By the Committee on Water & Resource Management and Representative Carlton

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to aquatic plant management;
3	transferring aquatic plant management and
4	control programs from the Department of
5	Environmental Protection to the Florida Game
6	and Fresh Water Fish Commission; amending s.
7	206.606, F.S.; revising distribution of
8	gasoline tax revenues; creating s. 369.102,
9	F.S.; providing definitions for pt. I of ch.
10	369, F.S.; amending ss. 369.20, 369.22, 369.25,
11	369.251, and 369.252, F.S., relating to aquatic
12	weed control, regulation of aquatic and
13	nonnative plants, and control of invasive
14	exotic plants on public lands; providing that
15	certain rules remain in effect; revising an
16	exemption from aquatic weed control permitting
17	requirements; deleting definitions; revising
18	authority and references to conform to the
19	transfer of responsibilities under the act;
20	amending s. 372.074, F.S.; revising provisions
21	relating to the Fish and Wildlife Habitat
22	Program of the Florida Game and Fresh Water
23	Fish Commission; amending ss. 581.035 and
24	581.145, F.S.; correcting cross references;
25	providing an effective date.
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27	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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29	Section 1. All the powers, duties and functions,
30	rules, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances
31	of appropriations, allocations, or other funds of the

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Department of Environmental Protection relating to aquatic plant management and control are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Environmental Protection to the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. The rules of the Department of Environmental Protection that regulate aquatic plant management and control remain in effect until the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission has adopted rules to supersede those of the Department of Environmental Protection. Rules adopted subsequent to the transfer shall be subject to full due process pursuant to administrative procedures under chapter 120, Florida Statutes.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 206.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--

- (1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(q) and 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund created by s. 206.875. Such moneys, exclusive of the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, and exclusive of refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that:
- (a)  $$1.25 \div 7.55$  million shall be transferred to the Department of Environmental Protection in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year. \$1.25 million of the amount transferred shall be deposited annually in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and must be used by the Department of Environmental Protection to fund special projects to provide recreational channel marking, public launching facilities, and other boating-related activities. 31 The Department of Environmental Protection shall annually

determine where unmet needs exist for boating-related activities, and may fund such activities in counties where, due to the number of vessel registrations, insufficient financial resources are available to meet total water resource needs.

(b) \$6.3 million shall be transferred to the Florida

Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission each fiscal year. The

transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on

July 1 of each fiscal year. The amount transferred remaining

proceeds of the annual transfer shall be deposited in the

Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund and must be used for aquatic

plant management, including nonchemical control of aquatic

weeds, research into nonchemical controls, and enforcement

activities. Beginning in fiscal year 1998-1999 1993-1994, the

Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission department shall

allocate at least \$1 million of such funds to the eradication

of melaleuca.

(c)(b) \$1.25 million shall be transferred to the State Game Trust Fund in the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year, and must be used for recreational boating activities of a type consistent with projects eligible for funding under the Florida Boating Improvement Program administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, and freshwater fisheries management and research.

 $\underline{(d)}$  \$1.5 million per year shall be transferred to the Board of Regents and shall be spent solely for purposes of s. 334.065.

Section 3. Effective July 1, 1999, subsection (1) of section 206.606, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 8 of chapter 96-321, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

206.606 Distribution of certain proceeds.--

- (1) Moneys collected pursuant to ss. 206.41(1)(g) and 206.87(1)(e) shall be deposited in the Fuel Tax Collection Trust Fund. Such moneys, after deducting the service charges imposed by s. 215.20, the refunds granted pursuant to s. 206.41, and the administrative costs incurred by the department in collecting, administering, enforcing, and distributing the tax, which administrative costs may not exceed 2 percent of collections, shall be distributed monthly to the State Transportation Trust Fund, except that:
- (a) \$1.25\$7.55 million shall be transferred to the Department of Environmental Protection in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year. \$1.25 million of the amount transferred shall be deposited annually in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund and must be used by the Department of Environmental Protection to fund special projects to provide recreational channel marking, public launching facilities, and other boating-related activities. The Department of Environmental Protection shall annually determine where unmet needs exist for boating-related activities, and may fund such activities in counties where, due to the number of vessel registrations, insufficient financial resources are available to meet total water resource needs.
- (b) \$6.3 million shall be transferred to the Florida

  Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission each fiscal year. The

  transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on

July 1 of each fiscal year. The amount transferred remaining proceeds of the annual transfer shall be deposited in the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund and must be used for aquatic plant management, including nonchemical control of aquatic weeds, research into nonchemical controls, and enforcement activities. Beginning in fiscal year 1998-1999 1993-1994, the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission department shall allocate at least \$1 million of such funds to the eradication of melaleuca.

(c)(b) \$1.25 million shall be transferred to the State Game Trust Fund in the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission in each fiscal year. The transfers must be made in equal monthly amounts beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year, and must be used for recreational boating activities of a type consistent with projects eligible for funding under the Florida Boating Improvement Program administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, and freshwater fisheries management and research.

 $\underline{\text{(d)}}_{\text{(c)}}$  \$1.5 million per year shall be transferred to the Board of Regents and shall be spent solely for purposes of s. 334.065.

Section 4. Section 369.102, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

369.102 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

- (1) "Aquatic plant" means any plant, including a floating, emersed, submersed, or ditch bank species, growing in, or closely associated with, an aquatic environment and includes any part or seed of such plant.
- (2) "Commission" means the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

- (3) "Complaint spray program" means a method for the control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which weeds are allowed to grow unhindered to a given level of undesirability, at which point eradication techniques are applied in an effort to restore the area in question to a relatively low level of infestation.
- $\underline{\mbox{(4)}}$  "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (5) "Districts" means the five water management districts as created in s. 373.069, and named, respectively, the Northwest Florida Water Management District, the Suwannee River Water Management District, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the South Florida Water Management District.
- (6) "Eradication program" means a method for the control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which control techniques are utilized in a coordinated manner in an attempt to kill all the aquatic plants on a permanent basis in a given geographical area.
- (7) "Intercounty waters" means any waters which lie in more than one county or form any part of the boundary between two or more counties, as determined by the department.
- (8) "Intracounty waters" means any waters which lie wholly within the boundaries of one county as determined by the department.
- (9) "Maintenance program" means a method for the control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which control techniques are utilized in a coordinated manner on a continuous basis in order to maintain the plant population at the lowest feasible level as determined by the department.

plant that is nonnative to the state and has certain	
characteristics, such as massive productivity, choking	
density, or an obstructive nature, which render it	
detrimental, obnoxious, or unwanted in a particular location.	
(11) "Nonnursery cultivation" means the tending of	
aquatic plant species for harvest in the natural environment.	
(12) "Noxious aquatic plant" means any part,	
including, but not limited to, seeds or reproductive parts, of	
an aquatic plant which has the potential to hinder the growth	
of beneficial plants, interfere with irrigation or navigation,	
or adversely affect the public welfare or the natural	
resources of this state.	
(13) "Person" includes a natural person, a public or	
private corporation, a governmental entity, or any other kind	
of entity.	
(14) "Waters" means rivers, streams, lakes, navigable	
waters and associated tributaries, canals, meandered lakes,	
enclosed water systems, and any other bodies of water.	
Section 5. Section 369.20, Florida Statutes, is	
amended to read:	
369.20 Florida Aquatic Weed Control Act	

(10) "Nonindigenous aquatic plant" means any aquatic

the "Florida Aquatic Weed Control Act."

(1) This section may be cited act shall be known as

greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant and animal life and property.

