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## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

## IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

### $A\ N\quad A\ C\ T$

## RELATING TO WATERS AND NAVIGATION -- COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Introduced By: Representatives Naughton, and E Coderre

Date Introduced: February 15, 2012

Referred To: House Environment and Natural Resources

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. The title of Chapter 46-23 of the General Laws entitled "COASTAL
2	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL" is hereby amended to read as follows:
3	CHAPTER 46-23
4	Coastal Resources Management Council
5	<u>CHAPTER 46-23</u>
6	DEPARTMENT OF COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
7	SECTION 2. Sections 46-23-1, 46-23-6.1, 46-23-6.2 and 46-23-7 of the General Laws in
8	Chapter 46-23 entitled "Coastal Resources Management Council" are hereby amended to read as
9	follows:
10	46-23-1. Legislative findings (a) (1) Under article 1, section 17 of the Rhode Island
10 11	<b><u>46-23-1. Legislative findings</u></b> (a) (1) Under article 1, section 17 of the Rhode Island Constitution, the people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and
11	Constitution, the people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and
11 12	Constitution, the people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and the privileges of the shore, to which they have been heretofore entitled under the charter and
11 12 13	Constitution, the people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and the privileges of the shore, to which they have been heretofore entitled under the charter and usages of this state, including, but not limited to, fishing from the shore, the gathering of
11 12 13 14	Constitution, the people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and the privileges of the shore, to which they have been heretofore entitled under the charter and usages of this state, including, but not limited to, fishing from the shore, the gathering of seaweed, leaving the shore to swim in the sea and passage along the shore; and they shall be
11 12 13 14 15	Constitution, the people shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise all the rights of fishery, and the privileges of the shore, to which they have been heretofore entitled under the charter and usages of this state, including, but not limited to, fishing from the shore, the gathering of seaweed, leaving the shore to swim in the sea and passage along the shore; and they shall be secure in their rights to use and enjoyment of the natural resources of the state with due regard for

people of the state by providing adequate resource planning for the control and regulation of the
 use of the natural resources of the state and for the preservation, regeneration, and restoration of
 the natural environment of the state.

4 (2) The general assembly recognizes and declares that the coastal resources of Rhode 5 Island, a rich variety of natural, commercial, industrial, recreational, and aesthetic assets, are of immediate and potential value to the present and future development of this state; that unplanned 6 7 or poorly planned development of this basic natural environment has already damaged or 8 destroyed, or has the potential of damaging or destroying, the state's coastal resources, and has 9 restricted the most efficient and beneficial utilization of these resources; that it shall be the policy 10 of this state to preserve, protect, develop, and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the 11 state for this and succeeding generations through comprehensive and coordinated long range 12 planning and management designed to produce the maximum benefit for society from these 13 coastal resources; and that preservation and restoration of ecological systems shall be the primary 14 guiding principle upon which environmental alteration of coastal resources will be measured, 15 judged, and regulated. The general assembly states and declares that it is the responsibility of the 16 general assembly to articulate and set forth the policies needed to effectuate these findings and to 17 fulfill its obligations pursuant to Article 1 of the Constitution of the State of Rhode Island.

18 (b) (1) That effective implementation of these policies is essential to the social and 19 economic well-being of the people of Rhode Island because the sea and its adjacent lands are 20 major sources of food and public recreation, because these resources are used by and for industry, 21 transportation, waste disposal, and other purposes, and because the demands made on these 22 resources are increasing in number, magnitude, and complexity; and that these policies are 23 necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare. Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. section 24 1452 ("The Coastal Zone Management Act"), the general assembly hereby directs the council 25 (referred to as "CRMC") department of coastal resources management (sometimes referred to in 26 this chapter as "the department" to exercise effectively its responsibilities implement the policies 27 established by the general assembly in the coastal zone. through the development and 28 implementation of management programs to achieve wise use of the land and water resources of 29 the coastal zone.

(2) Furthermore, that implementation of these policies is necessary in order to secure the
rights of the people of Rhode Island to the use and enjoyment of the natural resources of the state
with due regard for the preservation of their values, and in order to allow the general assembly to
<u>The general assembly shall</u> fulfill its duty to provide for the conservation of the air, land, water,
plant, animal, mineral, and other natural resources of the state, and to adopt all means necessary

and proper by law to protect the natural environment of the people of the state by providing adequate resource planning for the control and regulation of the use of the natural resources of the state and for the preservation, regeneration, and restoration of the natural environment of the state.

5 (c) That these policies can best be <u>achieved implemented</u> through the creation of a
6 <u>department of coastal resources management council</u> as the principal mechanism for management
7 of the state's coastal resources.

8 (d) The general assembly recognizes and declares that maintenance dredging is required 9 to remove natural silt accumulations; Rhode Island has not had a general maintenance dredging 10 policy and programs for ports, port facilities, channels, harbors, public and private marinas and 11 boating facilities, recreational facilities and habitat areas; other major coastal states have 12 maintenance dredging policies and in-water maintenance dredge disposal sites; as a result of the 13 lack of a general maintenance dredging policy and program and as a result there has been:

(1) A decrease in the depth of the Providence Channel from forty-four (44) feet in 1971
to twenty-four (24) feet in 1996;

16 (2) Navigational restrictions on ocean going vessels through the state's waterways and17 channels; and

(3) A decrease in the number of available slips and moorings at marinas throughout the state; and the lack of a maintenance dredging policy and programs have significant adverse environmental and economic effects on the state and therefore it is in the best interest of the state, the cities and towns of the state, and the citizens thereof for the state to have a general maintenance dredging policy and programs to resolve issues related to dredge maintenance and disposal and avoid future significant direct and indirect adverse impact on the environment and economy of the state.

(e) The <u>department of coastal resources management council</u> is hereby designated as the
 lead state agency for purposes of dredging in tidal waters and as such shall have the following
 duties and responsibilities:

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(1) To coordinate the interest of the state with regard to dredging;

29 (2) To formulate and adopt implement a state policy with regard to dredging which
30 integrates those interests;

31 (3) To cooperate with, negotiate, and to enter into agreements on behalf of the state,
 32 <u>subject to approval by the general assembly</u>, with the federal government and with other public
 33 bodies and private parties with regard to dredging;

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(4) To act as the initial and primary point of contact for all applications to the state for

1 dredging projects in tidal waters;

2 (5) To develop, prepare, adopt pursuant to section 46-23-11, with and subject to approval 3 by the general assembly, implement, and maintain a comprehensive plan for dredge material 4 management; and

5 (6) To cooperate and coordinate with the departments of environmental management, transportation, administration, and health, and the economic development corporation in the 6 7 conduct of these duties and responsibilities.

8 (f) (1) The legislature recognizes that under Article I, section 17, the submerged lands of 9 the state are impressed with a public trust and that the state is responsible for the protection of the 10 public's interest in these lands. The state maintains title in fee to all soil within its boundaries that 11 lies below the high water mark, and it holds that land in trust for the use of the public. In 12 benefiting the public, the state preserves certain public rights which include, but are not limited 13 to, fishery, commerce, and navigation in these waters and the submerged lands that they cover.

14 (2) Since its establishment in 1971, the CRMC department has had the authority to 15 manage and plan for the preservation of the coastal resources of the state including, but not 16 limited to, submerged lands. The legislature hereby declares that, in light of the unique size, 17 scope, and overall potential impact upon the environment of large scale filling projects involving 18 twenty-five (25) acres or more, any lease of tidal lands, or any license to use those lands, is 19 subject to approval, disapproval, or conditional approval by the direct enactment of the general 20 assembly by legislative action. The CRMC Upon the effective date of this act forthwith, the 21 department of coastal resources management shall review all requests for leases, licenses to use 22 the land, and other authority to use the land made by any applicant prior to presentation of the request to the general assembly., and the CRMC The department of coastal resources 23 24 management shall make recommendations on the request to the general assembly. With the 25 exception of any and all projects to fill land of twenty-five (25) acres or more, the general 26 assembly hereby recognizes and declares that the CRMC department is delegated the sole and 27 exclusive authority for the leasing of submerged and filled lands and giving licenses for the use of 28 that land. Accordingly, the CRMC department will develop, coordinate, and adopt a system for 29 the leasing of submerged and filled lands, and licenses for the use of that land, and will ensure 30 that all leases and licenses are consistent with the public trust. Pursuant thereto, the CRMC 31 department shall impose a maximum minimum fee of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) one 32 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per annum for any transatlantic cable that makes landfall in 33 Rhode Island. All such fees collected shall be deposited into the Bays, Rivers and Watersheds 34 Fund, established pursuant to section 46-31-12.1, and shall be disbursed according to the

purposes of that fund. Nothing contained in this subsection negates, repeals, or alters the 1 2 provisions, processes, and requirements for the leasing of submerged land for the conduct of 3 aquaculture as set out under chapter 10 of title 20. Therefore, nothing in this chapter shall be 4 construed to limit or impair the authority of the state, or any duly established agency of the state, 5 to regulate filling or dredging affecting tidal lands owned by the state or any other entity, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or impair the obligation of the applicant to 6 7 obtain all applicable regulatory approvals. Specifically, and without limiting the foregoing, 8 nothing in this subsection negates, repeals, or alters the provisions, processes, and requirements 9 for water quality certification contained in chapter 12 of this title.

