2020 Legislature

1	
2	An act relating to environmental regulation; amending
3	s. 403.706, F.S.; specifying requirements for
4	contracts between residential recycling collectors or
5	recovered materials processing facilities and counties
6	or municipalities for the collection or processing of
7	residential recycling material; providing that a
8	residential recycling collector or recovered materials
9	processing facility is not required to collect,
10	transport, or process contaminated recyclable material
11	except pursuant to specified contractual requirements
12	after a contract is executed; defining the term
13	"residential recycling collector"; providing
14	applicability; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; prohibiting
15	local governments from requiring further verification
16	from the Department of Environmental Protection for
17	certain projects; revising the types of dock and pier
18	replacements and repairs that are exempt from such
19	verification and certain permitting requirements;
20	providing an effective date.
21	
22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Subsection (22) of section 403.706, Florida
25	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (23), and a new subsection
	Page 1 of 23

2020 Legislature

26	(22) is added to that section, to read:
27	403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities
28	(22)(a) Each contract between a residential recycling
29	collector and a county or municipality for the collection or
30	transport of residential recyclable material, and each request
31	for proposal or other solicitation for the collection of
32	residential recyclable material, must include all of the
33	following:
34	1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county
35	or municipality and the residential recycling collector to
36	reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material being
37	collected.
38	2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing,
39	and rejecting residential recycling containers, truck loads,
40	carts, or bins that contain contaminated recyclable material.
41	3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container,
42	cart, or bin contains contaminated recyclable material.
43	4. The education and enforcement measures that will be
44	used to reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material.
45	5. A definition of the term "contaminated recyclable
46	material" that is appropriate for the local community.
47	(b) Each contract between a recovered materials processing
48	facility and a county or municipality for processing residential
49	recyclable material, and each request for proposal or other
50	solicitation for processing residential recyclable material,

Page 2 of 23

ENROLLED

CS/HB 73

2020 Legislature

51	must include all of the following:
52	1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county
53	or municipality and the facility to reduce the amount of
54	contaminated recyclable material being collected and processed.
55	2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing,
56	and rejecting residential recycling containers, truck loads,
57	carts, or bins that contain contaminated recyclable material.
58	3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container or
59	truck load contains contaminated recyclable material.
60	4. A definition of the term "contaminated recyclable
61	material" that is appropriate for the local community.
62	(c) After a contract is executed, a residential recycling
63	collector is not required to collect or transport contaminated
64	recyclable material, except pursuant to a contract consistent
65	with paragraph (a). As used in this subsection, the term
66	"residential recycling collector" means a for-profit business
67	entity that collects and transports residential recyclable
68	material on behalf of a county or municipality.
69	(d) After a contract is executed, a recovered materials
70	processing facility is not required to process contaminated
71	recyclable material, except pursuant to a contract consistent
72	with paragraph (b).
73	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a
74	municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or
75	recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed
	Dage 2 of 22

Page 3 of 23

2020 Legislature

76	after October 1, 2020.
77	(f) This subsection applies only to the collection and
78	processing of material obtained from residential recycling
79	activities. As used in this subsection, the term "contaminated
80	recyclable material" refers only to recyclable material that is
81	comingled or mixed with solid waste or other nonhazardous
82	material. The term does not include contamination as that term
83	or a derivation of that term is used in chapter 376 and other
84	sections of chapter 403, including, but not limited to,
85	brownfield site cleanup, water quality remediation, drycleaning-
86	solvent-contaminated site cleanup, petroleum-contaminated site
87	cleanup, cattle dipping vat site cleanup, or other hazardous
88	waste remediation.
89	Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 403.813, Florida
90	Statutes, is amended to read:
91	403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions
92	(1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter
93	373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or
94	chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida <u>, and a local government may</u>
95	not require a person claiming this exception to provide further
96	department verification, for activities associated with the
97	following types of projects; however, except as otherwise
98	provided in this subsection, this subsection does not relieve an
99	applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or
100	occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal
	Page 4 of 23

2020 Legislature

101 Improvement Trust Fund or a water management district in its 102 governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with 103 applicable local pollution control programs authorized under 104 this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal 105 governments:

(a) The installation of overhead transmission lines,
<u>having with support structures that which are not constructed in</u>
waters of the state and which do not create a navigational
hazard.

(b) The installation and repair of mooring pilings and dolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers and the installation of private docks, piers, and recreational docking facilities, or piers and recreational docking facilities of local governmental entities when the local governmental entity's activities will not take place in any manatee habitat, any of which docks:

Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface area
 for a dock which is located in an area designated as Outstanding
 Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of over-water
 surface area for a dock which is located in an area that which
 is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters;

Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is a
 floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve filling
 or dredging other than that necessary to install the pilings;
 <u>May Shall</u> not substantially impede the flow of water or

Page 5 of 23

135

2020 Legislature

126 create a navigational hazard;

4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities
associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat
paraphernalia; and

130 5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this exemption 131 as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65 feet, 132 unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted is less 133 than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which case there 134 may be one exempt dock may be allowed per parcel or lot.

