GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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HOUSE DRH50355-LH-170A (03/30)

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Short Title:	Beach & Coastal Waterways Conservation Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Culpepper and Preston (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:		

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT T	O ENACT THE BEACH AND COASTAL WATERWAYS
3	CONSERVA	ATION, RESTORATION, AND PUBLIC ACCESS ACT.
4	The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SEC	FION 1. Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
6	new Article to r	ead:
7		" <u>Article 29.</u>
8	"Beach and	l Coastal Waterways Conservation, Restoration, and Public Access.
9		"Part 1. General.
10	" <u>§ 113-420. Sh</u>	<u>ort title.</u>
11	This Article	shall be known and may be cited as the North Carolina Beach and
12	Coastal Waterw	ays Conservation, Restoration, and Public Access Act.
13	" <u>§ 113-421. Fi</u> r	ndings.
14	<u>(1)</u>	North Carolina has 320 miles of ocean beach, including some of the
15		most pristine and attractive beaches in the country.
16	<u>(2)</u>	A good balance between economic development and environmental
17		quality in North Carolina has made our coastal area one of the most
18		desirable along the Atlantic Seaboard.
19	<u>(3)</u>	North Carolina's beaches and waterways are vital to the State's tourism
20		industry, which is a dominant source of income and employment in
21		many coastal communities.
22	<u>(4)</u>	North Carolina's beaches and waterways belong to all the State's
23		citizens and provide recreational and economic benefits to our
24		residents statewide.
25	<u>(5)</u>	Beach erosion can threaten the economic viability of coastal
26		communities and can significantly affect State tax revenues.

The North Carolina coast is vulnerable to hurricanes and other storms. (6) 1 2 It is prudent to take precautions, such as beach nourishment, to protect 3 and conserve the State's beaches and reduce property damage and flooding. 4 5 Beach nourishment is an erosion control method that provides (7)6 hurricane flood protection, enhances the attractiveness of beaches to 7 tourists, restores habitat for turtles, shorebirds, and plants, and ensures 8 the long-term availability of public access to beaches. 9 (8) Beach nourishment projects have proved successful in greatly reducing 10 damage to property and to public infrastructure during hurricanes, thereby protecting the tax base. 11 12 (9) The State of North Carolina prohibits seawalls and hardening the shoreline to prevent destroying the beaches and the public's access to 13 14 beaches. 15 (10)Beach nourishment is encouraged by both the Coastal Resources 16 Commission and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a desirable 17 method to control beach erosion. Beach-quality sand is a critical natural resource that is in limited 18 (11)supply in some North Carolina coastal areas. All possible steps should 19 be taken to make sure that beach-quality sand dredged from navigation 20 21 channels is used appropriately for beach nourishment. The State recognizes the need to evaluate an acquisition program for 22 (12)property that is subject to continuous severe erosion and where sand 23 24 sources are unavailable. North Carolina benefits from an extensive network of navigation 25 (13)channels in our public waterways, which have been authorized by 26 27 Congress and are maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. North Carolina's waterway navigation channels provide extensive 28 (14)29 economic benefits to North Carolina by making possible commercial 30 fishing, ferry travel, industrial barge transportation, and recreational boating. 31 32 Without periodic maintenance dredging, waterway navigation channels (15)will become unusable, causing serious economic problems for 33 fishermen, ferries, industries, and the tourist industry. 34 35 (16)Federal funding for both the maintenance of federally authorized navigation channels and for the planning, construction, and 36 maintenance of federally authorized beach nourishment projects is 37 threatened because of severe federal budget pressures. 38 39 The Department of Environment and Natural Resources has statutory (17)authority to assist local governments in financing beach nourishment 40 and waterway projects and is the sponsor of several federal navigation 41 42 projects. "<u>§ 113-422. De</u>finitions. 43

