HOUSE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

2016 Regular Session

Amendments proposed by House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment to Original House Bill No. 241 by Representative Zeringue

1 AMENDMENT NO. 1

2 On page 1, line 2, after "To" insert the following:

3 amend and reenact R.S. 9:1103, R.S. 30:961(G)(3), 2000.11(E), 2459(A) and 4 (D), 2460(14), R.S. 35:411(A), (B), and (E), R.S. 38:100(Introductory 5 Paragraph), 106(A)(2)(Introductory Paragraph) and (B), 111, 112, 213(D), 6 214(B), 218(B), 221(F), 225(A)(2), (D)(2)(b), (F), 226, 301(B), 301.1(A), (B), and (C), 306(C), 313(B)(2), 315, 329.6(H), 330.1(C)(2)(c) and (3)(a), 7 8 3097.4(A)(9), R.S. 39:99.29(A), 366.3(1), 2202(1, (3), (5), and (6), R.S. 9 48:264.1(B), and R.S. 56:301.10(E)(3), 425(E), 427.1(C), 494(E)(3) and 10 2011(E) and to"

- 11 AMENDMENT NO. 2
- On page 1, line 3, after "Board;" insert the following: 12

13 "to change certain references to the "Office of Coastal Protection and 14 Restoration" to "Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority"; to change certain references to the "Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration" to the 15 16 Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board"; to make technical corrections to references to the "executive director", the "chair", the 17 "chairman"; to make other technical corrections;" 18

19 AMENDMENT NO. 3

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20 On page 1, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

G.

"Section 1. R.S. 9:1103 is here amended and reenacted to read as follows: 21 22

§1103. Carbon sequestration on surface or water bottom

23 Any monetary compensation derived from the sequestration of carbon on the 24 surface of land or water bottoms through biological processes, including but not limited to the growth of plants or animals or other natural or induced processes, is 25 the property of the owner of the land or water bottom upon which such sequestration 26 27 occurs, unless (a) contractually assigned to another party; or (b) the sequestration, 28 uptake, or prevention of emission of greenhouse gases is directly related to the 29 avoided conversion or avoided loss attributable to a project carried out or sponsored by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority or the Coastal Protection and 30 31 Restoration Authority Board, including use of public resources as provided in R.S. 32 49:214.5.4. In such instance, the monetary compensation is the property of the state.

33	Section 2. R.S. 30:961(G)(3), 2000.11(E), 2459(A) and (D), 2460(A)(14) are hereby
34	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
35	§961. Cooperative endeavor agreements; withdrawal of surface water; intent

§961. Cooperative endeavor agreements; withdrawal of surface water; intent *

* 38 * 39 (3) The management of cooperative endeavor agreements to withdraw 40 running surface water shall be consistent with the comprehensive master plan for 41 coastal restoration and protection as approved by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u> and the legislature. 42 43

Page 1 of 11

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.

§2000.11. Annual Basin plan

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E. The annual Basin plan shall be submitted to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u> for their review and approval as consistent with the master plan for coastal protection and restoration for a sustainable coast prior to final adoption by the board.

§2459. State oil spill contingency plan

A. The coordinator shall develop and distribute to the public a state oil spill contingency plan of response for actual or threatened unauthorized discharges of oil and clean up of pollution from such discharges. In addition, the Department of Environmental Quality, in cooperation with the coordinator, shall recommend provisions of the plan relating to unauthorized discharges of oil. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, in cooperation with the coordinator, shall recommend provisions of the plan providing for protection, rescue, and rehabilitation of aquatic life and wildlife and appropriate habitats on which they depend under its jurisdiction. The executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, in cooperation with the coordinator, shall recommend provisions of the plan for providing for the protection and restoration of the coastal areas of the state. The Department of Natural Resources, in cooperation with the coordinator, shall recommend provisions of the plan providing for protection and rehabilitation of appropriate resources under its jurisdiction. The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, in cooperation with the coordinator, shall recommend provisions of the plan providing for emergency response coordination to protect life and property, excluding prevention, abatement, containment, and removal of pollution from an unauthorized discharge.

