as, but not limited to, ponds, tanks, raceways, cages, and bags used for commercial production, 20 propagation, growout, or product enhancement of marine 21 aquaculture products. Marine aquaculture facilities 22 specifically do not include: 23 24 1. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms 25 exclusively for the purpose of shipping, distribution, marketing, or wholesale and retail sales; 26 27 2. Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms for noncommercial, education, exhibition, or scientific 28 29 purposes; 30 3. Facilities in which the activity does not require 31 an aquaculture certification pursuant to s. 597.004; or 8

1 4. Facilities used by marine aquarium hobbyists. 2 (b)(a) "Marine aquaculture producer" means a person 3 holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004 to 4 produce marine aquaculture products for sale. 5 (c)(b) "Marine aquaculture product" means any product 6 derived from marine aquatic organisms that are owned and 7 propagated, and grown, or produced under controlled conditions 8 by a person holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004. Such product does not include organisms harvested 9 10 from the wild for depuration, wet storage, or relayed for the 11 purpose of controlled purification. Marine aquaculture products are considered saltwater products for the purposes of 12 13 this chapter, except the holder of an aquaculture certificate is not required to purchase and possess a saltwater products 14 license in order to possess, transport, or sell marine 15 aquaculture products pursuant to s. 370.06. To renew an 16 existing restricted species endorsement, marine aquaculture 17 producers possessing a valid saltwater products license with a 18 19 restricted species endorsement may apply income from the sales of marine aquaculture products to licensed wholesale dealers. 20 21 Income from the sales of marine aquaculture products shall not be eligible for the purpose of acquiring a new restricted 22 species endorsement. The holder of an aquaculture certificate 23 24 must purchase and possess a saltwater products license in 25 order to possess, transport, or and sell saltwater products not specifically provided for in s. 597.004. 26 27 (6) Until such time that aquaculture general permits 28 under s. 403.814 s. 403.088 can be expanded and developed, the 29 department shall establish criteria to temporarily permit 30 aquaculture activities that may be presumed not to result in 31 adverse environmental impacts. The criteria developed pursuant 9

1 to this subsection do not constitute rules within the meaning 2 of s. 120.52. Permit application fees under this subsection 3 shall be no more than that established for a general permit. 4 The department may delegate to the water management districts 5 the regulatory authority for aquaculture facilities subject to б the temporary general permitting criteria of this subsection. 7 During the period prior to development of a general permit 8 under s. 403.814 s. 403.088, the department shall establish a 9 compliance plan based on monitoring results that will assist 10 in the development of the general permit. 11 Section 7. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 372.6672, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 372.6672 Alligator management and trapping program 13 implementation; commission authority.--14 (3) The commission shall provide adequate notice of 15 state-sanctioned sales and may maintain a list of known hide 16 17 buyers and provide notice of state sales by mail. Nothing herein shall authorize the commission to engage in marketing 18 19 or promotion of the sale of alligator hides or products other 20 than by providing the public notice described herein. The 21 commission is authorized to market alligator hides or products obtained as a result of its law enforcement actions or its 22 nuisance alligator control programs. 23 24 (3) (4) The powers and duties of the commission hereunder shall not be construed so as to supersede the 25 26 regulatory authority or lawful responsibility of the 27 Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the 28 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or any local 29 governmental entity regarding the processing or handling of 30 food products, but shall be deemed supplemental thereto. 31

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1 Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 372.6673, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 372.6673 Taking and possession of alligators; trapping 4 licenses; fees.--5 (4) No person shall take any alligator egg occurring 6 in the wild or possess any such egg unless such person has 7 obtained, or is a licensed agent of another person who has 8 obtained, an alligator egg collection permit. The alligator 9 egg collection permit shall be required in addition to the 10 alligator farming license provided in paragraph (2)(d). The 11 commission is authorized to assess a fee for issuance of the alligator egg collection permit of up to \$5 per egg authorized 12 13 to be taken or possessed pursuant to such permit, of which \$1 14 per egg, excluding eggs collected on private wetland 15 management areas, may be transferred to the General Inspection Trust Fund, to be administered by the Department of 16 17 Agriculture and Consumer Services for the purpose of providing 18 marketing and education services with respect to alligator 19 products produced in this state, notwithstanding other 20 provisions in this chapter. Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 372.6674, Florida 21 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 372.6674 Required tagging of alligators and hides; 23 24 fees; revenues. -- The tags provided in this section shall be 25 required in addition to any license required under s. 372.6673. 26 27 (2) The commission may require that an alligator hide 28 validation tag be affixed to the hide of any alligator taken 29 from the wild and that such hide be possessed, purchased, sold, offered for sale, or transported in accordance with 30 31 commission rule. The commission is authorized to assess a fee 11

