## Florida Senate - 2002

#### CS for SB 510

By the Committee on Natural Resources; and Senator Brown-Waite

312-2312-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to environmental protection; 3 amending s. 373.406, F.S.; providing a permit 4 exemption for certain mining activities; 5 amending s. 373.414, F.S.; requiring that the б Department of Environmental Protection adopt a 7 uniform mitigation assessment method by rule by 8 a specified date; amending s. 403.08725, F.S.; extending the time by which the United States 9 Environmental Protection Agency may approve the 10 11 state's implementation plan for controlling air pollution from citrus juice processing 12 13 facilities; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; 14 clarifying the maintenance dredging permit 15 exemption to allow for the discharge of return 16 water from spoil material; providing an 17 exemption from permitting requirements for 18 certain floating vessel platforms or floating 19 boat lifts of limited size that are not used 20 for commercial purposes; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt 21 22 by rule a general permit for certain nonexempt 23 floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts; providing for use of certain state lands 24 25 under such general permits; providing an 26 exemption from local regulation; providing an 27 exemption for certain county road repair; 28 providing an effective date. 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30 31

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1 Section 1. Subsection (11) is added to section 2 373.406, Florida Statutes, to read: 3 373.406 Exemptions.--The following exemptions shall 4 apply: 5 (11) Any district or the department may adopt rules to б exempt from regulation under this part any system for a mining 7 or mining related activity that is described in or covered by 8 an exemption confirmation letter issued by the district pursuant to applicable rules implementing this part which were 9 10 in effect at the time the letter was issued, if the exemption 11 will not be harmful to the water resources. Such rules may include provisions for the duration of this exemption. 12 Section 2. Subsections (18) and (19) of section 13 373.414, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface 15 waters and wetlands.--16 17 (18) The department and each water management district responsible for implementation of the environmental resource 18 19 permitting program shall develop a uniform wetland mitigation 20 assessment method for wetlands and other surface waters no 21 later than October 1, 2001. The department shall adopt the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method by rule no later 22 than July 31, January 31, 2002. The rule shall provide an 23 24 exclusive and consistent process for determining the amount of 25 mitigation required to offset impacts to wetlands and other surface waters, and, once effective, shall supersede all 26 27 rules, ordinances, and procedures for variances from 28 ordinances that determine the amount of mitigation needed to 29 offset such impacts. Once the department adopts the uniform 30 wetland mitigation assessment method by rule, the uniform 31 wetland mitigation assessment method shall be binding on the 2

1 department, the water management districts, local governments, 2 and any other governmental agencies and shall be the sole 3 means to determine the amount of mitigation needed to offset 4 adverse impacts to wetlands and other surface waters and to 5 award and deduct mitigation bank credits. A water management б district and any other governmental agency subject to chapter 7 120 may apply the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method 8 without the need to adopt it pursuant to s. 120.54. It shall 9 be a goal of the department and water management districts 10 that the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method 11 developed be practicable for use within the timeframes provided in the permitting process and result in a consistent 12 13 process for determining mitigation requirements. It shall be recognized that any such method shall require the application 14 of reasonable scientific judgment. The uniform wetland 15 mitigation assessment method must determine the value of 16 17 functions provided by wetlands and other surface waters considering the current conditions of these areas, utilization 18 19 by fish and wildlife, location, uniqueness, and hydrologic 20 connection, and, when applied to mitigation banks, in addition 21 to the factors listed in s. 373.4136(4). The uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall also account for the 22 expected time-lag associated with offsetting impacts and the 23 24 degree of risk associated with the proposed mitigation. The 25 uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall account for different ecological communities in different areas of the 26 state. In developing the uniform wetland mitigation assessment 27 28 method, the department and water management districts shall 29 consult with approved local programs under s. 403.182 which have an established wetland mitigation program for wetlands 30 31 and other surface waters. The department and water management 3