10 (3) Definitions.

(i) "Filled land" means portions of tidal lands which have been rendered by the acts of
man to be no longer subject to tidal action or beneath tidal waters.

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(ii) "Tidal Lands" means those lands that are below the mean high water.

(iii) "Mean high water" means a line of contour representing the 18.6 year average as
determined by the metonic cycle and/or its equivalent as evidenced by the records, tidal datum,
and methodology of the United States Coastal Geodetic Survey within the National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration.

<u>46-23-6.1. Newport "cliff walk" -- Public right-of-way -- Legal studies. --</u> The council
 department of coastal resources management is hereby directed to carry out any and all legal
 studies which it shall deem necessary in order to designate the Newport "cliff walk", so called, as
 a public right-of-way pursuant to section 46-23-6(5).

46-23-6.2. Abandonment of rights-of-way. -- No city or town shall abandon a right-ofway designated as such by the <u>former</u> council <u>and/or the department of coastal resources</u> management <u>unless the council approved the abandonment without the prior approval of the</u> department.

46-23-7. Violations. -- (a) (1) In any instances wherein there is a violation of the coastal resources management program, or a violation of regulations or decisions of the council department, the commissioner of coastal resources management director of the department of coastal resources management shall have the power to order any person to cease and desist or to remedy any violation of any provisions of this chapter, or any rule, regulation, assent, order, or decision of the council department whenever the commissioner of coastal resources management director shall have reasonable grounds to believe that such violation has occurred.

(2) Council Department staff, conservation officers within the department of
 environmental management, and state and municipal police shall be empowered to issue written

cease and desist orders in any instance where activity is being conducted which constitutes a
 violation of any provisions of this chapter, or any rule, regulation, assent, order, or decision of the
 council.

4 (3) Conservation officers within the department of environmental management, council 5 <u>department</u> staff, and state and municipal police shall have authority to apply to a court of 6 competent jurisdiction for a warrant to enter on private land to investigate possible violations of 7 this chapter; provided, that they have reasonable grounds to believe that a violation has been 8 committed, is being committed, or is about to be committed.

9 (b) Any order or notice issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall be eligible for recordation 10 under chapter 13 of title 34, and shall be recorded in the land evidence records in the city/town 11 wherein the property subject to the order is located, and any subsequent transferee of the property 12 shall be responsible for complying with the requirements of the order and notice.

13 (c) The coastal resources management council department of coastal resources
14 management shall discharge of record any notice filed pursuant to subsection (b) within thirty
15 (30) days after the violation has been remedied.

SECTION 3. Sections 46-23-2, 46-23-2.1, 46-23-3, 46-23-4, 46-23-4.1, 46-23-5, 46-23-6
and 46-23-12 of the General Laws in Chapter 46-23 entitled "Coastal Resources Management
Council" are hereby repealed.

19 <u>46-23-2. Coastal resources management council created -- Appointment of</u>
 20 <u>members. -- (a) There is hereby created the coastal resources management council.</u>

(1) The coastal resources management council shall consist of sixteen (16) members, two
(2) of whom shall be members of the house of representatives, at least one of the members shall
represent a coastal municipality, appointed by the speaker, two (2) of whom shall be members of
the senate, each of whom shall represent a coastal municipality, appointed by the president of the
senate, two (2) of whom shall be from the general public appointed by the speaker of the house
for a term of two (2) years, two (2) of whom shall be from a coastal municipality appointed by the

(2) In addition, four (4) of the members shall be appointed or elected officials of local
government appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be from a municipality of less than
twenty five thousand (25,000) population, appointed to serve until January 31, 1972, one of
whom shall be from a coastal municipality of more than twenty five thousand (25,000)
population appointed to serve until January 31, 1973, and one of whom shall be from a coastal
municipality of less than twenty five thousand (25,000) population appointed to serve until
January 31, 1974, and one of whom shall be from a coastal community of more than twenty five

1 thousand (25,000) population appointed to serve until January 31, 1975, the populations are to be determined by the latest federal census; all members shall serve until their successors are 2 appointed and qualified; during the month of January, the governor shall appoint a member to 3 4 succeed the member whose term will then next expire for a term of four (4) years commencing on the first day of February then next following and until his or her successor is named and 5 qualified; each municipal appointment shall cease if the appointed or elected official shall no 6 7 longer hold or change the office which he or she held upon appointment, and further, each 8 appointee shall be eligible to succeed himself or herself.

9 (3) Three (3) members shall be appointed by the governor from the public, with the
 advice and consent of the senate, one of whom shall serve until January 1, 1972, one of whom
 shall serve until January 1, 1973 and one of whom shall serve until January 1, 1974; the members
 and their successors shall represent a coastal community.

13 (4) All members shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified; during the 14 month of January, the governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, a 15 member to succeed the members whose term will then next expire for a term of three (3) years 16 commencing on the first day of February next following and until his or her successor is named 17 and qualified. A member shall be eligible to succeed himself or herself. No more than two (2) 18 persons on the council shall be from the same community.

(5) Appointments shall first be made by the governor, then by the president of the senate,
 and then by the speaker. The commissioner of the environmental protection branch or his or her
 designee within the department of environmental management shall serve ex officio. The ex officio member shall not be counted as serving from any particular community.

(b) In addition to the foregoing voting members, the council shall include a varying
number of other members who shall serve in an advisory capacity without the right to vote and
who shall be invited to serve by either the governor or the voting members. These advisory
members shall represent the federal agencies such as the navy, coast guard, corps of engineers,
public health service, and the federal water pollution control administration, and such regional
agencies as the New England river basins commission and the New England regional commission
and any other group or interest not otherwise represented.

30 (c) There shall be established a coastal resources advisory committee which committee,
 31 appointed by the executive director of the coastal resources management council, shall include,
 32 but not be limited to, representation from the following groups: one of whom shall be a
 33 representative of the University of Rhode Island Graduate School of Oceanography and the
 34 College of Resources Development, one of whom shall be a representative of the Sea Grant

National College Program, one of whom shall be a representative of the army corps of engineers, 1 2 one of whom shall be a representative of the federal environmental protection agency's Narragansett Bay laboratory, one of whom shall be a representative of the coastal resources 3 4 management council, one of whom shall be the director of the department of environmental 5 management; one of whom shall be a member of the Rhode Island Marine Trade Association and one of whom shall be a representative of a regional environmental group. The council shall have 6 the authority to appoint such additional members to said advisory committee as is deemed 7 8 necessary or advisable by the advisory committee or the council. It shall be the responsibility of 9 the committee to advise the coastal resources management council on environmental issues relating to dredging and permitting related thereto, including, but not limited to, those issues 10 defined in sections 46-23-18.1 -- 46-23-18.3, inclusive. 11 12 (d) The council shall have the authority to form committees of other advisory groups as 13 needed from both its own members and others. 14 46-23-2.1. Members -- Term of office -- Vacancies. -- (a) The term of office of the 15 appointed members shall be three (3) years, only so long as the members shall remain eligible to 16 serve on the council under the appointment authority. 17 (b) The members are eligible to succeed themselves. 18 (c) Elected or appointed municipal officials shall hold seats on the council, only so long 19 as they remain in their elected or appointed office. Members of the senate and house shall serve at 20 the pleasure of the appointing authority and shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection 21 <del>(b).</del> 22 (d) A vacancy other than by expiration shall be filled in the manner of the original 23 appointment but only for the unexpired portion of the term. The appointing authority shall have 24 the power to remove its appointee for just cause. 25 46-23-3. Oath of members. -- Each appointed member of the council, before entering upon his or her duties, shall take an oath to administer the duties of his or her office faithfully and 26 27 impartially, and the oath shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. 28 46-23-4. Officers of the council -- Quorum and vote required for action. -- The governor, upon the appointment of the appointed members of the council, shall select from the 29 30 appointed members a chairperson and vice chairperson. The council shall thereupon select a 31 secretary from among its membership or staff. The council may engage such staff, including legal 32 counsel, as it deems necessary. A quorum shall consist of seven (7) members of the council. A 33 majority vote of those present shall be required for action.