- (3) It shall be the duty of the <u>commission</u> department to guide and coordinate the activities of all public bodies, authorities, agencies, and special districts charged with the control or eradication of aquatic weeds and plants. It may delegate all or part of such functions to the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.
- (4) The <u>commission</u> department shall also promote, develop, and support research activities directed toward the more effective and efficient control of aquatic plants. In the furtherance of this purpose, the <u>commission</u> department is authorized to:
- (a) Accept donations and grants of funds and services from both public and private sources;
- (b) Contract or enter into agreements with public or private agencies or corporations for research and development of aquatic plant control methods or for the performance of aquatic plant control activities;
- (c) Construct, acquire, operate, and maintain facilities and equipment; and
- (d) Enter upon, or authorize the entry upon, private property for purposes of making surveys and examinations and to engage in aquatic plant control activities; and such entry shall not be deemed a trespass.
- (5) The <u>commission</u> Department of Environmental

  Protection may disburse funds to any special district or other local authority charged with the responsibility of controlling or eradicating aquatic plants, upon:

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- (a) Receipt of satisfactory proof that such district or authority has sufficient funds on hand to match the state funds herein referred to on an equal basis;
- (b) Approval by the commission department of the control techniques to be used by the district or authority; and
- (c) Review and approval of the program of the district or authority by the commission department to be in conformance with the state control plan.
- (6) The commission department shall adopt, amend, or repeal all rules as necessary to carry out the duties, obligations, and powers set forth in this section and perform any other acts necessary for the proper administration, enforcement, or interpretation of this section, including creating general permits and exemptions and adopting rules and forms governing reports. The current rules of the Department of Environmental Protection that regulate aquatic plant control remain in effect until the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission has adopted rules to supersede them. All rules related to the administration and regulation of the aquatic plant management and control program shall be subject to the full due process of administrative procedures under chapter 120.
- (7) No person or public agency shall control, eradicate, remove, or otherwise alter any aquatic weeds or plants in waters of the state unless a permit for such activity has been issued by the Department of Environmental Protection prior to the effective date of this act, or by the commission, or unless the activity is in waters expressly exempted by department rule. The commission department shall 31 develop standards by rule which shall address, at a minimum,

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30 31 chemical, biological, and mechanical control activities; an evaluation of the benefits of such activities to the public; specific criteria recognizing the differences between natural and artificially created waters; and the different amount and quality of littoral vegetation on various waters. Applications for a permit to engage in aquatic plant control activities shall be made to the department. In reviewing such applications, the <a href="commission">commission</a> department shall consider the criteria set forth in subsection (2).

- (8) As an exemption to all permitting requirements in this section and ss. 369.22 and 369.25, in all freshwater bodies, except aquatic preserves designated under chapter 258 and Outstanding Florida Waters designated under chapter 403, a riparian owner may physically or mechanically remove herbaceous aquatic plants and semiwoody herbaceous plants, such as shrub species and willow, within an area delimited by up to 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 feet, whichever is less, and by a sufficient length waterward from, and perpendicular to, the riparian owner's shoreline to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or swimmer to reach open water. All unvegetated areas shall be cumulatively considered when determining the width of the exempt corridor. Physical or mechanical removal does not include the use of any chemicals or any activity that requires a permit pursuant to part IV of chapter 373.
- (9) A permit issued pursuant to this section for the application of herbicides to waters in the state for the control of aquatic plants, algae, or invasive exotic plants is exempt from the requirement to obtain a water pollution operation permit pursuant to s. 403.088.