44 The following definitions apply in this Article:

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1	<u>(1)</u>	"Beach" means shorelines along the Atlantic Ocean and inlets that
2		connect to the Atlantic Ocean.
3	<u>(2)</u>	"Coastal waterways" means waterways of State or national
4		significance, most of which have federally authorized channels.
5	<u>(3)</u>	"Council" means North Carolina Beach and Waterway established in
6		<u>G.S. 113-430.</u>
7	<u>(4)</u>	"Fund" means North Carolina Beach, Waterway, and Public Access
8		Fund created in G.S. 113-445.
9	<u>(5)</u>	"Local government unit" means a county, city, town, incorporated
10		village, or consolidated city-county, as defined by G.S. 160B-2(1).
11	<u>(6)</u>	"Public beach access" means those ocean, inlet, and estuarine
12		shorelines which provide pedestrian access to the public. Ocean and
13		estuarine shoreline accesses are defined to include the acquisition and
14		improvement of properties situated along the Atlantic Ocean for
15		parking and public passage to the oceanfront. Beach access facilities
16		may include, but are not limited to, parking areas, restrooms, showers,
17		picnic areas, dressing/shower rooms, concession stands, gazebos, litter
18		receptacles, water fountains, dune crossovers, security lighting,
19		emergency and pay telephones, interpretive and public beach access
20		signs, and other appropriate facilities. "Inlet beach access" is defined
21		to include the acquisition and improvement of buildable and
22		unbuildable properties situated along the confluence of estuarine and
23		ocean waters for parking and public passage to the beach area. The
24		construction of facilities other than parking, litter receptacles, and
25		public access signs is not encouraged.
26	<u>(7)</u>	"Public waterway access" means those accesses that provide boating
27		access to the State's coastal waterways and may include, but are not
28		limited to, boat ramps, boat lifts, parking and storage areas, restrooms,
29		gazebos, informational kiosks, litter receptacles, security lighting and
30		fencing, emergency and pay telephones, and other appropriate
31	$\langle 0 \rangle$	facilities.
32	<u>(8)</u>	"Department" means the Department of Environment and Natural
33	(0)	Resources.
34 25	<u>(9)</u>	"Secretary" means Secretary of the Department of Environment and
35 36		Natural Resources.
30 37	"8 112 /20 No	"Part 2. North Carolina Beach and Waterway Council orth Carolina Beach and Waterway Council established.
38		Carolina Beach and Waterway Council is established. The Council shall
38 39		body to the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural
40	Resources.	body to the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural
40 41		opointment and terms of Council members; filling of vacancies; per
42	<u>g 113-451. A</u> diem	
43		bership. – The Council shall be composed of 12 members. Three
44		be appointed by the Governor, three by the General Assembly upon the
	memoers sharr	the uppointed of the covernor, the of the content resembly upon the

recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three by the 1 2 General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the 3 Senate. Three members shall be appointed by the Secretary, one each from the 4 membership within the Coastal Resources Commission, Marine Fisheries Commission, 5 and Environmental Management Commission. Of the members appointed upon the 6 recommendation of the Speaker of the House and upon the recommendation of the 7 President Pro Tempore of the Senate, at least one of each shall be a member of the 8 political party to which the largest minority of the members of the General Assembly 9 belong. The District Engineer of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shall appoint one 10 ex officio advisor to the Council from the staff of the Wilmington District. The office of the Council is declared to be an office that may be held concurrently 11 12 with any other elected, executive, or appointive office, under the authority of Article VI. Section 9, of the North Carolina Constitution. 13 14 (b) Qualifications for Membership. - Of the nine members appointed to the 15 Council by the Governor and the General Assembly, six persons shall be elected or employed representatives of a local government unit within the 20 Coastal Area 16 17 Management Act Counties, with no more than two members represented by a single 18 county at any time. One member shall be a representative from a local government unit tourism agency. One member shall also be designated from the N.C. State Ports 19 20 Authority Board of Directors. The remaining person shall be an at-large member. 21 (c) Per Diem and Travel Expenses. - Members of the Council shall receive per diem and necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions 22 23 of G.S. 138-5 or G.S. 138-6 as the case may be, which shall be paid from the North 24 Carolina Beach, Waterway, and Public Access Fund or funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Assembly. 25 Initial Appointments and Terms of Office. - Each appointing officer shall 26 (d) 27 designate one of the officer's initial appointments to serve a two-year term, one to serve a four-year term, and one to serve a six-year term. Thereafter, all appointments shall be 28 29 for four years, subject to reappointment. The Secretary's appointments shall serve an initial two-year term and thereafter, four-year terms subject to reappointment. 30 Vacancies. - If a vacancy occurs, other than by the expiration of term, of a 31 (e) 32 member subject to appointment by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the President Pro Tempore of the 33 Senate, the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with G.S. 120-122. If a vacancy 34 35 occurs, other than by the expiration of term, of a member appointed by the Governor, then the Governor shall appoint a new member in the original manner. If a vacancy 36 occurs, other than by the expiration of term, of a member appointed by the Secretary, 37 38 then the Secretary shall appoint a new member in the original manner. Appointment of a member to fill a vacancy under this subsection shall be for the balance of the 39 unexpired term of office. The Governor shall have the power to remove any member of 40 the Council from office for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance. 41 42 "§ 113-432. Organization of the Council; election of officers; Robert's Rules of Order. 43