D. Prior to adopting the state oil spill contingency plan, the coordinator shall 28 29 adopt a fully delineated inland boundary for coastal waters as defined in this Chapter, 30 which boundary shall be based upon data provided by, including but not limited to 31 the United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Department of the 32 Interior, Minerals Management Service, the Coastal Protection and Restoration 33 Authority, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, and the oil and gas 34 industry. The coordinator shall be authorized to amend the boundary by rule as 35 conditions may warrant. The boundary, as adopted, shall be clearly marked on large 36 scale maps or charts, official copies of which shall be available for public inspection 37 in the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, the office of coastal 38 management in the Department of Natural Resources, in each agency comprising the 39 interagency council, and in the parish seat of each parish located within the 40 boundary.

41 §2460. Contingency plan provisions 42 A. The plan shall include all

Authority

A. The plan shall include all of the following:

44 (14)Procedures established in cooperation with the Department of 45 Environmental Quality, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Coastal Protection 46 and Restoration Authority, and Department of Natural Resources for assessment of 47 natural resources damages and plans for mitigation of damage to and restoration, 48 protection, rehabilitation, or replacement of damaged natural resources. Pursuant to 49 R.S. 49:214.1 et seq., the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is responsible 50 for integrated coastal protection in the coastal area of the state, therefore, the Coastal 51 Protection and Restoration Authority and the Office of Coastal Protection and 52 Restoration Authority Board shall assist the coordinator in a primary role in 53 assessing natural resource damages in the coastal area. 54

Section 3. R.S. 35:411(A), (B), and (E) are hereby amended and reenacted to read
as follows:
§411. Ex officio notaries public for the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration

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Page 2 of 11

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

A. The executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> may designate as ex officio notaries public up to five employees of the office.
B. Employees so designated may administer oaths, take acknowledgments, and attest on affidavits, and the authority granted under this Section is limited to acts and instruments to which the office <u>authority</u>, the executive director acting for the office <u>authority</u>, or the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u>, is a party, and other documents concerning any matter in which the office <u>authority</u> or the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board.

E. The cost of each notarial seal shall be paid by the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>.

Section 4. 38:100(Introductory Paragraph), 106(A)(2)(Introductory Paragraph) and
(B), 111, 112, 213(D), 214(B), 218(B), 221(F), 225(A)(2), (D)(2)(b), (F), 226, 301(B),
301.1(A), (B), and (C), 306(C), 313(B)(2), 315, 329.6(H), 330.1(C)(2)(c) and (3)(a),
3097.4(A)(9) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§100. Object and purpose

It is the object and purpose of this Chapter to provide for participation by the state of Louisiana in the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, for modifications of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project to include the Lake Cataouatche area, the East of Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, and for any other future project modifications or additions within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles. It is further the object of this Chapter to designate the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u> as the nonfederal sponsor for the construction of the projects and to furnish the United States such assurances and cooperation as may be required by the Congress of the United States that the department will:

§106. Object and purpose

A.

(2) It is further the object of this Chapter to designate the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u> as the nonfederal sponsor for the construction of the projects and to furnish the United States such assurances and cooperation as may be required by the Congress of the United States that the authority shall:

B. The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>or the Coastal</u> <u>Protection and Restoration Authority Board</u> shall repay to the United States, with interest, the nonfederal share of the construction of the projects.

§111. Contracts by drainage districts, levee boards, and political subdivisions with Department of Transportation and Development or the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>

Any drainage or subdrainage district, gravity drainage, or gravity subdrainage district, levee board, or political subdivision may contract with the Department of Transportation and Development or, for projects in the coastal area as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, upon any terms for the payment of the cost of the drainage and reclamation projects within the confines of the district or districts involved proportionately by the Department of Transportation and Development, or the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>, and the districts as may be agreed upon between the Department of Transportation and Development, or the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>, and the governing authorities of the districts entering into any contract.

\$112. Cooperation with federal government and state of Mississippi in buildinglevees

By and with the concurrence and approval of the local levee authorities in interest in Louisiana, and of the Department of Transportation and Development, or,

for levees in the coastal area as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, the state of Mississippi and the United States Government, or either of them, jointly or severally, may construct and have entire charge and control of, both in construction and maintenance, and for protection and preservation, all levees which may be deemed necessary by the grantees, or by either of them, for protection against overflow from the Mississippi River, through and over all parts of the state of Louisiana which by the changes of the channel of the Mississippi River have been separated from other parts of the state of Louisiana, and which are now on the east side of the present channel of the river, and attached to the mainland of the state of Mississippi. The levees shall be of the dimensions and shall be located, and built from adjacent soil, along the lines, and for the distances, determined by the engineers in charge of levee construction either for the United States or for the state of Mississippi, or for both.