1 districts shall consider the recommendations submitted by such 2 approved local programs, including any recommendations 3 relating to the adoption by the department and water management districts of any uniform wetland mitigation 4 5 methodology that has been adopted and used by an approved 6 local program in its established wetland mitigation program 7 for wetlands and other surface waters. Environmental resource 8 permitting rules may establish categories of permits or 9 thresholds for minor impacts under which the use of the 10 uniform wetland mitigation assessment method will not be 11 required. The application of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method is not subject to s. 70.001. In the event 12 13 the rule establishing the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method is deemed to be invalid, the applicable 14 rules related to establishing needed mitigation in existence 15 prior to the adoption of the uniform wetland mitigation 16 17 assessment method, including those adopted by a county which is an approved local program under s. 403.182, and the method 18 19 described in paragraph (b) for existing mitigation banks, 20 shall be authorized for use by the department, water 21 management districts, local governments, and other state 22 agencies.

(a) In developing the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method, the department shall seek input from the United States Army Corps of Engineers in order to promote consistency in the mitigation assessment methods used by the state and federal permitting programs.

(b) An entity which has received a mitigation bank permit prior to the adoption of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall have impact sites assessed, for the purpose of deducting bank credits, using the credit assessment

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method, including any functional assessment methodology, which 1 2 was in place when the bank was permitted; unless the entity 3 elects to have its credits redetermined, and thereafter have its credits deducted, using the uniform wetland mitigation 4 5 assessment method. 6 (19) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and 7 Government Accountability shall study the cumulative impact consideration required by subsection (8) and issue a report by 8 9 July 1, 2001. The study shall address the justification for 10 the cumulative impact consideration, changes that can provide 11 clarity and certainty in the cumulative impact consideration, and whether a practicable, consistent, and equitable 12 13 methodology can be developed for considering cumulative 14 impacts within the environmental resource permitting program. Section 3. Subsection (9) of section 403.08725, 15 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 403.08725 Citrus juice processing facilities.--(9) ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY APPROVAL. -- No 18 19 later than February 1, 2001, the department shall submit this 20 act to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a revision of Florida's state implementation plan and as a 21 revision of Florida's approved state Title V program. If the 22 United States Environmental Protection Agency fails to approve 23 24 this act as a revision of Florida's state implementation plan 25 within 3 2 years after submittal, this act shall not apply with respect to construction requirements for facilities 26 subject to regulation under the act, and the facilities 27 28 subject to regulation thereunder must comply with all 29 construction permitting requirements, including those for prevention of significant deterioration, and must make 30 31 application for construction permits for any construction or

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1 modification at the facility which was not undertaken in 2 compliance with all permitting requirements of Florida's state 3 implementation plan, within 3 months thereafter. If the United 4 States Environmental Protection Agency fails to approve this 5 act as a revision of Florida's approved state Title V program 6 within 3 2 years after submittal, this act shall not apply 7 with respect to operation requirements, and all facilities 8 subject to regulation under the act must immediately comply 9 with all Title V program requirements and must make 10 application for Title V operation permits within 3 months 11 thereafter. Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 403.813, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) of that section is reenacted, to read: 14 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; 15 16 exceptions.--17 (2) No permit under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 18 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 19 1949, Laws of Florida, shall be required for activities 20 associated with the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in 21 22 this subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of 23 24 Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water 25 management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution 26 control programs authorized under this chapter or other 27 28 requirements of county and municipal governments: 29 (a) The installation of overhead transmission lines, 30 with support structures which are not constructed in waters of 31 the state and which do not create a navigational hazard. 6

1	(b) The installation and repair of mooring pilings and				
2	dolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers				
3	and the installation of private docks, piers and recreational				
4	docking facilities, or piers and recreational docking				
5	facilities of local governmental entities when the local				
6	governmental entity's activities will not take place in any				
7	manatee habitat, any of which docks:				
8	1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface				
9	area for a dock which is located in an area designated as				
10	Outstanding Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of				
11	over-water surface area for a dock which is located in an area				
12	which is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters;				
13	2. Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is				
14	a floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve				
15	filling or dredging other than that necessary to install the				
16	pilings;				
17	3. Shall not substantially impede the flow of water or				
18	create a navigational hazard;				
19	4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities				
20	associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat				
21	paraphernalia; and				
22	5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this				
23	exemption as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65				
24	feet, unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted				
25	is less than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which				
26	case there may be one exempt dock allowed per parcel or lot.				
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28	Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the department from				
29	taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this chapter				
30	to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from				
31	permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can				
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COD	<b>CODING:</b> Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.				

demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water
 pollution in violation of this chapter.