1		I shall hold at least four meetings annually, with at least two meetings
2		of each year and at least two meetings after July 1. Seven members of
3		all constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Additional
4		be held at any other time as may be deemed necessary for the efficient
5		the Council's business. The Council may hold additional or special
6		time at the call of the chair or on the call of any seven members of the
7		Council shall determine its own organization and methods of procedure in
8		<u>n the provisions of this Article.</u>
9		scheduled meeting of the Council after January 1, 2006, and on July 1 of
10		ered year thereafter, the Council shall select from among its membership
11		ce-chair who shall serve for terms of two years or until their successors
12		qualified. The Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, shall also serve as
13	secretary of the	
14	-	the Council shall be conducted pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order.
15		ocation of offices; administrative assistances.
16	-	tment of Environment and Natural Resources shall provide staff
17		ne Council including the use of meeting rooms for work, housing its
18	-	processing per diem and travel expenses of Council members and
19	executive secret	
20		owers and duties of Council.
21	<u>(1)</u>	To assist the Department in developing a scope of study for a report
22		fully delineating the economic impact of beaches and waterways on
23		the economies of beach counties, the coastal region, and on the State
24		as a whole. The economic impact of beach and waterway
25		conservation, restoration, and public beach and water access projects
26		to these economies shall also be included in the report.
27	<u>(2)</u>	Review plans and policies for beaches, inlets, and waterways
28		developed by the Department as recommended in the Coastal Habitat
29		Protection Plan. The Council shall review and make specific
30		recommendations on the State plan and strategy for beach and
31		waterway conservation, restoration, and public access as provided in
32		<u>G.S. 113-440.</u>
33	<u>(3)</u>	To make recommendations on policies and priorities for expenditures
34		from the North Carolina Beach, Waterway, and Public Access Fund
35		created pursuant to G.S. 113-445.
36	<u>(4)</u>	Review State, federal, and local policies enabling and assisting
37		property owners to move structures that are threatened by imminent
38		erosion damage and recommend policies, legislative changes, and
39		actions to make moving structures more feasible to landowners.
40	<u>(5)</u>	To evaluate the feasibility of combining G.S. 143-215.73 with this
41		Article.
42	<u>(6)</u>	To review existing and proposed State laws and administrative rules
43		affecting public beach and waterway access, beach and waterway
44		conservation, beach and waterway restoration, and to recommend to