1 Section 6. Section 369.22, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 369.22 Nonindigenous aquatic plant control. --4 (1) This section may be cited shall be known as the "Florida Nonindigenous Aquatic Plant Control Act." 5 (2) For the purpose of this section, the following 6 7 words and phrases shall have the following meanings: (a) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 8 9 Protection. 10 (b) "Aquatic plant" is any plant growing in, or closely associated with, the aquatic environment and includes 11 'floating," "emersed," "submersed," and "ditch bank" species. 12 13 (c) "Nonindigenous aquatic plant" is any aquatic plant that is nonnative to the State of Florida and has certain 14 characteristics, such as massive productivity, choking 15 density, or an obstructive nature, which render it 16 detrimental, obnoxious, or unwanted in a particular location. 17 (d) A "maintenance program" is a method for the 18 control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which control 19 20 techniques are utilized in a coordinated manner on a continuous basis in order to maintain the plant population at 21 the lowest feasible level as determined by the department. 22 (e) An "eradication program" is a method for the 23 24 control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which control 25 techniques are utilized in a coordinated manner in an attempt 26 to kill all the aquatic plants on a permanent basis in a given 27 <del>geographical area.</del> 28 (f) A "complaint spray program" is a method for the 29 control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in which weeds are allowed to grow unhindered to a given level of undesirability, 30 at which point eradication techniques are applied in an effort

to restore the area in question to a relatively low level of
infestation.

- (g) "Waters" means rivers, streams, lakes, navigable waters and associated tributaries, canals, meandered lakes, enclosed water systems, and any other bodies of water.
- (h) "Intercounty waters" means any waters which lie in more than one county or form any part of the boundary between two or more counties, as determined by the department.
- (i) "Intracounty waters" means any waters which lie wholly within the boundaries of one county as determined by the department.
- districts created by law and named, respectively, the
  Northwest Florida Water Management District, the Suwannee
  River Water Management District, the St. Johns River Water
  Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management
  District, the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control
  District, and the Ridge and Lower Gulf Coast Water Management
  District; and on July 1, 1975, shall mean the five water
  management districts created by chapter 73-190, Laws of
  Florida, and named, respectively, the Northwest Florida Water
  Management District, the Suwannee River Water Management
  District, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the
  Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the South
  Florida Water Management District, and the South
- (2)(3) The Legislature recognizes that the uncontrolled growth of nonindigenous aquatic plants in the waters of Florida poses a variety of environmental, health, safety, and economic problems. The Legislature acknowledges the responsibility of the state to cope with the uncontrolled and seemingly never-ending growth of nonindigenous aquatic

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plants in the waters throughout Florida. It is, therefore, the 1 intent of the Legislature that the state policy for the 3 control of nonindigenous aquatic plants in waters of state responsibility be carried out under the general supervision and control of the commission department, and that the state itself be responsible for the control of such plants in all intercounty waters; but that control of such plants in intracounty waters be the designated responsibility of the appropriate unit of local or county government, special district, authority, or other public body. It is the intent of 10 11 the Legislature that the control of nonindigenous aquatic 12 plants be carried out primarily by means of maintenance 13 programs, rather than eradication or complaint spray programs, 14 for the purpose of achieving more effective control at a lower long-range cost. It is also the intent of the Legislature that 15 16 the commission department guide, review, approve, and coordinate all nonindigenous aquatic plant control programs 17 within each of the water management districts as defined in s. 18 19 369.102(5) paragraph (2)(j). It is the intent of the 20 Legislature to account for the costs of nonindigenous aquatic 21 plant maintenance programs by watershed for comparison 22 management purposes.

(3) (4) The commission department shall supervise and direct all maintenance programs for control of nonindigenous aquatic plants, as provided in this section, excluding the authority to use fish as a biological control agent, so as to protect human health, safety, and recreation and, to the greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant, fish, and animal life and to property.

(4) (4) (5) When state funds are involved, or when waters 31 of state responsibility are involved, it is the duty of the

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commission department to guide, review, approve, and coordinate the activities of all public bodies, authorities, state agencies, units of local or county government, commissions, districts, and special districts engaged in operations to maintain, control, or eradicate nonindigenous aquatic plants, except for activities involving biological control programs using fish as the control agent. commission department may delegate all or part of such functions to any appropriate state agency, special district, unit of local or county government, commission, authority, or other public body. However, special attention shall be given to the keeping of accounting and cost data in order to prepare the annual fiscal report required in subsection(6)(7).