1 of up to \$30 for each alligator hide validation tag issued, of which \$5 per validated hide, excluding those validated from 2 3 public hunt programs, may be transferred to the General Inspection Trust Fund, to be administered by the Department of 4 5 Agriculture and Consumer Services for the purpose of providing б marketing and education services with respect to alligator 7 products produced in this state, notwithstanding other 8 provisions in this chapter. 9 Subsection (5) of section 373.046, Florida Section 10. 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 373.046 Interagency agreements.--(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 403.927, when 12 13 any operating agreement is developed pursuant to subsection 14 (4): (a) The department shall have regulatory 15 responsibility under part IV of this chapter for: 16 17 1. All saltwater aquaculture activities located on 18 sovereignty submerged land or in the water column above such 19 land and adjacent facilities directly related to the 20 aquaculture activity. 2. Marine and estuarine aquaculture activities that do 21 22 not require a consumptive use permit under part II of this 23 chapter. 24 2.3. Aquaculture activities that exceed the thresholds 25 or do not meet all the criteria for aquaculture general 26 permits authorized pursuant to ss. 370.26 and 403.814 403.088. 27 3.4. Aquaculture activities within the Northwest 28 Florida Water Management District. 29 (b) Water management districts shall have regulatory 30 responsibility under part IV of this chapter for aquaculture 31 activities not retained by the department in paragraph (a). 12

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2 and the applicable water management district, the department 3 and water management district may <u>reassign</u> deviate from the	
1 monulatory warpongibiliting dependent in reconcerts (-)	
4 regulatory responsibilities described in paragraphs (a) and	
5 (b), based on the specific aquaculture operation, to achieve a	
6 more efficient and effective permitting process.	
7 Section 11. Subsection (8) of section 403.814, Florid	a
8 Statutes, is repealed, present subsections (9) and (10) of	
9 that section are amended and redesignated as subsections (8)	
10 and (9), respectively, and new subsection (10) is added to	
11 that section, to read:	
12 403.814 General permits; delegation	
13 (8)(9) An aquaculture general permit under s. 403.088	
14 shall be established for the freshwater cultivation of fish	
15 and other aquatic <u>species</u> animals, except alligators, in	
16 upland aquaculture facilities.	
17 $(9)(10)$ The authority to issue or deny general permits	
18 developed by the department pursuant to subsection subsection	S
19 (8) and (9) for aquaculture facilities is hereby delegated to	
20 the water management districts when they have regulatory	
21 responsibility for the <u>facility pursuant to s. 373.046</u>	
22 project.	
23 (10) Upon agreement by the applicant, the department,	
24 and the applicable water management district, the department	
25 and water management district may reassign the regulatory	
26 responsibilities described in s. 373.046(5)(a) and (b), base	_
27 on the specific aquaculture operation, to achieve a more	
28 efficient and effective permitting process.	
29 Section 12. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (3)	
30 of section 597.005, Florida Statutes, to read:	
31 597.005 Aquaculture Review Council	
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1	(3) RESPONSIBILITIESThe primary responsibilities of
2	the Aquaculture Review Council are to:
3	(i) Provide the Governor, the President of the Senate,
4	the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairs of
5	legislative committees having primary jurisdiction over either
6	the subject of aquaculture or the budget of the Department of
7	Agriculture and Consumer Services, by August 1 of each year, a
8	list of prioritized research needs critical to development of
9	the aquaculture industry.
10	Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.
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12	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
13	SB 1924
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15	The committee substitute provides the Department of Environmental Protection may authorize the importation or
16	possession of nonindigenous saltwater species for aquaculture purposes when the facility plan and project description
17	address specific management practices to reduce the risk of
18	release of nonindigenous species. Specifies the term "marine aquaculture facilities" does not include facilities in which the activity does not require an aquaculture certification
19	pursuant to s. 597.004, F.S. Requires a marine aquaculture producer renewing an existing restricted species endorsement
20	to only apply income from the sales of marine acquaculture products to licensed wholesale dealers.
21	The committee substitute deletes obsolete language relating to
22	the department's state-sanctioned sale of alligator hides. Provides that a portion of alligator egg collection permits
23	and hide validation tags may be transferred to the General Inspection Trust Fund to be used by the department for
24	marketing and education services relating to alligator products produced in Florida.
25	produced in Florida.
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