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1		the Secretary whether any modifications of the laws and rules would
2		be in the public interest.
3	<u>(7)</u>	To review all aspects of public access to North Carolina beaches and
4		waterways, including boat ramps, and to recommend methods to the
5		Secretary to increase the public's ability to access and enjoy North
6		Carolina's beaches and waterways.
7	<u>(8)</u>	To review and evaluate changes in the federal laws and programs
8		regarding beach and waterway conservation and restoration, advances
9		in available technology, and developing scientific knowledge of
10		coastal natural resources to determine whether the laws of the State
11		and any implementing rules need modification as a result of the
12		changes in federal law or advances in technology.
13	<u>(9)</u>	The Council shall report the findings described in subdivisions (5)
14		through (8) of this section to the Secretary.
15	"Part 3. Beach	n and Waterway Conservation, Restoration, and Public Access Plan and
16		Responsibilities of the Department.
17		each and waterway conservation, restoration, and public access plan
18		responsibilities of the Department.
19		- When funds are appropriated for these purposes, the Department with
20		ns from the Council shall develop and implement a multiyear plan and
21		nserve and restore the beaches and waterways of the State so as to
22		petuate, and enhance when feasible their aesthetic, biological, and
23		es. The plan developed by the Department shall do all of the following,
24		ic hearing to receive citizen input, while recognizing guidance provided
25 26		Habitat Protection Plan that recommends a statewide Beach and Inlet
26 27	Management P	
27	<u>(1)</u>	Identify the erosion rates (spatial and volumetric) at each beach
28 29		<u>community and estimate the degree of vulnerability to storm and</u> hurricane damage.
29 30	<u>(2)</u>	Identify and characterize the scouring patterns and shoaling rates for
31	<u>(2)</u>	each coastal waterway and vulnerability with respect to shallow and
32		deep draft vessels.
33	<u>(3)</u>	Use the best available geological and geographical information to
34	<u>(9)</u>	determine the need for and probable effectiveness of beach
35		nourishment.
36	(4)	Provide for coordination with the National Oceanographic and
37	<u> </u>	Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, North
38		Carolina Department of Transportation, the North Carolina Division of
39		Emergency Management, and other State and federal agencies
40		concerned with beach and waterway conservation, restoration, and
41		public access issues.
42	<u>(5)</u>	Provide a status report on all U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' beach
43		protection and waterway navigation projects in the planning,
44		construction, and operational stages.

1		(6)	Develop regional sand management and beneficial use of dredged
		<u>(0)</u>	
2			materials initiatives that utilize sand dredged from navigation channels
3			for beach nourishment and habitat creation, thereby avoiding loss of this resource
4		(7)	this resource.
5		<u>(7)</u>	Promote inlet sand bypassing where needed to replicate the natural
6		$\langle 0 \rangle$	flow of sand interrupted by inlets.
7		<u>(8)</u>	Assess navigational patterns for the State's waterways and provide
8			recommendations.
9		<u>(9)</u>	Provide geological assessments to locate suitable materials for beach
10			nourishment.
11		<u>(10)</u>	Consider the regional context of beach and coastal communities to
12			determine the most cost-effective approach to beach and waterway
13			conservation and restoration.
14		(11)	Develop public beach and waterway access guidelines and a plan for
15			additional future public access facilities, including boat ramps, based
16			upon increases in the State's population and in the public's use of
17			beaches and waterways.
18		(12)	Recommend priorities for State funding for beach nourishment
19		<u> </u>	projects, based on factors including, but not limited to, the amount of
20			erosion occurring, the potential damage to property and to the
21			economy, the benefits for recreation and tourism, the adequacy of
22			public access, the availability of local government matching funds, the
22			status of project planning, the adequacy of project engineering, the
23			cost-effectiveness of the project, and the environmental impacts.
25		(13)	Evaluate the feasibility for a beach and waterway topographic and
25 26		<u>(15)</u>	bathymetric monitoring program encompassing coastal waters,
20 27			
27			beaches, and the habitat types listed in the Coastal Habitat Protection Plan.
		(14)	
29		<u>(14)</u>	Include recommendations on obtaining the maximum available federal
30			financial assistance for beach and waterway conservation and
31		D	restoration.
32	<u>(b)</u>	-	onsibilities. – The Department shall:
33		<u>(1)</u>	Provide local governments with technical assistance in evaluating
34			beach and waterway access needs and erosion and shoaling problems
35			when developing and implementing public beach and waterway
36			access, conservation, and restoration plans.
37		<u>(2)</u>	Coordinate the activities of State, federal, and local governments and
38			private organizations in developing and implementing public beach
39			and waterway access, conservation, and restoration projects.
40		<u>(3)</u>	Enter into cooperative agreements pertaining to the conservation and
41			restoration of the State's beaches and waterways with federal, State,
42			and other agencies or governmental subdivisions.

