By the Committee on Natural Resources & Environmental Protection and Representative Argenziano

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to environmental control; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; revising the 3 4 exemption from permitting requirements for the specified removal of aquatic plants, the 5 removal of tussocks, the associated replanting 6 7 of indigenous aquatic plants, and the associated removal from lakes of organic 8 9 detrital material; providing an exemption from permitting requirements for the removal of 10 organic detrital material from certain 11 freshwater rivers or lakes and the associated 12 removal and replanting of aquatic vegetation 13 for environmental enhancement; providing an 14 exemption from permitting requirements for 15 specified types of floating vessel platforms or 16 floating boat lifts; providing that such 17 structures are also exempt from certain 18 19 requirements relating to use or occupancy of lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the 20 Internal Improvement Trust Fund; requiring the 21 2.2 Department of Environmental Protection to adopt 23 a rule creating a general permit for certain 24 floating vessel platforms by a specified date; 25 limiting local government regulation of floating vessel platforms and floating boat 26 27 lifts; providing an effective date. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30 31

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions. --

- (2) No permit under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, shall be required for activities associated with the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution control programs authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal governments:
- (a) The installation of overhead transmission lines, with support structures which are not constructed in 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:
- 1. 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 31 | which is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters;

- 2. 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;
- 3. Shall not substantially impede the flow of water or create a navigational hazard;
- 4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat paraphernalia; and
- 5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this exemption as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65 feet, unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted is less than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which case there may be one exempt dock allowed per parcel or lot.

Nothing in this paragraph 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.

specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be less than 30 feet wide and will involve the removal of less than 25 cubic yards of material from the waters of the state, and the maintenance to design specifications of such ramps;

31 however, the material to be removed shall be placed upon a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

self-contained upland site so as to prevent the escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state.

- (d) The replacement or repair of existing docks and piers, except that no fill material is to be used and provided that the replacement or repaired dock or pier is in the same location and of the same configuration and dimensions as the dock or pier being replaced or repaired.
- (e) The restoration of seawalls at their previous locations or upland of, or within 1 foot waterward of, their previous locations. However, this 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, where the spoil material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state, provided that no more dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original design specifications or configurations, provided that the work is conducted in compliance with s. 370.12(2)(d), provided that no significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural areas, and provided that control devices and best management practices for erosion and sediment control are utilized to prevent bank 31 erosion and scouring and to prevent turbidity, dredged

material, and toxic or deleterious substances from discharging 1 2 into adjacent waters during maintenance dredging. Further, for 3 maintenance dredging of previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way or 4 5 drainage easements, an entity that seeks an exemption must notify the department or water management district, as 6 7 applicable, at least 30 days prior to dredging and provide 8 documentation of original design specifications or configurations where such exist. This exemption applies to all 9 canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies 10 11 within recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements 12 constructed prior to April 3, 1970, and to those canals and 13 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies 14 constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to the 15 16 removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit 17 has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 18 19 Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of 20 Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of the 21 existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such 22 maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the 23 Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the 24 permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair 25 26 market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging 27 for material removed during such maintenance dredging. 28 However, no charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during such maintenance dredging by a public port 29 authority. The removing party may subsequently sell such 30 31 | material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the

3

4

5

6 7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

costs of maintenance dredging shall be remitted to the state and 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 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 excessive, as determined by the Department of Health, pursuant to s. 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control, then-existing spoil sites or dikes may be used, upon notification to the department. the case of insect control where upland spoil sites are not used pursuant to this exemption, turbidity control devices shall be used to confine the spoil material discharge to that area previously disturbed when the receiving body of water is used as a potable water supply, is designated as shellfish harvesting waters, or functions as a habitat for commercially or recreationally important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no more dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the dike or irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design 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 shall not be changed. However, the material used for the culvert may be different from the original.
- (i) The construction of private docks and seawalls in artificially created waterways where such construction will 31 | not violate existing water quality standards, impede

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

navigation, or affect flood control. This exemption does not apply to the construction 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.