§213. Riding or hauling on levees prohibited

D. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the crossing over any public levees, at ramps or inclines established under plans and specifications of the Department of Transportation and Development, or, for levees or integrated coastal protection projects in the coastal area as defined in R.S. 49:214.2, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the ability of the <u>Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority or the</u> Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board to carry out its responsibilities as the local sponsor for all integrated coastal protection projects, in its jurisdiction, pursuant to R.S. 49:214.1(F).

§214. Interference with drainage prohibited

B. Upon the request of the Department of Transportation and Development, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, or the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board, if the area is located within the coastal area, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) <u>R.S. 49:214.2(4)</u>, and involves integrated coastal protection, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(10) <u>R.S. 49:214.2(11)</u>, the state police shall issue a citation to any person who is in violation of this Section. Every person convicted of a violation of this Section shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than three hundred dollars.

§218. Diversion of natural drain prohibited *

B. Upon request of the Department of Transportation and Development, <u>the</u> <u>Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority</u>, or the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board, if the area is located within the coastal area, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) <u>R.S. 49:214.2(4)</u>, and involves integrated coastal protection, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(10) <u>R.S. 49:214.2(11)</u>, the state police shall issue a citation to any person who is in violation of this Section. Every person who is convicted of a violation of this Section shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, or both.

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§221. Rice-flumes, dahls, or pipes in public levees prohibited *

F. The laying of such pipes through or under the public levees in cities, municipalities, or parishes shall be with the consent and approval of the levee board, the Department of Transportation and Development, for levees in the coastal area as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>, and the governing authorities of the cities, municipalities, or parishes and under the supervision of the Department of Transportation and Development, or the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>.

Page 4 of 11

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

§225. Obstructions on levees, waterways, and rights-of-way therefor; removal at expense of person responsible; destroying markers prohibited

A. No person shall:

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(2)(a)(i) Tie or moor logs, rafts, boats, watercraft, or floating objects of any description to the levees, or, when the water is against the levees, tie or moor any floating objects to mooring posts, revetments, trees, or other objects within one hundred eighty feet from the crown of any federally authorized and funded levees or levees designated by the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority or the Department of Transportation and Development;

(ii) When the water is against the levees, drive or push any logs, rafts, boats, watercraft, or floating objects of any description onto or against any levees;

(b) Nothing herein shall prohibit the mooring or berthing of floating vessels at such locations as have been permitted for this purpose by the United States Coast Guard Captain of the Port, United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, the jurisdictional levee district or flood protection authority, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>, or any other permitting authority;

D. Whoever violates this Section shall be subject to the following penalties:

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(b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall remain in effect until such time as the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority promulgates regulations that will provide levee districts, within the coastal area, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), with the authority to enforce the necessary prohibitions related to Subparagraph (2)(a) of this Section as determined or approved by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority.

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F. Nothing in this Section shall interfere with the ability of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>or the Coastal Protection and Restoration</u> <u>Authority Board</u> to carry out its responsibilities as the local sponsor for all flood control projects, in its jurisdiction, pursuant to R.S. 49:214.1(F). §226. Permits for levee crossings

36 If an appointed board or commission having jurisdiction over levees receives 37 letters of no objection from the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the 38 Department of Transportation and Development, office of engineering, or, for levees 39 in the coastal area as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), the Coastal 40 Protection and Restoration Authority, in response to a request to the board or 41 commission for a permit or letter of no objection to a levee crossing or a request to 42 renew or transfer an existing permit, it shall be incumbent upon and a ministerial 43 duty of the executive or administrative officer to issue the requested permit or letter 44 of no objection to the crossing, subject to any conditions or stipulations contained 45 in the letters received from the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the 46 Department of Transportation and Development, office of engineering, or for levees 47 in the coastal area as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), the Coastal 48 Protection and Restoration Authority. The board or commission may impose 49 customary fees, bonds, and other general stipulations. The executive or 50 administrative officer shall enforce such permits for levee crossings only to the 51 extent of the conditions and stipulations contained in the permit or letter of no 52 objection. 53

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§301. Construction and maintenance of levees and drainage; care and inspection of levees; measure of compensation; right of entry; bicycle paths and walkways

B. Except as provided in R.S. 38:330.2(I), the care and inspection of levees shall devolve on resident commissioners, assisted by such inspectors and watchmen as may be appointed pursuant to regulations, which the boards are hereby authorized

to adopt. Each resident commissioner and any inspector or watchman who may be appointed shall attend once during his term of office an educational training program conducted by the Department of Transportation and Development or, if the levee district is located within the coastal area, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), and involves integrated coastal protection, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(10) R.S. 49:214.2(11), such training shall be every two years, or twice during a term in office, and shall be conducted by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board.