3 (c) The installation and maintenance to design 4 specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water 5 where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the б installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of 7 the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be 8 9 less than 30 feet wide and will involve the removal of less 10 than 25 cubic yards of material from the waters of the state, 11 and the maintenance to design specifications of such ramps; however, the material to be removed shall be placed upon a 12 13 self-contained upland site so as to prevent the escape of the 14 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

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1 self-contained, upland spoil site which will prevent the 2 escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state, 3 provided that no more dredging is to be performed than is 4 necessary to restore the canals, channels, and intake and 5 discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of 6 natural water bodies, to original design specifications or 7 configurations, provided that the work is conducted in 8 compliance with s. 370.12(2)(d), provided that no significant 9 impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural areas, and 10 provided that control devices for return flow and best 11 management practices for erosion and sediment control are utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent 12 turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious 13 substances from discharging into adjacent waters during 14 maintenance dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of 15 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 16 17 recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an 18 entity that seeks an exemption must notify the department or 19 water management district, as applicable, at least 30 days 20 prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design specifications or configurations where such exist. This 21 exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged 22 portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage 23 24 rights-of-way or drainage easements constructed prior to April 25 3, 1970, and to those canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, 26 pursuant to all necessary state permits. This exemption does 27 28 not apply to the removal of a natural or manmade barrier 29 separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit has been issued by the Board of Trustees of 30 31 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army

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1 Corps of Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of 2 the existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, 3 such maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees 4 5 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover б from the permittee an amount equal to the difference between 7 the fair market value and the actual cost of the maintenance 8 dredging for material removed during such maintenance 9 dredging. However, no charge shall be exacted by the state for 10 material removed during such maintenance dredging by a public 11 port authority. The removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the 12 13 costs of maintenance dredging shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 14 (g) The maintenance of existing insect control 15 structures, dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, 16 17 provided that spoil material is deposited on a self-contained, 18 upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil 19 material into waters of the state. In the case of insect control structures, if the cost of using a self-contained 20 21 upland spoil site is so excessive, as determined by the 22 Department of Health, pursuant to s. 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control, then-existing spoil sites or 23 24 dikes may be used, upon notification to the department. In 25 the case of insect control where upland spoil sites are not used pursuant to this exemption, turbidity control devices 26 27 shall be used to confine the spoil material discharge to that 28 area previously disturbed when the receiving body of water is 29 used as a potable water supply, is designated as shellfish harvesting waters, or functions as a habitat for commercially 30 31 or recreationally important shellfish or finfish. In all

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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.

10 (i) The construction of private docks and seawalls in 11 artificially created waterways where such construction will not violate existing water quality standards, impede 12 13 navigation, or affect flood control. This exemption does not 14 apply to the construction of vertical seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed construction is within an existing 15 manmade canal where the shoreline is currently occupied in 16 17 whole or part by vertical seawalls.

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(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.

(1) The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle 22 foot bridges and vehicular bridges that are 100 feet or less 23 24 in length and two lanes or less in width, provided that no more dredging or filling of submerged lands is performed other 25 than that which is necessary to replace or repair pilings and 26 that the structure to be replaced or repaired is the same 27 length, the same configuration, and in the same location as 28 29 the original bridge. No debris from the original bridge shall be allowed to remain in the waters of the state. 30