34 <u>46-23-4.1. The commissioner of coastal resources management. --</u> The council shall

1 engage a commissioner of coastal resources management who shall be an employee of the council and who shall not be a member of the council. The commissioner shall coordinate and liaison 2 with the director of the department of environmental management, and his or her staff shall be at 3 4 the same staff level as the other commissioners and shall work directly with the other commissioners. The commissioner of coastal resources management shall be in the unclassified 5 service. The duties and powers of the commissioner of coastal resources management shall be 6 determined by the council. The council shall not engage a commissioner of coastal resources 7 8 management for more than five (5) years; provided, however, that the council may renew its 9 contract with the commissioner of coastal resources management. 10 46-23-5. Expenses of members. -- (a) The members of the council and the chairperson shall not be compensated for their service on the board, but the members and chairperson shall be 11 12 reimbursed for their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. 13 (b) [Deleted by P.L. 2005, ch. 117, art. 21, section 34.] 14 46-23-6. Powers and duties -- Rights-of-way. -- In order to properly manage coastal 15 resources the council has the following powers and duties: 16 (1) Planning and management. 17 (i) The primary responsibility of the council shall be the continuing planning for and 18 management of the resources of the state's coastal region. The council shall be able to make any 19 studies of conditions, activities, or problems of the state's coastal region needed to carry out its 20 responsibilities. 21 (ii) The resources management process shall include the following basic phases: 22 (A) Identify all of the state's coastal resources, water, submerged land, air space, fin fish, shellfish, minerals, physiographic features, and so forth. 23 (B) Evaluate these resources in terms of their quantity, quality, capability for use, and 24 25 other key characteristics. 26 (C) Determine the current and potential uses of each resource. 27 (D) Determine the current and potential problems of each resource. 28 (E) Formulate plans and programs for the management of each resource, identifying 29 permitted uses, locations, protection measures, and so forth. 30 (F) Carry out these resources management programs through implementing authority and 31 coordination of state, federal, local, and private activities. 32 (G) Formulation of standards where these do not exist, and reevaluation of existing 33 standards. (H) To develop comprehensive programs for dredging in tidal waters and related 34

1 beneficial use, disposal, monitoring dewatering and transportation of dredge materials.

2 (I) To accept and administer loans and grants from the federal government and from 3 other sources, public or private, for the carrying out of any of its functions, which loans or grants 4 shall not be expended for other than the purposes for which provided. 5 (J) To encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to dredging, disposal of dredge materials and transportation thereof in the 6 7 tidal waters of the state as the coastal resources management council may deem advisable and 8 necessary for the discharge of its duties under this chapter. 9 (K) To collect and disseminate information relating to dredging, disposal of dredge materials and transportation thereof within the tidal waters of the state. 10 11 (L) To work with the appropriate federal and state agencies to develop as provided for in 12 this chapter and in chapter 6.1 of this title, a comprehensive plan for dredging in tidal waters and 13 related beneficial use, disposal, monitoring dewatering and transportation of dredge materials. 14 (M) To apply for, accept and expend grants and bequests of funds, for the purpose of carrying out the lawful responsibilities of the coastal resources management council. 15 16 (iii) An initial series of resources management activities shall be initiated through this basic process, then each phase shall continuously be recycled and used to modify the council's 17 18 resources management programs and keep them current. 19 (iv) Planning and management programs shall be formulated in terms of the 20 characteristics and needs of each resource or group of related resources. However, all plans and 21 programs shall be developed around basic standards and criteria, including: 22 (A) The need and demand for various activities and their impact upon ecological 23 systems. (B) The degree of compatibility of various activities. 24 25 (C) The capability of coastal resources to support various activities. (D) Water quality standards set by the director of the department of environmental 26 27 management. 28 (E) Consideration of plans, studies, surveys, inventories, and so forth prepared by other 29 public and private sources. 30 (F) Consideration of contiguous land uses and transportation facilities. 31 (G) Whenever possible consistency with the state guide plan. 32 (v) The council shall prepare, adopt, administer, and cause to be implemented, including 33 specifically through its powers of coordination as set forth in subdivision (3) of this section, a 34 marine resources development plan and such special area management plans as the council may

1 determine to be appropriate or desirable as follows:

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(A) Marine resources development plan.

3 (I) The purpose of the marine resources development plan shall be to provide an
4 integrated strategy for: (a) improving the health and functionality of Rhode Island's marine
5 ecosystem; (b) providing for appropriate marine related economic development; and (c)
6 promoting the use and enjoyment of Rhode Island's marine resources by the people of the state.

7 (II) The marine resources development plan shall include specific goals and objectives
 8 necessary to accomplish its purposes, performance measures to determine progress toward
 9 achieving such goals and objectives, and an implementation program.

(III) The marine resources development plan shall be prepared in cooperation with the
 department of environmental management, the statewide planning program, and the economic
 development corporation, with the involvement of such other state agencies as may be
 appropriate, and with such technical support as may be necessary and appropriate from the
 Narragansett Bay Estuary Program, the Coastal Institute at the University of Rhode Island, and
 Rhode Island Sea Grant.

(IV) The plan shall be responsive to the requirements and principles of the federal
 coastal zone management act as amended, including, but not limited to, the expectations of the act
 for incorporating the federal Clean Water Act into coastal zone management programs.

19 (V) The marine resources development plan shall take into account local land use 20 management responsibilities as provided for under title 45 and harbor management 21 responsibilities, and the preparation of the plan shall include opportunities for involvement and/or 22 comment by cities and towns.

(VI) The marine resources development plan shall be adopted by the council in
accordance with the provisions of this subsection by July 1, 2005, shall as appropriate incorporate
the recommendations of the Governor's Narragansett Bay and Watershed Planning Commission,
and shall be made consistent with systems level plans as appropriate, in order to effectuate the
purposes of systems level planning. The council shall update the marine resources development
plan at least once every five (5) years.

29 (VII) The council shall administer its programs, regulations, and implementation
 30 activities in a manner consistent with the marine resources development plan.

- 31 (VIII) The marine resources development plan and any updates thereto shall be adopted
- 32 as appropriate as elements of the state guide plan pursuant to section 42-11-10.
- 33 (B) Special area management plans.
- 34 (I) The council shall adopt such special area management plans as deemed necessary and

desirable to provide for the integration and coordination of the protection of natural resources, the
 promotion of reasonable coastal dependent economic growth, and the improved protection of life
 and property in the specific areas designated council as requiring such integrated planning and
 coordination.

5 (II) The integrated planning and coordination herein specified shall include, but not be 6 limited to, federal agencies, state agencies, boards, commissions, and corporations, including 7 specifically the economic development corporation, and cities and towns, shall utilize to the 8 extent appropriate and feasible the capacities of entities of higher education, including Rhode 9 Island Sea Grant, and shall provide for the participation of advocacy groups, community-based 10 organizations, and private persons.

(III) The council shall administer its programs, regulations, and implementation
 activities in a manner consistent with special area management plans.

(IV) Special area management plans and any updates thereto shall be adopted as
 appropriate as elements of the state guide plan pursuant to section 42-11-10.