- The construction and maintenance of swales. (j)
- The installation of aids to navigation and buoys associated with such aids, provided the devices are marked pursuant to s. 327.40.
- (1) The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle foot bridges and vehicular bridges that are 100 feet or less in length and two lanes or less in width, provided that no more dredging or filling of submerged lands is performed other than that which is necessary to replace or repair pilings and that the structure to be replaced or repaired is the same length, the same configuration, and in the same location as the original bridge. No debris from the original bridge shall be 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.
- The replacement or repair of subaqueous (n) transmission and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of waters of the state.
- (o) The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or other surface waters where such construction is between and adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and uniform seawall construction line with the existing 31 seawalls; is no more than 150 feet in length; and does not

violate existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the construction of vertical seawalls is limited to the circumstances and purposes stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. This paragraph does not affect the permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules must clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute an exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

- (p) The restoration of existing insect control impoundment dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such impoundments shall be connected to tidally influenced waters for 6 months each year beginning September 1 and ending February 28 if feasible or operated in accordance with an impoundment management plan approved by the department. A dike restoration may involve no more dredging than is necessary to restore the dike to its original design specifications. For the purposes of this paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of 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, triplexes, and quadruplexes, if they are less than 10 acres total land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface and if the facilities:
- Comply with all regulations or ordinances applicable to stormwater management and adopted by a city or county;
- 2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale; and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

- 3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility exempted or permitted by the department under this chapter which has sufficient capacity and treatment capability as specified in this chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city, county, special district with drainage responsibility, or water management district; however, this exemption does not authorize discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior written consent.
- (r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of tussocks, the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and or 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 if:
- 1. Organic <u>detrital</u> material that exists on the surface of natural mineral <u>substrate</u> <u>soil</u> shall be allowed to be removed to a depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate <u>soils</u>, whichever is less;—
- 2. All organic material removed removal pursuant to this paragraph subsection shall be deposited in an upland site in a manner that will prevent the reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 this section to create such islands as a part of a restoration or enhancement project:
- 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent with state water quality standards; and:
- 4. No activities under this exemption are conducted in wetland areas, as defined by s. 373.019(22), which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable United

States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys, except when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or enhancement project.

The department may not adopt implementing rules for this paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(s) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, chapter 369, chapter 373, or chapter 403 is not required for the removal of organic detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not aquatic preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, provided that:

1. No activities under this exemption are conducted in wetland areas, as defined by s. 373.019(22), which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys.

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.

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

5. Removed organic detrital material and removed plant material is deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause water-quality violations.

2

- 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with appropriate turbidity controls, as to prevent any water quality violations outside the immediate work area.
- 4 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native 5 to the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the 6 preexisting vegetated areas, where organic detrital material 7 is removed, except for areas where the material is removed to 8 bare rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width 9 may not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 10 50 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length 11 12 waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or 13 swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum 14 density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that 15 16 under dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend 17 waterward from the ordinary high-water line to a point where 18 19 normal water depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting 20 vegetation line, whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable effort to maintain planting density for a 21 period of 6 months after replanting is complete and the 22 plants, including naturally recruited native aquatic plants, 23 24 must be allowed to expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants to be used for revegetation must be 25 26 salvaged from the enhancement project site or obtained from an 27 aquatic plant nursery regulated by the Department of 28 Agriculture and Consumer Services. Plants that are not native 29 to the state may not be used for replanting.
 - 8. No activity may occur any farther waterward of the ordinary high-water line than 100 feet and all activities must

be designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of the upland riparian owners.

- 9. The person seeking the 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 a removal and disposal plan for organic detrital material and, if applicable, a plan for vegetation removal and revegetation.
- 10. The department is provided written certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph within 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under this exemption.
- (t) Floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts
 if such structures:
- 1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when not in use;
- 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or, when associated with a dock that is exempt under this subsection or a permitted dock with no defined boat slip, do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square feet in an Outstanding Florida Water;
- 3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the

riparian rights of adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 253.141;

- 4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aquatic plant and animal species, and other biological communities, including locating such structures in areas where no seagrasses exist if such areas are present adjacent to the dock; 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.

141516

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

Structures exempt under this paragraph are also exempt from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and shall not be subject to regulation by any local government that is more stringent than the regulation provided under this part. The exemption provided by this paragraph is in addition to the exemption provided in paragraph (b). By January 1, 2003, the department shall adopt a rule creating a general permit for those floating vessel platforms that do not qualify for the exemptions provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of a general permit shall also constitute permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Upon the adoption of the rule creating the general permit, a local government may not impose a regulation on floating

vessel platforms covered by the general permit that is more stringent than the regulation provided under such permit. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.