§301.1. Coastal area levee districts; elevation reports

A. Every levee district located wholly or partially in the coastal area and every parish governing authority for parishes located wholly or partially within the coastal area but which are not part of a levee district shall, once every three years, submit a levee elevation report on tidal levees located within the coastal area to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board and to the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. The levee elevation report shall be based upon a centerline profile survey conducted by the levee district or parish governmental entity on all tidal levees within the coastal area under its control. The centerline profile survey shall be limited to the gathering of elevation information along the top of the levee at two hundred fifty foot intervals and shall not include cross-sectional levee elevation information. The information gathered pursuant to the centerline profile survey shall be incorporated into the levee elevation report, which shall indicate the elevation based on the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 of all tidal levees, including federally funded and nonfederally funded levees, and shall specifically identify inconsistencies in levee elevation. The report shall also include a plan to correct any problems that have been identified.

B. The centerline profile survey required according to the provisions of this Section may, at the discretion of the levee district or parish governing authority, be conducted by a licensed surveyor or by the levee district or parish governing authority. Any levee district or parish governing authority which chooses to conduct the centerline profile survey may use its own employees and equipment. If a levee district or parish governing authority undertakes the survey using its own employees and equipment, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> shall provide technical assistance and shall provide guidance in conducting the survey.

35 C. Every levee district located wholly or partially in the coastal area may, in 36 addition to any other powers and duties provided by law for the boards of 37 commissioners of levee districts, establish on its own behalf or for the areas or the 38 levee districts under its authority adequate drainage, flood control, water resources 39 development, and integrated coastal protection, including but not limited to the 40 studying, engineering, designing, planning, maintenance, operation, and construction 41 of erosion control measures, marsh management, coastal restoration, reservoirs, 42 diversion canals, gravity and pump drainage systems, and other flood control works 43 as such activities, facilities, and improvements related to tidewater flooding, riverine 44 flooding, hurricane protection, conservation, and saltwater intrusion. Levee districts 45 located wholly or partially in the coastal area may enter into contracts or other 46 agreements, including cooperative endeavor agreements, with any public or private 47 person or persons, corporation, association, or other entity, including the Coastal 48 Protection and Restoration Authority, Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, 49 the state and other agencies thereof, public corporations, port authorities, levee 50 districts, parishes, other political subdivisions, or the United States government or 51 agencies thereof, or any combination thereof, or with instrumentalities of any kind 52 to provide such adequate drainage, flood control, water resources development, and 53 integrate coastal protection, and to this end, may contract for the acceptance of any 54 grant of money upon the terms and conditions, including any requirement of 55 matching the grants in whole or in part, which may be necessary. 56

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§306. General powers and duties of board

C. The board shall examine all of the accounts and operations of the board and determine in what manner work shall be undertaken. The board shall also be invested with the control of all public levees in the district, with authority to require the Department of Transportation and Development or the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board, if the area is located within the coastal area, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), and involves integrated coastal protection, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(10) R.S. 49:214.2(11), to lay off, furnish estimates, and perform all engineering work necessary to the location, construction, and repairs of levees, reserving, however, the right to the parishes in which the levees are located, also to provide funds and to construct and repair levees and exercise the powers now conferred to it by law. All works shall be advertised in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 38:2211 et seq., to be let out by means of sealed proposals to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving to the board authority to reject all bids. In case of emergency as defined in R.S. 38:2211(A)(6), the board may make contracts for the building and repair of and guarding the levees without advertisement or sealed proposals. It shall use all means at its command to strengthen, repair, or construct any portion of the levees that may demand attention.

§313. Cessation of activities

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B. Within six months after the end of the five-year period delineated in Subsection A of this Section, the Louisiana legislative auditor shall certify the following:

(2) Whether or not there has been a protection levee constructed in the district, as certified by the Department of Transportation and Development or the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board, if the area is located within the coastal area, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), and involves integrated coastal protection, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(10) R.S. 49:214.2(11).