15 <u>(2) Implementation.</u>

16 (i) The council is authorized to formulate policies and plans and to adopt regulations 17 necessary to implement its various management programs. With respect to such policies and 18 plans which relate to matters where the coastal resources management council and the department 19 of environmental management have concurrent jurisdiction and upon formulation of the plans and 20 regulations, the council shall, prior to adoption, submit the proposed plans or regulations to the 21 director of the department of environmental management for the director's review. The director 22 shall review and submit comments to the council within thirty (30) days of submission to the 23 director by the council. The comments of the director shall include findings with regard to the 24 consistency of the policies, plans and/or regulations with the requirements of laws administered 25 by the department. The council shall consider the director's comments prior to adoption of any such policies, plans or regulations and shall respond in writing to findings of the director with 26 27 regard to the consistency of said policies, plans and/or regulations with the requirements of laws 28 administered by the department. (ii) (A) The council shall have exclusive jurisdiction below mean high water for all 29

30 development, operations, and dredging, consistent with the requirements of chapter 6.1 of this

- 31 title and except as necessary for the department of environmental management to exercise its
- 32 powers and duties and to fulfill its responsibilities pursuant to sections 42-17.1-2 and 42-17.1-24,
- 33 and any person, firm, or governmental agency proposing any development or operation within,
- 34 above, or beneath the tidal water below the mean high water mark, extending out to the extent of

- 1 the state's jurisdiction in the territorial sea, shall be required to demonstrate that its proposal
- 2 would not:

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- (I) Conflict with any resources management plan or program;
- 4 (II) Make any area unsuitable for any uses or activities to which it is allocated by a
  5 resources management plan or program adopted by the council; or
- 6 (III) Significantly damage the environment of the coastal region.
- 7 (B) The council shall be authorized to approve, modify, set conditions for, or reject any
- 8 such proposal.
- 9 -(iii) The authority of the council over land areas (those areas above the mean high water mark) shall be limited to two hundred feet (200') from the coastal physiographic feature or to that 10 11 necessary to carry out effective resources management programs. This shall be limited to the 12 authority to approve, modify, set conditions for, or reject the design, location, construction, 13 alteration, and operation of specified activities or land uses when these are related to a water area 14 under the agency's jurisdiction, regardless of their actual location. The council's authority over these land uses and activities shall be limited to situations in which there is a reasonable 15 16 probability of conflict with a plan or program for resources management or damage to the coastal 17 environment. These uses and activities are:
- 18 (A) Power generating over forty (40) megawatts and desalination plants.
- 19 (B) Chemical or petroleum processing, transfer, or storage.
- 20 (C) Minerals extraction.
- 21 (D) Shoreline protection facilities and physiographical features, and all directly

associated contiguous areas which are necessary to preserve the integrity of the facility and/or
 features.

(E) Coastal wetlands and all directly associated contiguous areas which are necessary to 24 preserve the integrity of the wetlands including any freshwater wetlands located in the vicinity of 25 26 the coast. The actual determination of freshwater wetlands located in coastal vicinities and under 27 the jurisdiction of the coastal resources management council shall be designated on such maps 28 that are agreed to in writing and made available for public use by the coastal resources 29 management council and the director, department of environmental management, within three (3) 30 months of [August 6, 1996]The CRMC shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the wetlands areas 31 described in this section notwithstanding any provision of chapter 1, title 2 or any other provision 32 except that the division of agriculture maintains jurisdiction over all farming consistent with 33 section 2-1-22(i) and (j). Within six (6) months of [August 6, 1996]the council in cooperation 34 with the director shall develop rules and regulations for the management and protection of

1 freshwater wetlands, affected by an aquaculture project, outside of those freshwater wetlands 2 located in the vicinity of the coast and under the exclusive jurisdiction of the director of the department of environmental management. For the purpose of this chapter, a "coastal wetland" 3 4 means any salt marsh bordering on the tidal waters of this state, whether or not the tidal waters 5 reach the littoral areas through natural or artificial watercourses, and those uplands directly associated and contiguous thereto which are necessary to preserve the integrity of that marsh. 6 7 Marshes shall include those areas upon which grow one or more of the following: smooth 8 cordgrass (spartina alterniflora), salt meadow grass (spartina patens), spike grass (distichlis 9 spicata), black rush (juncus gerardi), saltworts (salicornia spp.), sea lavender (limonium 10 carolinianum), saltmarsh bulrushes (scirpus spp.), hightide bush (iva frutescens), tall reed 11 (phragmites communis), tall cordgrass (spartina pectinata), broadleaf cattail (typha latifolia), 12 narrowleaf cattail (typha angustifolia), spike rush (eleocharis rostellata), chairmaker's rush 13 (scirpus amercana), creeping bentgrass (agrostis palustris), sweet grass (hierochloe odorata), and 14 wild rye (etlymus virginicus). 15 (F) Sewage treatment and disposal and solid waste disposal facilities. 16 (G) Beneficial use, dewatering, and disposal of dredged material of marine origins, where such activities take place within two hundred (200) feet of mean high water or a coastal 17 18 physiographic feature, or where there is a reasonable probability of conflict with a plan or 19 program for resources management or damage to the coastal environment. (3) Coordination. - The council has the following coordinating powers and duties: 20 21 (i) Functioning as a binding arbitrator in any matter of dispute involving both the 22 resources of the state's coastal region and the interests of two (2) or more municipalities or state 23 agencies. (ii) Consulting and coordinating actions with local, state, regional, and federal agencies 24 and private interests. 25 26 (iii) Conducting or sponsoring coastal research. 27 (iv) Advising the governor, the general assembly, and the public on coastal matters. 28 (v) Serving as the lead state agency and initial and primary point of contact for dredging 29 activities in tidal waters and in that capacity, integrating and coordinating the plans and policies 30 of other state agencies as they pertain to dredging in order to develop comprehensive programs 31 for dredging as required by subparagraph (1)(ii)(H) of this section and chapter 6.1 of this title. 32 The Rhode Island resource recovery corporation prior to purchasing cover material for the state 33 landfill shall first contact the CRMC to see if there is a source of suitable dredged material 34 available which shall be used in place of the purchase cover material. Other state agencies

engaged in the process of dump closures shall also contact the CRMC to see if there is a source of 1 2 suitable dredged material available, which shall be used in place of the purchase cover material. In addition, cities and towns may contact the CRMC prior to closing city or town controlled 3 4 dump sites to see if there is a source of suitable dredge material available, which may be used in 5 place of the purchase cover material. (vi) Acting as the state's representative to all bodies public and private on all coastal and 6 7 aquaculture related matters. 8 (4) Operations. - The council is authorized to exercise the following operating functions, 9 which are essential to management of coastal resources: 10 (i) Issue, modify, or deny permits for any work in, above, or beneath the areas under its 11 jurisdiction, including conduct of any form of aquaculture. 12 (ii) Issue, modify, or deny permits for dredging, filling, or any other physical alteration 13 of coastal wetlands and all directly related contiguous areas which are necessary to preserve the 14 integrity of the wetlands, including, but not limited to, the transportation and disposal of dredge 15 materials in the tidal waters. 16 (iii) Grant licenses, permits, and easements for the use of coastal resources which are 17 held in trust by the state for all its citizens, and impose fees for private use of these resources. 18 -(iv) Determining the need for and establishing pierhead, bulkhead, and harbor lines. 19 (v) Enforcing and implementing riparian rights in the tidal waters after judicial decisions. 20 (vi) The council may require an owner or operator of a commercial wharf or pier of a 21 marine commercial facility, as defined in 300.3 of the Rhode Island coastal resources 22 management program, but not including those facilities defined in 300.4 of the Rhode Island 23 coastal resources management program, and which is capable of offloading cargo, and is or will be subject to a new use or a significant intensification of an existing use, to demonstrate that the 24 25 commercial wharf or pier is fit for that purpose. For the purposes of this subsection, a 26 "commercial wharf or pier" means a pier, bulkhead, wharf, docking facility, or underwater 27 utilities. The council may order said owner or operator to provide an engineering certification to 28 the council's satisfaction that the commercial wharf or pier is fit for the new use or intensification 29 of an existing use. If the council determines that the commercial wharf or pier is not fit, it may 30 order the owner or operator to undertake the necessary work to make the commercial wharf or 31 pier safe, within a reasonable time frame. If the council determines that the commercial wharf or 32 pier, because of is condition, is an immediate threat to public health and safety it may order the 33 commercial wharf or pier closed until the necessary work to make the commercial wharf or pier

34 safe has been performed and approved by the council. All work performed must conform to the

1	council's management program. The council is also given the authority to develop regulations to
2	carry out this provision and to impose administrative penalties of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)
3	per day up to a maximum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) consistent with section 46-23-7.1
4	where there has been a violation of the orders under this provision.
5	-(5) Rights of way.
6	(i) The council is responsible for the designation of all public rights of way to the tidal
7	water areas of the state, and shall carry on a continuing discovery of appropriate public rights of
8	way to the tidal water areas of the state.
9	(ii) The council shall maintain a complete file of all official documents relating to the
10	legal status of all public rights of way to the tidal water areas of the state.
11	(iii) (A) The council has the power to designate for acquisition and development, and
12	posting, and all other functions of any other department for tidal rights of way and land for tidal
13	rights of way, parking facilities, and other council related purposes.
14	(B) Further, the council has the power to develop and prescribe a standard sign to be
15	used by the cities and towns to mark designated rights of way.
16	(iv) In conjunction with this subdivision, every state department controlling state-owned
17	land close to or adjacent to discovered rights of way is authorized to set out the land, or so much
18	of the land that may be deemed necessary for public parking.
19	(v) No use of land for public parking shall conflict with existing or intended use of the
20	land, and no improvement shall be undertaken by any state agency until detailed plans have been
21	submitted to and approved by the governing body of the local municipality.
22	(vi) In designating rights of way, the council shall consider the following matters in
23	making its designation:
24	(A) Land evidence records;
25	(B) The exercise of domain over the parcel such as maintenance, construction, or
26	<del>upkeep;</del>
27	(C) The payment of taxes;
28	(D) The creation of a dedication;
29	-(E) Public use;
30	(F) Any other public record or historical evidence such as maps and street indexes;
31	(G) Other evidence as set out in section 42-35-10.
32	(vii) A determination by the council that a parcel is a right of way shall be decided by
33	substantial evidence.
34	(viii) The council shall be notified whenever by the judgment of the governing body of a

