FISH AND GAME CODE - FGC

DIVISION 3. FISH AND GAME GENERALLY [2000 - 2948]

( Division 3 enacted by Stats. 1957, Ch. 456. )

CHAPTER 3.5. Aquatic Invasive Species [2300 - 2302]

( Heading of Chapter 3.5 amended by Stats. 2007, Ch. 419, Sec. 3. )

2300.

(a) No person shall sell, possess, import, transport, transfer, release alive in the state, or give away without consideration the salt water algae of the Caulerpa species: taxifolia, cupressoides, mexicana, sertulariodes, floridana, ashmeadii, racemosa, verticillata, and scapelliformis.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a person may possess, for bona fide scientific research, as determined by the department, upon authorization by the department, the salt water algae of the Caulerpa species: taxifolia, cupressoides, mexicana, sertulariodes, floridana, ashmeadii, racemosa, verticillata, and scapelliformis.

(c) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) and not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each violation.

(Added by Stats. 2001, Ch. 338, Sec. 1. Effective September 25, 2001.)

2301.

(a) (1) Except as authorized by the department, a person shall not possess, import, ship, or transport in the state, or place, plant, or cause to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels.

(2) The director or his or her designee may do all of the following:

(A) Conduct inspections of conveyances, which include vehicles, boats and other watercraft, containers, and trailers, that may carry or contain adult or larval dreissenid mussels. Included as part of this authority to conduct inspections is the authority to temporarily stop conveyances that may carry or contain adult or larval dreissenid mussels on any roadway or waterway in order to conduct inspections.

(B) Order that areas in a conveyance that contain water be drained, dried, or decontaminated pursuant to procedures approved by the department.

(C) Impound or quarantine conveyances in locations designated by the department for up to five days or the period of time necessary to ensure that dreissenid mussels can no longer live on or in the conveyance.

(D) (i) Conduct inspections of waters of the state and facilities located within waters of the state that may contain dreissenid mussels. If dreissenid mussels
are detected or may be present, the director or his or her designee may order the affected waters or facilities closed to conveyances or otherwise restrict access to the affected waters or facilities, and shall order that conveyances removed from, or introduced to, the affected waters or facilities be inspected, quarantined, or disinfected in a manner and for a duration necessary to detect and prevent the spread of dreissenid mussels within the state.

(ii) For the purpose of implementing clause (i), the director or his or her designee shall order the closure or quarantine of, or restrict access to, these waters, areas, or facilities in a manner and duration necessary to detect and prevent the spread of dreissenid mussels within the state. No closure, quarantine, or restriction shall be authorized by the director or his or her designee without the concurrence of the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency. If a closure lasts longer than seven days, the department shall update the operator of the affected facility every 10 days on efforts to address the dreissenid infestation. The department shall provide these updates in writing and also post these updates on the department’s Internet Web site in an easily accessible manner.

(iii) The department shall develop procedures to ensure proper notification of affected local and federal agencies, and, as appropriate, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and the State Lands Commission in the event of a decision to close, quarantine, or restrict a facility pursuant to this paragraph. These procedures shall include the reasons for the closure, quarantine, or restriction, and methods for providing updated information to those affected. These procedures shall also include protocols for the posting of the notifications on the department’s Internet Web site required by clause (ii).

(iv) When deciding the scope, duration, level, and type of restrictions, and specific location of a closure or quarantine, the director shall consult with the agency, entity, owner, or operator with jurisdiction, control, or management responsibility over the marina, boat launch facility, or other facility, in order to focus the closure or quarantine to specific areas and facilities so as to avoid or minimize disruption of economic or recreational activity in the vicinity.

(b) (1) Upon a determination by the director that it would further the purposes of this section, other state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Lands Commission, may exercise the authority granted to the department in subdivision (a).