§315. Dedication of artificial waterways as public navigable waterways; approval Wherever there presently exists or may hereafter be created within the territorial limits of any levee district or levee and drainage district in the state of Louisiana, except in the parish of Orleans, any canal or other artificial waterway created by any levee district or levee and drainage district for the purpose of constructing a levee or other public work and where said canal or other artificial waterway is navigable in fact and connects with or enters into any lake, river, stream, bayou, or other navigable waters, the governing authority of said levee district or levee and drainage district shall have the authority, with the approval of the office of engineering of the Department of Transportation and Development or the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board, if the area is located within the coastal area, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(3) R.S. 49:214.2(4), and involves integrated coastal protection, as defined in R.S. 49:214.2(10) R.S. 49:214.2(11), and with the concurrence of the United States district engineer, to dedicate and declare said canal or other artificial waterway, in whole or in part, as a waterway subject to the free and unrestricted navigation by the public; however, nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing the taking of private property, except as now provided by the constitution and laws of this state.

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§329.6. St. Tammany Levee, Drainage, and Conservation District; powers and duties

H. No action or work undertaken by the board or contract or agreement entered into by the board shall violate the master plan of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u> or any statewide drainage and flood control plan administered by the Department of Transportation and Development.

§330.1. Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-East and Southeast Louisiana Flood Protection Authority-West Bank; territorial jurisdiction; board of

commissioners; appointments; terms; compensation; vacancy; officers; meetings; domicile

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(c) The chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u> shall be the custodian of the records of the nominating committee. The chairman of the authority nominating committee, or in his absence, the chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u>, shall call the meeting of the nominating committee. The chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u>, or his designee, shall serve as secretary for the nominating committee.

(3)(a) Within ten days after the occurrence of a vacancy on the flood protection authority board, the board shall advise the chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u> of such vacancy. Within fourteen days after being advised of a vacancy on a board, the chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority <u>Board</u> shall publish notice of the vacancy in the official journal of the state and of each parish within the territorial jurisdiction of the authority.

§3097.4. Water Resources Commission; membership; powers and responsibilities A. The Water Resources Commission is hereby created and shall be composed of the following members:

(9) The executive director chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority Board or his designee.

Section 5. R.S. 39:99.29(A), 366.3(1), 2011(E), 2202(1, (3), (5), and (6) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§99.29. Governing board; membership; terms; compensation and expenses; chairman and vice chairman; quorum; employees, agents; limitation of liability

33 A. The board of the corporation shall exercise all powers, rights, and duties 34 conferred by this Subpart or other provisions of law upon the corporation. The board 35 shall consist of the governor, the state treasurer, attorney general, president of the 36 Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives, chairman of the Coastal 37 Protection and Restoration Authority Board, secretary of the Department of Natural 38 Resources, secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development, or their 39 designees, and seven members appointed by the governor with one member 40 appointed from each congressional district and the remaining member or members 41 appointed from the state at large. The members of the board who are appointed by 42 the governor shall represent the state's diverse population as near as practicable, and 43 shall have a background and significant experience in financial management and 44 investments. The members of the board appointed by the governor shall be subject 45 to Senate confirmation and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor for terms of 46 four years each, or until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified, as 47 designated by the governor. Any appointment to fill a vacancy on the board shall be 48 made for the unexpired term of the member whose death, resignation, or removal 49 created such vacancy. Members on the board may be appointed to an additional 50 term.

§366.3. Definitions

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In this Part, the following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed in this Section unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "Cooperative endeavor" means any agreement including one of cooperative financing, other than a competitive bid or competitively negotiated contract, whether contracted pursuant to Chapter 10 of Title 38 or Chapter 17 of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 or pursuant to a request for proposals, request for qualifications, solicitation for offers, or other recognized process for

HCAHB241 341 2069

competitively seeking qualified contractors, to which the state is a party and pursuant to which the state has obligated state resources, whether funds, credit, property, or things of value of the state to a nonpublic person for the accomplishment of a public purpose or in the public interest, but shall not include projects contained in the comprehensive state capital outlay budget, projects pursuant to the Governor's Economic Development Rapid Response Program, and integrated coastal protection programs and projects authorized in the annual coastal protection and restoration plan and administered by the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>.

§2202. Definitions

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As used in this Chapter the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Agency" means the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>.

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(3) "Contractor" means any person who has a contract with the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> or a political subdivision to perform a public work as defined in this Chapter.

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(5) "Director" means the executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>.