1	coastal municipality, a public right of way to tidal water areas located in such municipality has
2	ceased to be useful to the public, and such governing body proposes an order of abandonment of
3	such public right of way. Said notice shall be given not less than sixty (60) days prior to the date
4	of such abandonment.
5	-(6) Pre-existing residential boating facilities.
6	(i) The council is hereby authorized and empowered to issue assent for pre-existing
7	residential boating facilities constructed prior to January 1, 1985. These assents may be issued for
8	pre existing residential boating facilities, even though such facilities do not meet current
9	standards and policies of the council; provided, however, that the council finds that such facilities
10	do not pose any significant risk to the coastal resources of the state of Rhode Island and do not
11	endanger human safety.
12	(ii) In addition to the above criteria, the applicant shall provide clear and convincing
13	evidence that:
14	(A) The facility existed in substantially the same configuration as it now exists prior to
15	January 1, 1985;
16	(B) The facility is presently intact and functional; and
17	(C) The facility presents no significant threat to the coastal resources of the state of
18	Rhode Island or human safety.
19	(iii) The applicant, to be eligible for this provision, shall apply no later than January 31,
20	<del>1999.</del>
21	(iv) The council is directed to develop rules and regulations necessary to implement this
22	subdivision.
23	(v) It is the specific intent of this subsection to require that all pre-existing residential
24	boating facilities constructed on January 1, 1985 or thereafter conform to this chapter and the
25	plans, rules and regulations of the council.
26	(7) Lease of filled lands which were formerly tidal lands to riparian or littoral owners.
27	(i) Any littoral or riparian owner in this state who desires to obtain a lease from the state
28	of Rhode Island of any filled lands adjacent to his or her upland shall apply to the council, which
29	may make the lease. Any littoral or riparian owner who wishes to obtain a lease of filled lands
30	must obtain pre approval, in the form of an assent, from the council. Any lease granted by the
31	council shall continue the public's interest in the filled lands including, but not limited to, the
32	rights of navigation, fishery, and commerce. The public trust in the lands shall continue and run
33	concurrently with the leasing of the lands by the state to private individuals, corporations, or
34	municipalities. Upon the granting of a lease by the council, those rights consistent with the public

trust and secured by the lease shall vest in the lessee. The council may approve a lease of filled 1 2 lands for an initial term of up to fifty (50) years, with, or without, a single option to renew for an 3 additional term of up to fifty (50) years. 4 (ii) The lessor of the lease, at any time, for cause, may by express act cancel and annul 5 any lease previously made to the riparian owner when it determines that the use of the lands is violating the terms of the lease or is inconsistent with the public trust, and upon cancellation the 6 7 lands, and rights in the land so leased, shall revert to the state. 8 (8) "Marinas" as defined in the coastal resources management program in effect as of June 1, 1997, are deemed to be one of the uses consistent with the public trust. Subdivision (7) is 9 10 not applicable to: 11 (i) Any riparian owner on tidal waters in this state (and any successor in interest to the 12 owner) which has an assent issued by the council to use any land under water in front of his or her 13 lands as a marina, which assent was in effect on June 1, 1997; 14 (ii) Any alteration, expansion, or other activity at a marina (and any successor in interest) 15 which has an assent issued by the council, which assent was in effect on June 1, 1997; and 16 (iii) Any renewal of assent to a marina (or successor in interest), which assent was issued 17 by the council and in effect on June 1, 1997. 18 (9) "Recreational boating facilities" including marinas, launching ramps, and recreational 19 mooring areas, as defined by and properly permitted by the council, are deemed to be one of the 20 uses consistent with the public trust. Subdivision (7) is not applicable to: 21 (i) Any riparian owner on tidal waters in this state (and any successor in interest to the 22 owner) which has an assent issued by the council to use any land under water in front of his or her 23 lands as a recreational boating facility; any alteration, expansion or other activity at a recreational boating facility (and any successor in interest) which has an assent issued by the council, which 24 25 assent was in effect as of June 1, 1997; and 26 (ii) Any renewal of assent to a recreational boating facility (or successor in interest), 27 which assent was issued by the council and in effect on June 1, 1997. 28 46-23-12. Representation from coastal communities. -- Upon the expiration of a term 29 of a member appointed by the governor, as an appointed or elected official of local government 30 from a coastal municipality as set out in section 46-23-2, the governor shall appoint an appointed 31 or elected official of a coastal municipality which, at the time of the governor's appointment, has

- 32 no appointed or ex officio representation on the council.

33 SECTION 4. Chapter 46-23 of the General Laws entitled "Coastal Resources
 34 Management Council" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

1	46-23-2.3. Department of coastal resources management established Transfer of
2	<u>functions. – (a) There is hereby established within the executive branch of the state government a</u>
3	department of coastal resources management. The head of the department shall be the director of
4	coastal resources management, who shall be in the unclassified service and who shall be
5	appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, and shall serve at the
6	pleasure of the governor. Provided, this section shall not be construed to abrogate any contract in
7	effect on the effective date of this act.
8	(b) Upon the effective date of this act, the coastal resources management council shall be
9	abolished, and all functions, powers, duties, liabilities and obligations of the council conferred
10	thereon pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be transferred to and administered by the
11	department of coastal resources management.
12	(c) Without in any manner limiting the assumption of the former CRMC's liabilities and
13	obligations by the department, the department shall recognize and assume any and all leases,
14	easements, and/or rights-of-way of which the council is a party as of the effective date of this act;
15	provided, this shall not prohibit the department from making any modifications to such leases,
16	easements, and/or rights-of-way allowed or provided for in the appropriate documents and/or
17	otherwise permitted by law; nor shall the department be required to extend or renew any of said
18	leases, easements, and/or rights-of-way. The provisions of this section shall be construed so as
19	not to abrogate any contract in effect on the effective date of this act.
20	(d) Any reference to the coastal resources management council within the general laws
21	shall now be construed to refer to the department of coastal resources management except where
22	the context clearly provides otherwise.
23	(e) Recognizing that the former coastal resources management council has performed
24	unique functions requiring a specialization and expertise, all employees of the former coastal
25	resources management council shall be transferred to the department. Provided, this provision
26	shall not apply to any present, current, and/or former members of the council. Employees of the
27	department including, but not limited to, the director shall be in the unclassified service of the
28	state; provided, this section shall not be construed to abrogate any contracts in effect on the
29	effective date of this act.
30	(f) The director of the department of coastal resources management is authorized to
31	review all decisions from within his or her staff, including, but not limited to, hearings for
32	violations, administrative penalties, enforcement proceedings, and criminal penalties pursuant to
33	the provisions of sections 46-23-7, 46-23-7.1, 46-23-7.2, 46-23-7.3, 46-23-7.4, and 46-23-7.5.
34	All final decisions of the department shall be deemed a final order or decision for purposes of the

1 <u>administrative procedures act, chapter 42-35, and shall be subject to judicial review as provided</u>

2 <u>for in said chapter.</u>

3 (g) The director of the department of coastal resources management shall promulgate
4 rules and regulations to effectuate the provisions of this chapter and to carry forward the duties
5 and responsibilities of this department. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be
6 limited to, the procedures for administrative hearings.

- (h) Upon the creation of the department, all working year funds of the coastal resources
  management council shall be transferred to and utilized by the department of coastal resources
  management. From that time forward, the department shall be subject to funding through the
- 10 regular budgetary process applied to other executive departments and agencies.