Nothing in This paragraph <u>does not</u> shall prohibit the department from taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this chapter to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water pollution in violation of this chapter.

142 (C) The installation and maintenance to design specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where 143 144 navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the 145 installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of 146 the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists 147 and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be less than 30 feet wide and will involve the removal of less than 25 148 cubic yards of material from the waters of the state, and the 149 150 maintenance to design specifications of such ramps.; however,

Page 6 of 23

2020 Legislature

The material to be removed shall be placed <u>on</u> upon a selfcontained, upland <u>spoil</u> site <u>which will</u> so as to prevent the escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state.

154 The replacement or repair of existing docks and piers, (d) 155 except that fill material may not be used and the replacement or 156 repaired dock or pier must be within 5 feet of the same location 157 and no larger in size than the existing dock or pier, and no 158 additional aquatic resources may be adversely and permanently 159 impacted by such replacement or repair in the same location and of the same configuration and dimensions as the dock or pier 160 being replaced or repaired. This does not preclude the use of 161 162 different construction materials or minor deviations to allow upgrades to current structural and design standards. 163

(e) The restoration of seawalls at their previous
locations or upland of, or within 18 inches waterward of, their
previous locations. However, This may shall not affect the
permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules
shall clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute
an exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

(f) The performance of maintenance dredging of existing manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been recorded in the public records of the county, <u>when</u> where the spoil material is to be removed and placed deposited on a self-

Page 7 of 23

2020 Legislature

176 contained, upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of 177 the spoil material into the waters of the state, provided that 178 no more dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore 179 the canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and 180 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original 181 design specifications or configurations, provided that the work is conducted in compliance with s. 379.2431(2)(d), provided that 182 183 no significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and 184 best management practices for erosion and sediment control are 185 used utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to 186 187 prevent turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious 188 substances from discharging into adjacent waters during 189 maintenance dredging. Further, For maintenance dredging of 190 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 191 recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an entity 192 that seeks an exemption must notify the department or water 193 management district, as applicable, at least 30 days before 194 prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design 195 specifications or configurations when where such exist. This 196 exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions 197 of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements constructed before prior to April 3, 1970, 198 and to those canals and previously dredged portions of natural 199 200 water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to

Page 8 of 23

2020 Legislature

201 all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to 202 the removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal 203 or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit 204 has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 205 Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of 206 Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of the 207 existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such 208 maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the 209 210 Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair 211 212 market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for 213 material removed during such maintenance dredging; - however, a 214 no charge may not shall be exacted by the state for material 215 removed during such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The removing party may subsequently sell such 216 217 material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance dredging shall be remitted to the state and 218 219 deposited in the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

(g) The maintenance of existing insect control structures, dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, provided that spoil material is <u>placed</u> deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into waters of the state. In the case of insect control structures, if the cost of using a self-contained, upland spoil site is so

Page 9 of 23

2020 Legislature

226 excessive, as determined by the Department of Health, pursuant 227 to s. 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control, 228 then-existing spoil sites or dikes may be used, upon 229 notification to the department. In the case of insect control 230 where upland spoil sites are not used pursuant to this 231 exemption, turbidity control devices shall be used to confine 232 the spoil material discharge to that area previously disturbed 233 when the receiving body of water is used as a potable water 234 supply, is designated as shellfish harvesting waters, or functions as a habitat for commercially or recreationally 235 236 important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no more dredging 237 is to be performed than is necessary to restore the dike or 238 irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design 239 specifications.

(h) The repair or replacement of existing functional pipes or culverts the purpose of which is the discharge or conveyance of stormwater. In all cases, the invert elevation, the diameter, and the length of the culvert <u>may shall</u> not be changed. However, the material used for the culvert may be different from the original.

(i) The construction of private docks of 1,000 square feet
or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially
created waterways <u>when</u> where such construction will not violate
existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect
flood control. This exemption does not apply to the construction

Page 10 of 23

2020 Legislature

of vertical seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed construction is within an existing manmade canal where the shoreline is currently occupied in whole or part by vertical seawalls.

255

(j) The construction and maintenance of swales.

(k) The installation of aids to navigation and buoys
associated with such aids, provided the devices are marked
pursuant to s. 327.40.

259 (1) The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle 260 foot bridges and vehicular bridges that are 100 feet or less in length and two lanes or less in width, provided that no more 261 262 dredging or filling of submerged lands is performed other than 263 that which is necessary to replace or repair pilings and that 264 the structure to be replaced or repaired is the same length, the 265 same configuration, and in the same location as the original 266 bridge. No Debris from the original bridge may not shall be 267 allowed to remain in the waters of the state.