- (5) (6) The commission department may disburse funds to any district, special district, or other local authority for the purpose of operating a maintenance program for controlling nonindigenous aquatic plants and other noxious aquatic plants in the waters of state responsibility upon:
- (a) Receipt of satisfactory proof that such district or authority has sufficient funds on hand to match the state funds herein referred to on an equal basis;
- (b) Approval by the commission department of the maintenance control techniques to be used by the district or authority; and
- (c) Review and approval of the program of the district or authority by the commission department to be in conformance with the state maintenance control plan.
- (6) (6) (7) The commission department shall submit an annual report on the status of the nonindigenous aquatic plant maintenance program to the President of the Senate, the 31 | Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor and

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Cabinet by January 1 of each the following year. This report shall include a statement of the degree of maintenance control achieved by individual nonindigenous aquatic plant species in the intercounty waters of each of the water management districts for the preceding county fiscal year, together with an analysis of the costs of achieving this degree of control. This cost accounting shall include the expenditures by all governmental agencies in the waters of state responsibility. If the level of maintenance control achieved falls short of that which is deemed adequate by the department, then the report shall include an estimate of the additional funding that would have been required to achieve this level of maintenance control. All measures of maintenance program achievement and the related cost shall be presented by water management districts so that comparisons may be made among the water management districts, as well as with the state as a whole.

(7) The commission department shall have the authority to cooperate with the United States and to enter into such cooperative agreements or commitments as the commission department may determine necessary to carry out the maintenance, control, or eradication of water hyacinths, alligator weed, and other noxious aquatic plant growths from the waters of the state and to enter into contracts with the United States obligating the state to indemnify and save harmless the United States from any and all claims and liability arising out of the initiation and prosecution of any project undertaken under this section. However, any claim or claims required to be paid under this section shall be paid from money appropriated to the nonindigenous aquatic plant 31 | control program.

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(9) The department may delegate various nonindigenous aquatic plant control and maintenance functions to the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. The commission shall, in accepting commitments to engage in nonindigenous aquatic plant control and maintenance activities, be subject to the rules of the department, except that the commission shall regulate, control, and coordinate the use of any fish for aquatic weed control in fresh waters of the state. In addition, the commission shall render technical and other assistance to the department in order to carry out most effectively the purposes of s. 369.20. However, nothing herein shall diminish or impair the regulatory authority of the commission with respect to the powers granted to it by s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution.

(8)<del>(10)</del> The commission <del>department</del> is directed to use biological agents, including excluding fish, for the control of nonindigenous aquatic plants.

(9)<del>(11)</del> The commission <del>department</del> shall adopt, amend, or repeal all rules as necessary to carry out the duties, obligations, and powers set forth in this section and perform any other acts necessary for the proper administration, enforcement, or interpretation of this section, including adopting rules and forms governing reports.

(10)<del>(12)</del> No person or public agency shall control, eradicate, remove, or otherwise alter any nonindigenous aquatic plants in waters of the state unless a permit for such activity has been issued by the department prior to the effective date of this act, or by the commission, or unless the activity is in waters expressly exempted by department rule. The commission department shall develop standards by 31 | rule which shall address, at a minimum, chemical, biological,

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and mechanical control activities; an evaluation of the benefits of such activities to the public; specific criteria recognizing the differences between natural and artificially created waters; and the different amount and quality of littoral vegetation on various waters. Applications for a permit to engage in aquatic plant control activities shall be made to the commission department. In reviewing such applications, the commission department shall consider the criteria set forth in subsection(3)(4).

Section 7. Section 369.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 369.25 Aquatic plants; definitions; permits; powers of department; penalties .--
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Aquatic plant" means any plant, including a floating, emersed, submersed, or ditch bank species, growing in, or closely associated with, an aquatic environment and includes any part or seed of such plant.
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (c) "Nonnursery cultivation" means the tending of aquatic plant species for harvest in the natural environment.
- (d) "Noxious aquatic plant" means any part, including, but not limited to, seeds or reproductive parts, of an aquatic plant which has the potential to hinder the growth of beneficial plants, interfere with irrigation or navigation, or adversely affect the public welfare or the natural resources of this state.
- (e) "Person" includes a natural person, a public or private corporation, a governmental entity, or any other kind 31 of entity.