(6) "Public work" means the erection, construction, alteration, improvement, or repair of any public facility or immovable property owned, used, or leased by the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> or a political subdivision which project is funded entirely or partially by monies received through the Federal Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2011, or as a result of any settlement related to the explosion on, and sinking of the mobile offshore drilling unit Deepwater Horizon, or the Comprehensive Master Plan for Coastal Protection.

Section 6. R.S. 48:264.1(B) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
 §264.1. Salvage materials; bridges and roads; coastal protection and restoration
 projects

34 B. When, in the opinion of the secretary of the department or his designee, 35 it is in the best interest of the state, he may order any materials deemed of no salvage 36 value recovered from the reconstruction or repair of any state road or bridge, or from 37 any other work performed by the department to be disposed of by transfer to the 38 Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority to be utilized for coastal 39 protection and restoration projects, such transfer to be made in accordance with 40 procedures established by the secretary or his designee in coordination with the 41 Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority.

42 Section 6. R.S. 56:301.10(E)(3), 425(E), 427.1(C), 494(E)(3) and 2011(E) are 43 hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

- 44 §301.10. Louisiana Finfish Task Force
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E. The task force is hereby charged with responsibility to do the following: * * *

(3) Make recommendations with respect to issues pertaining to the finfish industry and finfish production to the various state agencies charged with responsibility for differing elements of the finfish industry in this state, including the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, the Department of Health and Hospitals, the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, and the legislature.

55 §425. Lease of water bottoms; stipulations; boundary disputes

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Page 9 of 11

HCAHB241 341 2069

E. No lease shall be granted for any water bottom for which any lease was previously acquired by the state for integrated coastal protection, unless the executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> determines that leasing would otherwise be appropriate under the provisions of this Subpart and the executive director of the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> affirms that the water bottom is not necessary for integrated coastal protection. Unless this determination has been made prior to issuance of the lease, a lease of water bottom for which a lease was previously acquired shall be null and void for such water bottom and shall be of no force or effect. No person shall have any claim against the state of Louisiana, its political subdivisions, the United States, or any agency, agent, contractor, or employee thereof or any other person in relation to the nullity of such lease.

§427.1. State, political subdivisions of the state, and the United States held harmless in coastal restoration

C.(1) A leaseholder whose oyster lease is acquired in whole or in part by the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> pursuant to R.S. 56:432.1 for dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for integrated coastal protection may seek compensation from the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority pursuant to that Section.

(2) A leaseholder may seek acquisition and compensation from the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> pursuant to R.S. 56:432.1 for any portion of an oyster lease that is not acquired by the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u> and upon which dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for integrated coastal protection has occurred.

§494. Louisiana Shrimp Task Force

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E. The task force is hereby charged with responsibility to do the following:

(3) Make recommendations with respect to issues pertaining to the shrimp industry and shrimp production to the various state agencies charged with responsibility for differing elements of the shrimp industry in this state, including the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration <u>Authority</u>, the Department of Health and Hospitals, the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, and the legislature.

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§2011. License to dredge; royalties; exemptions

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43 E. Any private landowner, state agency, political subdivision, or associated 44 consultant or contractor engaged in a coastal protection, conservation, or restoration 45 activity consistent with an annual plan or the comprehensive master plan established 46 pursuant to R.S. 49:213.6 or engaged in an activity to remove sediment buildup to 47 preserve or restore the natural habitat of a water body of the state or to enhance 48 navigation and recreation activities on a water body of the state shall be exempt from 49 payment of the royalties and bond requirements of this Section. However, any such 50 private landowner, state agency, political subdivision, or associated consultant or 51 contractor shall be required to apply for and receive the appropriate license required 52 by this Section. To be eligible for exemption from the royalty payment and bond 53 requirements of this Section, a private landowner shall obtain a letter of no-objection 54 from either the governing authority of the political subdivision within which the 55 activity will occur or the local coastal management program under which the activity 56 is authorized, and the approval, in writing, of the secretary of the Department of 57 Natural Resources, the secretary of the Department of Transportation and 58 Development, and the chair executive director of the Coastal Protection and 59 Restoration Authority."

Page 10 of 11

- 1 <u>AMENDMENT NO. 4</u>
- 2 On page 1, line 8, change "Section 1." to "Section 7."
- 3 AMENDMENT NO. 5
- 4 On page 1, line 19, change "Section 2. " to "Section 8."