(m) The installation of subaqueous transmission and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of waters in the state, except in Class I and Class II waters and aquatic preserves, provided no dredging or filling is necessary.

(n) The replacement or repair of subaqueous transmission
and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of
waters of the state.

275

(o) The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or

Page 11 of 23

ENROLLED

2020 Legislature

276 other surface waters when where such construction is between and 277 adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and 278 uniform seawall construction line with the existing seawalls; is 279 not no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate 280 existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the 281 construction of vertical seawalls is limited to the 282 circumstances and purposes stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. This 283 paragraph does not affect the permitting requirements of chapter 284 161, and department rules must clearly indicate that this 285 exception does not constitute an exception from the permitting 286 287 requirements of chapter 161.

The restoration of existing insect control impoundment 288 (p) 289 dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such impoundments 290 shall be connected to tidally influenced waters for 6 months 291 each year beginning September 1 and ending February 28 if 292 feasible or operated in accordance with an impoundment 293 management plan approved by the department. A dike restoration 294 may involve no more dredging than is necessary to restore the 295 dike to its original design specifications. For the purposes of this paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of 296 297 impoundment dikes of operating insect control impoundments.

(q) The construction, operation, or maintenance of stormwater management facilities which are designed to serve single-family residential projects, including duplexes,

Page 12 of 23

2020 Legislature

301 triplexes, and quadruplexes, if they are less than 10 acres 302 total land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface and 303 if the facilities:

Comply with all regulations or ordinances applicable to
 stormwater management and adopted by a city or county;

306 2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or 307 sale; and

308 3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility exempted or permitted by the department under this chapter which has 309 310 sufficient capacity and treatment capability as specified in this chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city, 311 312 county, special district with drainage responsibility, or water management district; however, this exemption does not authorize 313 314 discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior 315 written consent.

(r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of tussocks, the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and the associated removal from lakes of organic detrital material when such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or s. 369.25, provided that:

322 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of 323 natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a 324 depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever 325 is less;

Page 13 of 23

2020 Legislature

326	2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall
327	be <u>placed on a self-contained,</u> deposited in an upland <u>spoil</u> site
328	which in a manner that will prevent the escape reintroduction of
329	the <u>spoil</u> material into waters in the state except when spoil
330	material is permitted to be used to create wildlife islands in
331	freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental entity is
332	permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands as a part
333	of a restoration or enhancement project;
334	3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent
335	with state water quality standards; and
336	4. No Activities under this exemption are <u>not</u> conducted in
337	wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(27), which are supported
338	by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States
339	Department of Agriculture county soil surveys, except when a
340	governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to
341	conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or
342	enhancement project.
343	
344	The department may not adopt implementing rules for this
345	paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.
346	(s) The construction, installation, operation, or
347	maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts,
348	provided that such structures:
349	1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of
350	supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when
	Dego 14 of 92
	Page 14 of 23

2020 Legislature

351 not in use;

352 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously 353 permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the 354 Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or 355 do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square 356 feet in an Outstanding Florida Water, when associated with a 357 dock that is exempt under this subsection or associated with a 358 permitted dock with no defined boat slip or attached to a 359 bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking 360 structure;

361 3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring 362 vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not 363 substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational 364 hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of 365 adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 253.141;

366 4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse 367 impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aquatic 368 plant and animal species, and other biological communities, 369 including locating such structures in areas where seagrasses are 370 least dense adjacent to the dock or bulkhead; and

5. Are not constructed in areas specifically prohibited for boat mooring under conditions of a permit issued in accordance with ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or other form of authorization issued by a local government.

Page 15 of 23

2020 Legislature

376	
377	Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any
378	requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by
379	the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund
380	and, with the exception of those structures attached to a
381	bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no docking
382	structure, <u>may</u> shall not be subject to any more stringent
383	permitting requirements, registration requirements, or other
384	regulation by any local government. Local governments may
385	require either permitting or one-time registration of floating
386	vessel platforms to be attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of
387	land where there is no other docking structure as necessary to
388	ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations.
389	Local governments may require either permitting or one-time
390	registration of all other floating vessel platforms as necessary
391	to ensure compliance with the exemption criteria in this
392	section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or
393	regulations relating to building or zoning, which are no more
394	stringent than the exemption criteria in this section or address
395	subjects other than subjects addressed by the exemption criteria
396	in this section; and to ensure proper installation, maintenance,
397	and precautionary or evacuation action following a tropical
398	storm or hurricane watch of a floating vessel platform or
399	floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead
400	or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure. The

Page 16 of 23

ENROLLED

2020 Legislature

401 exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to the 402 exemption provided in paragraph (b). The department shall adopt 403 a general permit by rule for the construction, installation, 404 operation, or maintenance of those floating vessel platforms or 405 floating boat lifts that do not qualify for the exemption 406 provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse 407 impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of 408 such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 409 410 Improvement Trust Fund. No Local governments may not government 411 shall impose a more stringent regulation, permitting 412 requirement, registration requirement, or other regulation covered by such general permit. Local governments may require 413 414 either permitting or one-time registration of floating vessel 415 platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the general 416 permit in this section; to ensure compliance with local 417 ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning 418 that are no more stringent than the general permit in this 419 section; and to ensure proper installation and maintenance of a 420 floating vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed 421 to be attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no 422 other docking structure.

