



Potential Solutions to Address Shellfish Lease Conflicts

Marine Fisheries Commission February 14-15

Department of Environmental Quality Division of Marine Fisheries



Shellfish Lease Challenges

- Lease siting and conflicting uses
- Potential for increasing litigation expenses
- Navigation hazards over bottom gear/cages
- Experience level of applicants varies
- Gear cleanup/abandonment
- Seed/nursery availability
- Theft



Conflicting Uses





Conflicting Uses

- Navigation boating
- Fishing commercial or recreational
- Recreation swimming, kayaking, etc.
- Hunting duck blinds
- Waterfront development



Differing Perspectives

Salt Magazine November 2017



Star News paid advertisement, Dec. 27, 2017

A Message From Masonboro Sound

A public hearing will be held on Thursday, January 4, 2018 at 6:00 PM at the NC Division of Environmental Quality, Division of Marine Fisheries, 127 Cardinal Drive Ext., Wilmington, NC 28405.

Masonboro Sound Before Oyster Farming in 2016



Masonboro Sound After Oyster Farming











The NC Fishery Department leased many acres of submerged marshland in Masonboro Sound to individuals for commercial oyster farming last year without the consent or permission of the owners of the marshland and the adjacent neighbors. This has resulted in the construction of metal grids, cages and baskets in the sound, which has significantly interfered with fishing, canoeing, water skiing and boating, as well as clamming and shrimping. This also has interfered with the natural habitat for pelicans, osprey and winter migrating ducks.

They are in the process of leasing more acres for commercial oyster farming this year. We believe that this activity will harm the bird habitat as well as recreational water activities.

This will also have a negative effect on the value of adjacent real estate.

We therefore cordially request Governor Cooper and the County Commissioners to stop this harmful activity.

All public are invited to attend.

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Marine Fisheries Commission Authority

G.S. 113-201 (b)

- Authority to make rules and take all steps necessary to develop and improve the cultivation, harvesting, and marketing of shellfish in North Carolina from public grounds and private beds.
- May limit the number of acres in any area that may be granted as shellfish cultivation leases

Lease Rules under 15A NCAC 03O .0201 address:

- Standards and definitions
- Application processing
- Production requirements
- Marking
- Riparian property consent for leases within 100 feet of developed shoreline

- Renewal
- Reporting
- Cancellation/termination
- Transfer
- Protection of private shellfish interest



Marine Fisheries Commission Authority

15A NCAC 03H .0103 Proclamation Authority

Authority to delegate to the fisheries director the ability to issue proclamations, suspending or implementing particular commission rules that may be affected by variable conditions.

- (b) Unless specific variable conditions are set forth in a rule granting proclamation authority to the Fisheries Director, variable conditions triggering the use of the Fisheries Director's proclamation authority may include any of the following:
 - (1) compliance with changes mandated by the Fisheries Reform Act and its amendments;
 - (2) biological impacts;
 - (3) environmental conditions;
 - (4) compliance with Fishery Management Plans;
 - (5) user conflicts;
 - (6) bycatch issues; and
 - (7) variable spatial distributions.



User Conflicts*

- Establish a board or use the commission as a preemptive administrative remedy prior to the Office of Administrative Hearings appeal for contested cases.
- Create a hold on new leasing in the following areas until implementation of the state shellfish mariculture plan currently under development by the UNC Collaboratory:
 - New Hanover and Pender counties mainland to the Intracoastal Waterway
 - Bogue Sound in Carteret County
 - Other high conflict areas identified by the commission



^{*} Items on this slide may require legislative change.

User Conflicts

- Restrict the siting of new shellfish leases within 500 yards (or other safe distance) of duck blinds existing at the time of the lease investigation.
- Conduct a spatial planning analysis for shellfish lease siting in public trust waters and use the results to improve the lease siting process.
- Place into law or rule requirements for looking at cumulative impacts of multiple leases in a given area when considering new shellfish leases.



Navigation Hazards

Condition new leases to maintain a minimum clearance at mean low water over any aquaculture gear for bottom leases that do not have a water column amendment.

Leaseholder Training

Develop rules for training in 113-201(c) that address eligibility of new and transfer applicants. Current rule only requires a written test on regulation but does not require demonstration of aquaculture experience.

Derelict Gear

Explore the requirement of a performance bond or proof of insurance to address liability to the public and for derelict gear from and on a lease.

Seed/Nursery availability

Modify statutes to allow the nursery of shellfish seed in marinas and closed areas. The aquaculture industry needs to be able to relay seed shellfish (up to 0.5 inch and 1 inch for clams and oysters, respectively) from prohibited areas including marinas. The division director should consider this on a case-by-case basis to address any public health issues. Many East Coast states now allow this practice.

Theft

Increase fines for theft and damage to shellfish aquaculture leases.

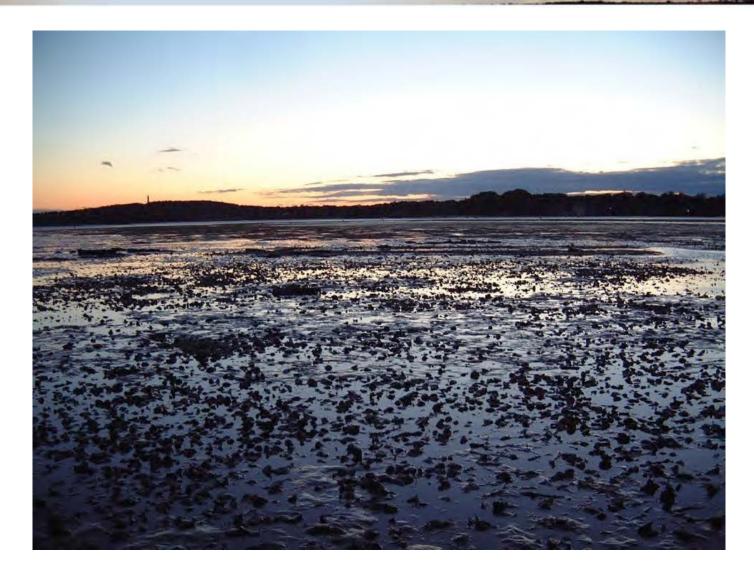




Questions?



Bottom lease – cultch on bottom





Mariculture Gear used with Water Column Amendment

Floating Gear

Taylor Float



Flip Bags



LowProGrow Floating Cage





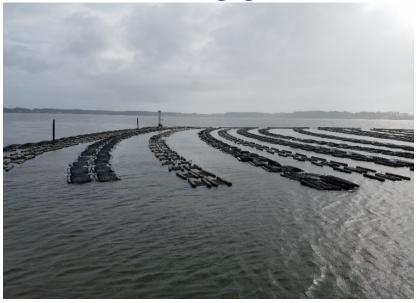
OysterGro™





Mariculture Gear used with Water Column Amendment

Floating gear



Lentz system







Bottom Cages

Bottom Cages
(Triple stack configuration is 18 inches)





Rack and Bag