11 46-23-2.4. Authorization to create advisory committees -- Hearing officers. -- (a) 12 There shall be established a coastal resources advisory committee which committee, appointed 13 by the director of the department of coastal resources management, shall include, but not be 14 limited to, representation from the following groups: one of whom shall be a representative of the 15 University of Rhode Island Graduate School of Oceanography and the College of Resources 16 Development; one of whom shall be a representative of the Sea Grant National College Program; 17 one of whom shall be a representative of the army corps of engineers; one of whom shall be a 18 representative of the federal environmental protection agency's Narragansett Bay laboratory; one 19 of whom shall be a representative of the department of coastal resources management; one of 20 whom shall be the director of the department of environmental management; one of whom shall 21 be a member of the Rhode Island Marine Trade Association and one of whom shall be a 22 representative of a regional environmental group. The department of coastal resources management shall have the authority to appoint such additional members to said advisory 23 24 committee as is deemed necessary or advisable by the advisory committee or the department of coastal resources management. It shall be the responsibility of the committee to advise the 25 26 department of coastal resources management on environmental issues relating to dredging and 27 permitting related thereto, including, but not limited to, those issues defined in sections 46-23-28 18.1 - 46-23-18.3, inclusive. 29 (b) The department shall have the authority to form committees of other advisory groups 30 as needed from both its own members and others. 31 (c) The director shall have authority to appoint hearing officers for purposes of

- 32 administrative hearings within the department as provided for in this chapter, including, but not
- 33 limited to, any proceedings for administrative penalties, enforcement, and/or criminal penalties
- 34 <u>pursuant to sections 46-23-7.1, 46-23-7.2, and/or 46-23-7.3.</u>

1	46-23-5.1. Powers and duties Rights-of-way In order to properly manage coastal
2	resources the department has the following powers and duties:
3	(1) Planning and management.
4	(i) The primary responsibility of the department shall be the continuing planning for and
5	management of the resources of the state's coastal region. The department shall be able to make
6	any studies of conditions, activities, or problems of the state's coastal region needed to carry out
7	its responsibilities.
8	(ii) The resources management process shall include the following basic phases:
9	(A) Identify all of the state's coastal resources, water, submerged land, air space, fin fish,
10	shellfish, minerals, physiographic features, and so forth.
11	(B) Evaluate these resources in terms of their quantity, quality, capability for use, and
12	other key characteristics.
13	(C) Determine the current and potential uses of each resource.
14	(D) Determine the current and potential problems of each resource.
15	(E) Formulate plans and programs for the management of each resource, identifying
16	permitted uses, locations, protection measures, and so forth.
17	(F) Carry out these resources management programs through implementing authority and
18	coordination of state, federal, local, and private activities.
19	(G) Formulation of standards where these do not exist, and reevaluation of existing
20	standards.
21	(H) To develop comprehensive programs for dredging in tidal waters and related
22	beneficial use, disposal, monitoring dewatering and transportation of dredge materials.
23	(I) To accept and administer loans and grants from the federal government and from other
24	sources, public or private, for the carrying out of any of its functions, which loans or grants shall
25	not be expended for other than the purposes for which provided.
26	(J) To encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and
27	demonstrations relating to dredging, disposal of dredge materials and transportation thereof in the
28	tidal waters of the state as the department may deem advisable and necessary for the discharge of
29	its duties under this chapter.
30	(K) To collect and disseminate information relating to dredging, disposal of dredge
31	materials and transportation thereof within the tidal waters of the state.
32	(L) To work with the appropriate federal and state agencies to develop as provided for in
33	this chapter and in chapter 6.1 of this title, a comprehensive plan for dredging in tidal waters and
34	related beneficial use, disposal, monitoring dewatering and transportation of dredge materials

1	(M) To apply for, accept and expend grants and bequests of funds, for the purpose of
2	carrying out the lawful responsibilities of the department.
3	(iii) An initial series of resources management activities shall be initiated through this
4	basic process, then each phase shall continuously be recycled and used to modify the department's
5	resources management programs and keep them current.
6	(iv) Planning and management programs shall be formulated in terms of the
7	characteristics and needs of each resource or group of related resources. However, all plans and
8	programs shall be developed around basic standards and criteria, including:
9	(A) The need and demand for various activities and their impact upon ecological systems.
10	(B) The degree of compatibility of various activities.
11	(C) The capability of coastal resources to support various activities.
12	(D) Water quality standards set by the director of the department of environmental
13	management.
14	(E) Consideration of plans, studies, surveys, inventories, and so forth prepared by other
15	public and private sources.
16	(F) Consideration of contiguous land uses and transportation facilities.
17	(G) Whenever possible consistency with the state guide plan.
18	(v) The department shall prepare, adopt, administer, and cause to be implemented,
19	including specifically through its powers of coordination as set forth in subdivision (3) of this
20	section, a marine resources development plan and such special area management plans as the
21	department may determine to be appropriate or desirable as follows:
22	(A) Marine resources development plan.
23	(I) The purpose of the marine resources development plan shall be to provide an
24	integrated strategy for: (a) Improving the health and functionality of Rhode Island's marine
25	ecosystem; (b) Providing for appropriate marine-related economic development; and (c)
26	Promoting the use and enjoyment of Rhode Island's marine resources by the people of the state.
27	(II) The marine resources development plan shall include specific goals and objectives
28	necessary to accomplish its purposes, performance measures to determine progress toward
29	achieving such goals and objectives, and an implementation program.
30	(III) The marine resources development plan shall be prepared in cooperation with the
31	department of environmental management, the statewide planning program, and the economic
32	development corporation, with the involvement of such other state agencies as may be
33	appropriate, and with such technical support as may be necessary and appropriate from the
34	Narragansett Bay Estuary Program, the Coastal Institute at the University of Rhode Island, and

1 Rhode Island Sea Grant.

2	(IV) The plan shall be responsive to the requirements and principles of the federal coastal
3	zone management act as amended, including, but not limited to, the expectations of the act for
4	incorporating the federal Clean Water Act into coastal zone management programs.
5	(V) The marine resources development plan shall take into account local land use
6	management responsibilities as provided for under title 45 and harbor management
7	responsibilities, and the preparation of the plan shall include opportunities for involvement and/or
8	comment by cities and towns.
9	(VI) The marine resources development plan previously adopted by the council in
10	accordance with the provisions of this subsection by July 1, 2005, shall as appropriate incorporate
11	the recommendations of the Governor's Narragansett Bay and Watershed Planning Commission,
12	and shall be made consistent with systems level plans as appropriate, in order to effectuate the
13	purposes of systems level planning. The department shall update the marine resources
14	development plan at least once every five (5) years.
15	(VII) The department shall administer its programs, regulations, and implementation
16	activities in a manner consistent with the marine resources development plan.
17	(VIII) The marine resources development plan and any updates thereto shall be adopted
18	as appropriate as elements of the state guide plan pursuant to section 42-11-10.
19	(B) Special area management plans.
20	(I) The department shall adopt such special area management plans as deemed necessary
21	and desirable to provide for the integration and coordination of the protection of natural
22	resources, the promotion of reasonable coastal-dependent economic growth, and the improved
23	protection of life and property in the specific areas designated department as requiring such
24	integrated planning and coordination.
25	(II) The integrated planning and coordination herein specified shall include, but not be
26	limited to, federal agencies, state agencies, boards, commissions, and corporations, including
27	specifically the economic development corporation, and cities and towns, shall utilize to the
28	extent appropriate and feasible the capacities of entities of higher education, including Rhode
29	Island Sea Grant, and shall provide for the participation of advocacy groups, community-based
30	organizations, and private persons.
31	(III) The department shall administer its programs, regulations, and implementation
32	activities in a manner consistent with special area management plans.
33	(IV) Special area management plans and any updates thereto shall be adopted as
34	appropriate as elements of the state guide plan pursuant to section 42-11-10.