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(1) No person shall engage in any business involving the importation, transportation, nonnursery cultivation, collection, sale, or possession of any aquatic plant species without a permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection prior to the effective date of this act, the commission, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. No person shall import, transport, nonnursery cultivate, collect, sell, or possess any noxious aquatic plant listed on the prohibited aquatic plant list established by the commission department without a permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection prior to the effective date of this act, the commission, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. No permit shall be issued until the commission department determines that the proposed activity poses no threat or danger to the waters, wildlife, natural resources, or environment of the state.

- (2)<del>(3)</del> The commission department has the following powers:
- (a) To make such rules governing the importation, transportation, nonnursery cultivation, collection, and possession of aquatic plants as may be necessary for the eradication, control, or prevention of the dissemination of noxious aquatic plants that are not inconsistent with rules of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (b) To establish by rule lists of aquatic plant species regulated under this section, including those exempted from such regulation, provided the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Environmental Protection Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission approve such 31 lists prior to the lists becoming effective.

- (c) To evaluate an aquatic plant species through research or other means to determine whether such species poses a threat or danger to the waters, wildlife, natural resources, or environment of the state.
- (d) To declare a quarantine against aquatic plants, including the vats, pools, or other containers or bodies of water in which such plants are growing, except in aquatic plant nurseries, to prevent the dissemination of any noxious aquatic plant.
- (e) To make rules governing the application for, issuance of, suspension of, and revocation of permits under this section.
- (f) To enter into cooperative agreements with any person as necessary or desirable to carry out and enforce the provisions of this section.
- (g) To purchase all necessary supplies, material, and equipment and accept all grants and donations useful in the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this section.
- (h) To enter upon and inspect any facility or place, except aquatic plant nurseries regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, where aquatic plants are cultivated, held, packaged, shipped, stored, or sold, or any vehicle of conveyance of aquatic plants, to ascertain whether the provisions of this section and <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department regulations are being complied with, and to seize and destroy, without compensation, any aquatic plants imported, transported, cultivated, collected, or otherwise possessed in violation of this section or <a href="mailto:commission">commission</a> department regulations.

- (i) To conduct a public information program, including, but not limited to, erection of road signs, in order to inform the public and interested parties of this section and its associated rules and of the dangers of noxious aquatic plant introductions.
- (3)(4) The commission department shall adopt rules which limit the sanctions available for violations under this act to quarantine and confiscation:
- (a) If the prohibited activity apparently results from natural dispersion; or
- (b) If a small amount of noxious aquatic plant material incidentally adheres to a boat or boat trailer operated by a person who is not involved in any phase of the aquatic plant business and if that person is not knowingly violating this act.
- $\underline{(4)(5)}(a)$  Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) All law enforcement officers of the state and its agencies with power to make arrests for violations of state law shall enforce the provisions of this section.
- Section 8. Section 369.251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 369.251 Invasive nonnative plants; prohibitions; study; removal; rules.--
- (1) A person may not sell, transport, collect, cultivate, or possess any plant, including any part or seed, of the species Melaleuca quinquenervia, Schinus terebinthifolius, Casuarina equisetifolia, Casuarina glauca, or Mimosa pigra without a permit <u>issued by from</u> the Department of Environmental Protection prior to the effective date of

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this act or by the commission. Any person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable by fine only, as provided in s. 775.083.

- (2) The commission department shall study methods of control of plants of the species Melaleuca quinquenervia, Schinus terebinthifolius, Casuarina equisetifolia, Casuarina glauca, and Mimosa pigra. The South Florida Water Management District shall undertake programs to remove such plants from conservation area I, conservation area II, and conservation area III of the district.
- (3) The commission department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section. Possession or transportation resulting from natural dispersion, mulching operations, control and disposal, or use in herbaria or other educational or research institutions, or for other reasons determined by the commission department to be consistent with this section and where there is neither the danger of, nor intent to, further disperse any plant species prohibited by this section, is not subject to the permit or penalty provisions of this section.