(2) A determination made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be in writing and shall remain in effect until withdrawn, in writing, by the director.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code does not apply to the implementation of this section.
(2) An action undertaken pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) involving the use of chemicals other than salt or hot water to decontaminate a conveyance or a facility is subject to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(d) (1) A public or private agency that operates a water supply system shall cooperate with the department to implement measures to avoid infestation by dreissenid mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that may occur in a water supply system. If dreissenid mussels are detected, the operator of the water supply system, in cooperation with the department, shall prepare and implement a plan to control or eradicate dreissenid mussels within the system. The approved plan shall contain the following minimum elements:

(A) Methods for delineation of infestation, including both adult mussels and veligers.
(B) Methods for control or eradication of adult mussels and decontamination of water containing larval mussels.
(C) A systematic monitoring program to determine any changes in conditions.
(D) The requirement that the operator of the water supply system permit inspections by the department as well as cooperate with the department to update or revise control or eradication measures in the approved plan to address scientific advances in the methods of controlling or eradicating mussels and veligers.

(2) If the operator of water delivery and storage facilities for public water supply purposes has prepared, initiated, and is in compliance with all the elements of an approved plan to control or eradicate dreissenid mussels in accordance with paragraph (1), the requirements of subdivision (a) do not apply to the operation of those water delivery and storage facilities, and the operator is not subject to any civil or criminal liability for the introduction of dreissenid mussel species as a result of those operations. The department may require the operator of a facility to update its plan, and if the plan is not updated or revised as described in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1), subdivision (a) shall apply to the operation of the water delivery and storage facilities covered by the plan until the operator updates or revises the plan and initiates and complies with all of the elements of the updated or revised plan.

(e) Any entity that discovers dreissenid mussels within this state shall immediately report the discovery to the department.

(f) (1) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates this section, violates any verbal or written order or regulation adopted pursuant to this section, or who resists, delays, obstructs, or interferes with the implementation of this section, is subject to a penalty, in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), that is imposed administratively by the department.
(2) A penalty shall not be imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) unless the
department has adopted regulations specifying the amount of the penalty and
the procedure for imposing and appealing the penalty.

(g) The department may adopt regulations to carry out this section.

(h) Pursuant to Section 818.4 of the Government Code, the department and any
other state agency exercising authority under this section shall not be liable with
regard to any determination or authorization made pursuant to this section.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that
date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1,
2017, deletes or extends that date.

(Amended by Stats. 2013, Ch. 352, Sec. 95. Effective September 26, 2013. Operative July 1, 2013, by Sec. 543 of
Ch. 352. Repealed as of January 1, 2017, by its own provisions.)

2302.

(a) Any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority that owns
or manages a reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code, where
recreational, boating, or fishing activities are permitted, except a privately owned
reservoir that is not open to the public, shall do both of the following:

(1) Assess the vulnerability of the reservoir for the introduction of nonnative
dreissenid mussel species.

(2) Develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of
nonnative dreissenid mussel species.

(b) The program shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) Public education.

(2) Monitoring.

(3) Management of those recreational, boating, or fishing activities that are
permitted.

(c) Any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority, that owns
or manages a reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code, where
recreational, boating, or fishing activities of any kind are not permitted, except a
privately owned reservoir that is not open to the public, shall, based on its
available resources and staffing, include visual monitoring for the presence of
mussels as part of its routine field activities.

(d) Any entity that owns or manages a reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of
the Water Code, except a privately owned reservoir that is not open to the public
for recreational, boating, or fishing activities, may refuse the planting of fish in
that reservoir by the department unless the department can demonstrate that
the fish are not known to be infected with nonnative dreissenid mussels.

(e) Except as specifically set forth in this section, this section applies both to
reservoirs that are owned or managed by governmental entities and reservoirs
that are owned or managed by private persons or entities.
(f) Violation of this section is not subject to the sanctions set forth in Section 12000. In lieu of any other penalty provided by law, a person who violates this section shall, instead, be subject to a civil penalty, in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) per violation, that is imposed administratively by the department. To the extent that sufficient funds and personnel are available to do so, the department may adopt regulations establishing procedures to implement this subdivision and enforce this section.

(g) This section shall not apply to a reservoir in which nonnative dreissenid mussels have been detected.

(Amended by Stats. 2009, Ch. 140, Sec. 73. Effective January 1, 2010.)