## 1 <u>(2) Implementation.</u>

2	(i) The department is authorized to formulate policies and plans and to adopt regulations
3	necessary to implement its various management programs. With respect to such policies and
4	plans which relate to matters where the department of coastal resources management and the
5	department of environmental management have concurrent jurisdiction and upon formulation of
6	the plans and regulations, the department shall, prior to adoption, submit the proposed plans or
7	regulations to the director of the department of environmental management for the director's
8	review. The director shall review and submit comments to the department within thirty (30) days
9	of submission to the director by the department. The comments of the director shall include
10	findings with regard to the consistency of the policies, plans and/or regulations with the
11	requirements of laws administered by the department. The department shall consider the director's
12	comments prior to adoption of any such policies, plans or regulations and shall respond in writing
13	to findings of the director with regard to the consistency of said policies, plans and/or regulations
14	with the requirements of laws administered by the department.
15	(ii)(A) The department shall have exclusive jurisdiction below mean high water for all
16	development, operations, and dredging, consistent with the requirements of chapter 6.1 of this
17	title and except as necessary for the department of environmental management to exercise its
18	powers and duties and to fulfill its responsibilities pursuant to sections 42-17.1-2 and 42-17.1-
19	24, and any person, firm, or governmental agency proposing any development or operation
20	within, above, or beneath the tidal water below the mean high water mark, extending out to the
21	extent of the state's jurisdiction in the territorial sea, shall be required to demonstrate that its
22	proposal would not:
23	(I) Conflict with any resources management plan or program;
24	(II) Make any area unsuitable for any uses or activities to which it is allocated by a
25	resources management plan or program adopted by the department; or
26	(III) Significantly damage the environment of the coastal region.
27	(B) The department shall be authorized to approve, modify, set conditions for, or reject
28	any such proposal.
29	(iii) The authority of the department over land areas (those areas above the mean high
30	water mark) shall be limited to two hundred feet (200') from the coastal physiographic feature or
31	to that necessary to carry out effective resources management programs. This shall be limited to
32	the authority to approve, modify, set conditions for, or reject the design, location, construction,
33	alteration, and operation of specified activities or land uses when these are related to a water area
34	under the agency's jurisdiction, regardless of their actual location. The department's authority

1 over these land uses and activities shall be limited to situations in which there is a reasonable

2 probability of conflict with a plan or program for resources management or damage to the coastal

- 3 <u>environment. These uses and activities are:</u>
- 4 (A) Power generating over forty (40) megawatts and desalination plants.
- 5 (B) Chemical or petroleum processing, transfer, or storage.
- 6 (C) Minerals extraction.
- 7 (D) Shoreline protection facilities and physiographical features, and all directly
- 8 associated contiguous areas which are necessary to preserve the integrity of the facility and/or
- 9 <u>features.</u>
- 10 (E) Coastal wetlands and all directly associated contiguous areas which are necessary to 11 preserve the integrity of the wetlands including any freshwater wetlands located in the vicinity of 12 the coast. The actual determination of freshwater wetlands located in coastal vicinities and under 13 the jurisdiction of the department shall be designated on such maps that are agreed to in writing 14 and made available for public use by the director of the department of coastal resources 15 management and the director of the department of environmental management. Those 16 designations in effect upon the effective date of this act shall remain in effect until changed as provided for in this chapter. The department of coastal resources management shall have 17 18 exclusive jurisdiction over the wetlands areas described in this section notwithstanding any 19 provision of chapter 1, title 2 or any other provision except that the division of agriculture 20 maintains jurisdiction over all farming consistent with subsections 2-1-22(i) and (j). The 21 department of coastal resources management in cooperation with the department of 22 environmental management shall develop rules and regulations for the management and 23 protection of freshwater wetlands, affected by an aquaculture project, outside of those freshwater 24 wetlands located in the vicinity of the coast and under the exclusive jurisdiction of the director of the department of environmental management. For the purpose of this chapter, a "coastal 25 26 wetland" means any salt marsh bordering on the tidal waters of this state, whether or not the tidal 27 waters reach the littoral areas through natural or artificial watercourses, and those uplands directly 28 associated and contiguous thereto which are necessary to preserve the integrity of that marsh. 29 Marshes shall include those areas upon which grow one or more of the following: smooth 30 cordgrass (spartina alterniflora), salt meadow grass (spartina patens), spike grass (distichlis 31 spicata), black rush (juncus gerardi), saltworts (salicornia spp.), sea lavender (limonium 32 carolinianum), saltmarsh bulrushes (scirpus spp.), hightide bush (iva frutescens), tall reed 33 (phragmites communis), tall cordgrass (spartina pectinata), broadleaf cattail (typha latifolia), narrowleaf cattail (typha angustifolia), spike rush (eleocharis rostellata), chairmaker's rush 34

- 1 (scirpus amercana), creeping bentgrass (agrostis palustris), sweet grass (hierochloe odorata), and
- 2 <u>wild rye (etlymus virginicus).</u>
- 3 (F) Sewage treatment and disposal and solid waste disposal facilities.
- 4 (G) Beneficial use, dewatering, and disposal of dredged material of marine origins, where
- 5 such activities take place within two hundred feet (200') of mean high water or a coastal
- 6 physiographic feature, or where there is a reasonable probability of conflict with a plan or
- 7 program for resources management or damage to the coastal environment.
- 8 (3) Coordination. The department has the following coordinating powers and duties:
- 9 (i) Functioning as a binding arbitrator in any matter of dispute involving both the
- 10 resources of the state's coastal region and the interests of two (2) or more municipalities or state
- 11 agencies. The director and/or his designee shall serve as such arbitrator in such instances.
- 12 (ii) Consulting and coordinating actions with local, state, regional, and federal agencies
- 13 <u>and private interests.</u>
- 14 (iii) Conducting or sponsoring coastal research.
- 15 (iv) Advising the governor, the general assembly, and the public on coastal matters.
- 16 (v) Serving as the lead state department and initial and primary point of contact for 17 dredging activities in tidal waters and in that capacity, integrating and coordinating the plans and 18 policies of other state agencies as they pertain to dredging in order to develop comprehensive 19 programs for dredging as required by subparagraph (1)(ii)(H) of this section and chapter 6.1 of 20 this title. The Rhode Island resource recovery corporation prior to purchasing cover material for 21 the state landfill shall first contact the department of coastal resources management to see if there 22 is a source of suitable dredged material available which shall be used in place of the purchase 23 cover material. Other state agencies engaged in the process of dump closures shall also contact 24 the department of coastal resources management to see if there is a source of suitable dredged 25 material available, which shall be used in place of the purchase cover material. In addition, cities 26 and towns may contact the department of coastal resources management prior to closing city or 27 town controlled dump sites to see if there is a source of suitable dredge material available, which 28 may be used in place of the purchase cover material.
- (vi) Acting as the state's representative to all bodies public and private on all coastal and
   aquaculture related matters.
- 31 (4) Operations. The department is authorized to exercise the following operating
- 32 <u>functions, which are essential to management of coastal resources:</u>
- 33 (i) Issue, modify, or deny permits for any work in, above, or beneath the areas under its
- 34 jurisdiction, including conduct of any form of aquaculture.

1 (ii) Issue, modify, or deny permits for dredging, filling, or any other physical alteration of 2 coastal wetlands and all directly related contiguous areas which are necessary to preserve the 3 integrity of the wetlands, including, but not limited to, the transportation and disposal of dredge 4 materials in the tidal waters. 5 (iii) Grant licenses, permits, and easements for the use of coastal resources which are held in trust by the state for all its citizens, and impose fees for private use of these resources. 6 7 (iv) Determining the need for and establishing pierhead, bulkhead, and harbor lines. 8 (v) Enforcing and implementing riparian rights in the tidal waters after judicial decisions. 9 (vi) The department may require an owner or operator of a commercial wharf or pier of a 10 marine commercial facility, as defined in 300.3 of the Rhode Island coastal resources 11 management program, but not including those facilities defined in 300.4 of the Rhode Island 12 coastal resources management program, and which is capable of offloading cargo, and is or will 13 be subject to a new use or a significant intensification of an existing use, to demonstrate that the commercial wharf or pier is fit for that purpose. For the purposes of this subsection, a 14 15 "commercial wharf or pier" means a pier, bulkhead, wharf, docking facility, or underwater 16 utilities. The department may order said owner or operator to provide an engineering certification 17 to the department's satisfaction that the commercial wharf or pier is fit for the new use or 18 intensification of an existing use. If the department determines that the commercial wharf or pier 19 is not fit, it may order the owner or operator to undertake the necessary work to make the 20 commercial wharf or pier safe, within a reasonable time frame. If the department determines that 21 the commercial wharf or pier, because of its condition, is an immediate threat to public health and 22 safety it may order the commercial wharf or pier closed until the necessary work to make the 23 commercial wharf or pier safe has been performed and approved by the department. All work 24 performed must conform to the department's management program. The department is also given 25 the authority to develop regulations to carry out this provision and to impose administrative 26 penalties of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day up to a maximum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) consistent with section 46-23-7.1 where there has been a violation of the orders under 27 28 this provision. 29 (5) Rights-of-way. 30 (i) The department is responsible for the designation of all public rights-of-way to the 31 tidal water areas of the state, and shall carry on a continuing discovery of appropriate public 32 rights-of-way to the tidal water areas of the state. 33 (ii) The department shall maintain a complete file of all official documents relating to the