Section 9. Section 369.252, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

369.252 Invasive exotic plant control on public lands. -- The commission department shall establish a program to:

(1) Achieve eradication or maintenance control of invasive exotic plants on public lands when the scientific data indicate that they are detrimental to the state's natural environment or when the Commissioner of Agriculture finds that such plants or specific populations thereof are a threat to 31 the agricultural productivity of the state;

- (2) Assist state and local government agencies in the development and implementation of coordinated management plans for the eradication or maintenance control of invasive exotic plant species on public lands;
- (3) Contract, or enter into agreements, with entities in the State University System or other governmental or private sector entities for research concerning control agents; production and growth of biological control agents; and development of workable methods for the eradication or maintenance control of invasive exotic plants on public lands; and
- (4) Use funds in the Aquatic Plant Control Trust Fund as authorized by the Legislature for carrying out activities under this section on public lands.

Section 10. Section 372.074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.074 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program. --

- (1)(a) There is established within the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program for the purpose of acquiring <u>lands</u>, assisting other agencies or local governments in acquiring <u>lands</u>, or managing lands <u>or water bodies</u> important to the conservation of fish and wildlife.
- (b) The Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission or its designee shall manage such lands or water bodies for the primary purpose of maintaining, restoring, and enhancing their habitat value for fish and wildlife. Control of nuisance or nonnative aquatic plants in public waters, and of nonnative upland plants as listed pursuant to s. 369.251 on public lands, is among the responsibilities of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program; however, this shall not be construed to mean

that the commission has the authority to issue permits under part IV of chapter 373 or to authorize exemptions to such permits.

(c) Other uses for lands and water bodies managed by the commission may be allowed that are not contrary to the purposes of maintaining, restoring, and enhancing habitat value for fish and wildlife this purpose.

(d)(c) Where acquisition pursuant to this section will result in state ownership of land, title shall be vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund as required in chapter 253. Land acquisition pursuant to this section shall be voluntary, negotiated acquisition and, where title is to be vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, is subject to the acquisition procedures of s. 259.041 253.025.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}(d)}$  Acquisition costs shall include purchase prices and costs and fees associated with title work, surveys, and appraisals required to complete an acquisition.

(2) Moneys which may be deposited into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund for the purposes of this section may include, but not be limited to, donations, grants, development-of-regional-impact wildlife mitigation contributions, or legislative appropriations. Preservation 2000 acquisition <u>funds</u> moneys and Conservation and Recreation Lands management moneys shall not be deposited into this fund.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 581.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

581.035 Preemption of regulatory authority over nurseries.--It is the intent of the Legislature to eliminate duplication of regulatory authority over nurseries.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the authority to regulate, inspect, and permit:

(2) Nurseries, nursery stock, plants, and plant products, including any aquatic plant as defined in s.  $\underline{369.102}$  which is grown in a nursery,

is preempted to the department.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 581.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

581.145 Aquatic plant nursery registration; special permit requirements.--

(2) It shall be unlawful for any nursery or nursery stock dealer to import, transport, cultivate, collect, sell, or possess any noxious aquatic plant listed on the prohibited aquatic plant list established by the <u>Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission</u> Department of Environmental Protection in s. 369.25(2)(3)(b) without a special permit issued by the department.

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted.

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## HOUSE SUMMARY

Transfer powers, duties, and functions relating to aquatic plant management and control from the Department of Environmental Protection to the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. Revises the distribution of gasoline tax revenues which fund such activities. Revises, reorganizes, and conforms ch. 369, F.S., (Aquatic Plant Control) to conform to the transfer. Eliminates a weed control permitting requirement for designated Outstanding Florida Waters. Revises provisions relating to acquisition and management of lands and water bodies under the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program of the commission.