1	(4) Develop criteria for public beach and waterway access that must be
2	met by any local government receiving State funds for beach and
3	waterway conservation, restoration, or public access.
4	(5) Conduct a study of the economic impact of beaches and waterways on
5	the economies of the beach counties, the coastal region, and on the
6	State as a whole and the economic impact of beach and waterway
7	conservation, restoration, and public access on those economies.
8	(6) Coordinate beach, waterway, and public access efforts and plans that
9	minimize impacts to fish habitats to the best practical extent.
10	(7) Provide guidance in plan formulation.
11	(c) Initial Plan Date and Revised Plan Dates. – The intent of the General
12	Assembly is to phase in implementation of this act as funds become available. The
13	Council shall be appointed when funds have been appropriated to cover the per diem
14	and other costs associated with its operation. The Department shall begin work on the
15	Beach and Waterway Conservation, Restoration, and Public Access Plan and on other
16	responsibilities assigned by this statute when funds have been appropriated for this
17	purpose. The intent of the General Assembly is for the Council and the Department to
18	begin with the highest priority and to phase in the additional tasks as resources become
19	available. When funds are appropriated for this purpose, the Department shall submit
20	the initial plan to the General Assembly within three years of the effective date of the
21	appropriation. The Department shall revise the plan every five years and submit an
22	annual progress report to the Environmental Review Commission.
23	"Part 4. North Carolina Beach, Waterway, and Public Access Fund.
24	" <u>§ 113-445. North Carolina Beach, Waterway, and Public Access Fund.</u>
25	(a) Fund Established. – There is established the North Carolina Beach,
26	Waterway, and Public Access Fund in the State Treasurer's Office that shall be used to
27	provide grants to beach and coastal communities for public beach and waterway
28	conservation, restoration, and access in accordance with this Article. The Fund shall
29	also be utilized to fulfill planning, reports, per diems, and other administrative activities
30	consistent with this Article. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources
31	shall serve as Fund administrator. The Department shall administer grants under this
32	Fund for public beach and waterway access in coordination with G.S. 113A-134.1, et
33	seq.
34	(b) Fund Earnings, Assets, and Balances. – The State Treasurer shall hold the
35	Fund separate and apart from all other moneys, funds, and accounts. Investment
36	earnings credited to the assets of the Fund shall become part of the Fund. Any balance
37	remaining in the Fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the Fund
38	for the succeeding fiscal year. Payments from the Fund shall be made on the warrant of
39	the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
40	(c) <u>Eligibility for Grants. – Any local government unit or other political</u>
41	subdivision of the State or a combination of the entities is eligible to apply for a grant
42	from the Fund for the purpose of public beach and waterway protection, conservation,
43	restoration, maintenance, and for public access to beaches and waterways.

1	(d) Grant Matching Requirement. – The Council shall establish matching
2	requirements for grants awarded under this Article of at least twenty-five percent (25%)
3	of the amount of the grant awarded, regardless if the grant application is for a project
4	receiving federal funds or one not receiving federal funds.
5	(e) Allocate Grant Funds. – Notwithstanding administrative expenditures, the
6	Department shall allocate moneys from the Fund as grants. A grant may be awarded
7	only for a project or activity that satisfies the criteria and furthers the purposes of this
8	Article.
9	(f) Develop Grant Criteria. – The Department shall develop criteria for awarding
10	grants under this Article. The criteria developed shall include the following:
11	(1) The economic benefits and cost-effectiveness of the project.
12	(2) The adequacy of public access.
13	(3) The availability of local matching funds.
14	(4) The quality of project planning and engineering.
15	(5) The degree to which environmental impacts have been minimized or
16	mitigated.
17	(g) The application for a beach or waterway conservation, restoration, or public
18	access project shall be submitted with complete planning and design documentation
19	adequate to provide project specifications, cost estimates, review of environmental
20	impacts, and estimation of benefits. The Department may make grants to potential
21	applicants for up to fifty percent (50%) of the cost of the necessary planning and design
22	work to prepare applications.
23	(h) Private Contributions Are Tax Deductible. – Private gifts, grants, and
24	donations to the Fund are tax deductible as provided in Chapter 105 of the General
25	<u>Statutes.</u>
26	(i) Develop Additional Guidelines. – The Department may develop rules and
27	guidelines consistent with and as necessary to implement this Article."
28	SECTION 2. Section 13.9 of S.L. 2000-67 is repealed.
29	SECTION 3. This act becomes effective July 1, 2005.