34 <u>legal status of all public rights-of-way to the tidal water areas of the state.</u>

1 (iii)(A) The department has the power to designate for acquisition and development, and 2 posting, and all other functions of any other department for tidal rights-of-way and land for tidal 3 rights-of-way, parking facilities, and other department related purposes. 4 (B) Further, the department has the power to develop and prescribe a standard sign to be 5 used by the cities and towns to mark designated rights-of-way. (iv) In conjunction with this subdivision, every state department controlling state-owned 6 7 land close to or adjacent to discovered rights-of-way is authorized to set out the land, or so much 8 of the land that may be deemed necessary for public parking. 9 (v) No use of land for public parking shall conflict with existing or intended use of the 10 land, and no improvement shall be undertaken by any state agency until detailed plans have been 11 submitted to and approved by the governing body of the local municipality. 12 (vi) In designating rights-of-way, the department shall consider the following matters in 13 making its designation: 14 (A) Land evidence records; 15 (B) The exercise of domain over the parcel such as maintenance, construction, or upkeep; 16 (C) The payment of taxes; 17 (D) The creation of a dedication; 18 (E) Public use; 19 (F) Any other public record or historical evidence such as maps and street indexes; 20 (G) Other evidence as set out in section 42-35-10. 21 (vii) A determination by the department that a parcel is a right-of-way shall be decided by 22 substantial evidence. 23 (viii) The department shall be notified whenever by the judgment of the governing body 24 of a coastal municipality, a public right-of-way to tidal water areas located in such municipality has ceased to be useful to the public, and such governing body proposes an order of abandonment 25 26 of such public right-of-way. Said notice shall be given not less than sixty (60) days prior to the 27 date of such abandonment. 28 (6) Pre-existing residential boating facilities. 29 (i) The department is hereby authorized and empowered to recognize assent for pre-30 existing residential boating facilities constructed prior to January 1, 1985 and which were given 31 assent by the former CRMC. 32 (ii) The department is directed to develop rules and regulations necessary to implement 33 this subdivision. 34 (iii) It is the specific intent of this subsection to require that all pre-existing residential

1 boating facilities constructed on January 1, 1985 or thereafter conform to this chapter and the

2 plans, rules and regulations of the department.

- 3 (7) Lease of filled lands which were formerly tidal lands to riparian or littoral owners.
- 4 (i) Any littoral or riparian owner in this state who desires to obtain a lease from the state
- 5 of Rhode Island of any filled lands adjacent to his or her upland shall apply to the department,
- 6 which may make the lease. Any littoral or riparian owner who wishes to obtain a lease of filled
- 7 <u>lands must obtain pre-approval, in the form of an assent, from the department. Any lease granted</u>
- 8 by the department shall continue the public's interest in the filled lands including, but not limited
- 9 to, the rights of navigation, fishery, and commerce. The public trust in the lands shall continue
- 10 and run concurrently with the leasing of the lands by the state to private individuals, corporations,
- 11 or municipalities. Upon the granting of a lease by the department, those rights consistent with the
- 12 public trust and secured by the lease shall vest in the lessee. The department may approve a lease
- 13 of filled lands for an initial term of up to fifty (50) years, with, or without, a single option to
- 14 renew for an additional term of up to fifty (50) years.
- 15 (ii) The lessor of the lease, at any time, for cause, may by express act cancel and annul

16 any lease previously made to the riparian owner when it determines that the use of the lands is

- 17 <u>violating the terms of the lease or is inconsistent with the public trust, and upon cancellation the</u>
- 18 <u>lands</u>, and rights in the land so leased, shall revert to the state.
- (8) "Marinas" as defined in the coastal resources management program in effect as of
   June 1, 1997, are deemed to be one of the uses consistent with the public trust. Subdivision (7) is
   not applicable to:
- 22 (i) Any riparian owner on tidal waters in this state (and any successor in interest to the
- 23 owner) which has an assent issued by the department to use any land under water in front of his
- 24 or her lands as a marina, which assent was in effect on June 1, 1997;
- 25 (ii) Any alteration, expansion, or other activity at a marina (and any successor in interest)
- 26 which has an assent issued by the department, which assent was in effect on June 1, 1997; and
- 27 (iii) Any renewal of assent to a marina (or successor in interest), which assent was issued
- 28 by the department and in effect on June 1, 1997.
- 29 (9) "Recreational boating facilities" including marinas, launching ramps, and recreational
- 30 mooring areas, as defined by and properly permitted by the department, are deemed to be one of
- 31 the uses consistent with the public trust. Subdivision (7) is not applicable to:
- 32 (i) Any riparian owner on tidal waters in this state (and any successor in interest to the
- 33 owner) which has an assent issued by the department to use any land under water in front of his
- 34 or her lands as a recreational boating facility; any alteration, expansion or other activity at a

1 recreational boating facility (and any successor in interest) which has an assent issued by the

- 2 former CRMC, which assent was in effect as of June 1, 1997; and
- 3 (ii) Any renewal of assent to a recreational boating facility (or successor in interest),
  4 which assent was issued by the former CRMC and in effect on June 1, 1997.
- 5 46-23-26. Reporting requirements. -- Within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year, the department of coastal resources management shall approve and submit an annual 6 7 report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and 8 the secretary of state, of its activities during that fiscal year. The report shall provide an operating 9 statement, summarizing meetings or hearings held, including meeting minutes, subjects 10 addressed, decisions rendered, applications considered and their disposition, rules or regulations 11 promulgated, studies conducted, policies and plans developed, approved, or modified, and 12 programs administered or initiated; a consolidated financial statement of all funds received and 13 expended including the source of the funds, a listing of any staff supported by these funds, and a 14 summary of any clerical, administrative or technical support received; a summary of performance 15 during the previous fiscal year including accomplishments, shortcomings and remedies; a 16 synopsis of hearings, complaints, suspensions, or other legal matters related to the authority of the 17 department of coastal resources management; a summary of any training courses held pursuant to 18 the provisions of this chapter; a briefing on anticipated activities in the upcoming fiscal year, and 19 findings and recommendations for improvements. The report shall be posted electronically on the 20 website of the secretary of state pursuant to the provisions of section 42-20-8.2. The director of 21 the department of administration shall be responsible for the enforcement of this provision. SECTION 5. Title 22 of the General Laws entitled "GENERAL ASSEMBLY" is hereby 22 23 amended by adding thereto the following chapter: 24 CHAPTER 14.3 PERMANENT JOINT COMMITTEE ON COASTAL RESOURCES 25 26 22-14.3-1. Permanent joint committee on coastal resources -- Composition. - (a) 27 There is hereby created a permanent joint committee on coastal resources. The permanent joint 28 committee on coastal resources shall consist of nine (9) members: four (4) of whom shall be 29 members of the senate, not more than three (3) from the same political party, to be appointed by 30 the senate president; and five (5) of whom shall be members of the house of representatives, not 31 more than four (4) from the same political party, to be appointed by the speaker of the house. 32 (b) The senate president and the speaker of the house shall consult with the house and senate minority leaders on the appointment of the minority members. 33
- 34 <u>22-14.3-2. Powers and duties of permanent joint committee on coastal resources. --</u>

- 1 <u>The permanent joint committee on coastal resources shall have the authority to:</u>
- 2 (1) Provide oversight of the department of coastal resources management and of the
   3 department of environmental management in all matters relating to the use, conservation,
- 4 regulation and management of the coastal resources of this state;
- 5 (2) Confer, as the committee deems desirable, with the director and staff of the
- 6 department of coastal resources management and with the director and staff of the department of
- 7 <u>environmental management;</u>
- 8 (3) Issue subpoenas, subpoenas duces tecum and orders for the production of books,
- 9 accounts, papers, records and documents, with the prior approval of both the speaker of the house
- 10 of representatives and the president of the senate;
- 11 (4) Make recommendations to the general assembly and propose legislation regarding: (i)
- 12 The use, conservation, regulation and management of the coastal resources of this state; and (ii)
- 13 The operation of the department of coastal resources management and/or the department of
- 14 <u>environmental management; and</u>
- 15 (5) To insure compliance with legislative benchmarks and standards.
- 16 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC01294

### **EXPLANATION**

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### OF

## A N A C T

# RELATING TO WATERS AND NAVIGATION -- COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

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1 This act would dissolve the current coastal resources management council and replace it 2 with a new executive department to be known as the department of coastal resources

- 3 management.
- 4 This act would take effect upon passage.

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