(t) The repair, stabilization, or paving of existing
county maintained roads and the repair or replacement of bridges
that are part of the roadway, within the Northwest Florida Water

Page 17 of 23

2020 Legislature

426 Management District and the Suwannee River Water Management 427 District, provided:

The road and associated bridge were in existence and in
use as a public road or bridge, and were maintained by the
county as a public road or bridge on or before January 1, 2002;

431 2. The construction activity does not realign the road or 432 expand the number of existing traffic lanes of the existing 433 road; however, the work may include the provision of safety 434 shoulders, clearance of vegetation, and other work reasonably 435 necessary to repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road, 436 provided that the work is constructed by generally accepted 437 engineering standards;

The construction activity does not expand the existing 438 3. 439 width of an existing vehicular bridge in excess of that 440 reasonably necessary to properly connect the bridge with the 441 road being repaired, stabilized, paved, or repaved to safely 442 accommodate the traffic expected on the road, which may include 443 expanding the width of the bridge to match the existing 444 connected road. However, no Debris from the original bridge may 445 not shall be allowed to remain in waters of the state, including 446 wetlands;

447 4. Best management practices for erosion control shall be 448 employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations;

449 5. Roadside swales or other effective means of stormwater
450 treatment must be incorporated as part of the project;

Page 18 of 23

2020 Legislature

451 No more dredging or filling of wetlands or water of the 6. 452 state is performed than that which is reasonably necessary to 453 repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road or to repair or 454 replace the bridge, in accordance with generally accepted 455 engineering standards; and 456 7. Notice of intent to use the exemption is provided to 457 the department, if the work is to be performed within the 458 Northwest Florida Water Management District, or to the Suwannee River Water Management District, if the work is to be performed 459 460 within the Suwannee River Water Management District, 30 days 461 before prior to performing any work under the exemption. 462 463 Within 30 days after this act becomes a law, the department 464 shall initiate rulemaking to adopt a no fee general permit for 465 the repair, stabilization, or paving of existing roads that are 466 maintained by the county and the repair or replacement of 467 bridges that are part of the roadway where such activities do 468 not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or 469 cumulatively. The general permit shall apply statewide and, with 470 no additional rulemaking required, apply to qualified projects reviewed by the Suwannee River Water Management District, the 471 472 St. Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the South Florida Water 473 474 Management District under the division of responsibilities 475 contained in the operating agreements applicable to part IV of

Page 19 of 23

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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2020 Legislature

476 chapter 373. Upon adoption, this general permit shall, pursuant 477 to the provisions of subsection (2), supersede and replace the 478 exemption in this paragraph.

479 (u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this 480 subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, 481 chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an 482 individual residential property owner for the removal of organic detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a 483 484 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of 485 486 aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, 487 providing that:

1. No activities under this exemption are conducted in wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(27), which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys.

492

2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.

3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but not
limited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.

495 4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of
496 the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is
497 removed.

498 5. <u>Removed</u> organic detrital material and plant material 499 <u>removed</u> is <u>placed on</u> deposited in an upland <u>spoil</u> site <u>which</u> in 500 <u>a manner that</u> will not cause water quality violations.

Page 20 of 23

2020 Legislature

6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water quality violations outside the immediate work area.

Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to 7. the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months after replanting is complete, and the plants, including naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the 525

Page 21 of 23

2020 Legislature

526 enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant 527 nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 528 Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be 529 used for replanting.

8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland riparian owners.

9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the applicable department district office in writing at least 30 days before commencing work and allows the department to conduct a preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an organic-detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan.

541 10. The department is provided written certification of 542 compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph 543 within 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under 544 this exemption.

(v) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, chapter 373, or chapter 161, a permit or other authorization is not required for the following exploratory activities associated with beach restoration and nourishment projects and inlet management activities:

550

1. The collection of geotechnical, geophysical, and

Page 22 of 23

2020 Legislature

551 cultural resource data, including surveys, mapping, acoustic 552 soundings, benthic and other biologic sampling, and coring. 553 2. Oceanographic instrument deployment, including 554 temporary installation on the seabed of coastal and 555 oceanographic data collection equipment. 556 3. Incidental excavation associated with any of the 557 activities listed under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. 558 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 23 of 23