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1 (m) The installation of subaqueous transmission and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of 2 3 waters in the state, except in Class I and Class II waters and 4 aquatic preserves, provided no dredging or filling is 5 necessary. б The replacement or repair of subaqueous (n) 7 transmission and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, 8 the bottoms of waters of the state. (o) The construction of private seawalls in wetlands 9 10 or other surface waters where such construction is between and 11 adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and uniform seawall construction line with the existing 12 seawalls; is no more than 150 feet in length; and does not 13 violate existing water quality standards, impede navigation, 14 or affect flood control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the 15 construction of vertical seawalls is limited to the 16 17 circumstances and purposes stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. 18 This paragraph does not affect the permitting requirements of 19 chapter 161, and department rules must clearly indicate that 20 this exception does not constitute an exception from the 21 permitting requirements of chapter 161. The restoration of existing insect control 22 (q) impoundment dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such 23 24 impoundments shall be connected to tidally influenced waters 25 for 6 months each year beginning September 1 and ending February 28 if feasible or operated in accordance with an 26 27 impoundment management plan approved by the department. A 28 dike restoration may involve no more dredging than is 29 necessary to restore the dike to its original design 30 specifications. For the purposes of this paragraph, 31

1 restoration does not include maintenance of impoundment dikes 2 of operating insect control impoundments. 3 (q) The construction, operation, or maintenance of stormwater management facilities which are designed to serve 4 5 single-family residential projects, including duplexes, б triplexes, and quadruplexes, if they are less than 10 acres 7 total land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface 8 and if the facilities: 9 1. Comply with all regulations or ordinances 10 applicable to stormwater management and adopted by a city or 11 county; 12 2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale; and 13 14 3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility 15 exempted or permitted by the department under this chapter which has sufficient capacity and treatment capability as 16 17 specified in this chapter and is owned, maintained, or 18 operated by a city, county, special district with drainage 19 responsibility, or water management district; however, this 20 exemption does not authorize discharge to a facility without 21 the facility owner's prior written consent. (r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of 22 tussocks, the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic 23 24 plants, or the associated removal from lakes of organic 25 material when such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or 26 27 s. 369.25, if: 28 1. Organic material that exists on the surface of 29 natural mineral soil shall be allowed to be removed to a depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral soils, whichever is less. 30 31 13

1 2. All organic material removal pursuant to this 2 subsection shall be deposited in an upland site in a manner 3 that will prevent the reintroduction of the material into 4 waters in the state except when spoil material is permitted to 5 be used to create wildlife islands in freshwater bodies of the б state when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to this 7 section to create such islands as a part of a restoration or 8 enhancement project. 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent 9 with state water quality standards. 10 11 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this 12 13 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law. 14 (s) Floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts 15 if such structures: 1. Float at all times in the water for the sole 16 17 purpose of supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when not in use; 18 19 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the 20 21 Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or Part IV of chapter 373, 22 or, when associated with a dock that is exempt under this subsection or a permitted dock with no defined boat slip, do 23 24 not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square 25 feet in an Outstanding Florida Water; 3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for 26 mooring vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and 27 28 do not substantially impede the flow of water, create a 29 navigational hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the 30 riparian rights of adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 31 253.141;

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1	4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse				
2	2 impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aqu				
3	plant and animal species, and other biological communities,				
4	including locating such structures in areas where no				
5	seagrasses exist if such areas are present adjacent to the				
6	dock; and				
7	5. Are not constructed in areas specifically				
8	prohibited for boat mooring under conditions of a permit				
9	issued in accordance with ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement				
10	to the Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of				
11	chapter 373, or other form of authorization issued by a local				
12	government.				
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14	Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from				
15	any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands				
16	owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement				
17	Trust Fund and are not subject to any more stringent				
18	regulation by any local government. The exemption provided in				
19	this paragraph is in addition to the exemption provided in				
20	paragraph (b). By January 1, 2003, the department shall adopt				
21	a general permit by rule for those floating vessel platforms				
22	that do not qualify for the exemptions provided in this				
23	paragraph, but do not cause significant adverse impacts to				
24	occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of a general				
25	permit also constitutes permission to use or occupy lands				
26	owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement				
27	Trust Fund. Upon the adoption of the rule creating the general				
28	permit, a local government may not impose a more stringent				
29	regulation on floating vessel platforms covered by the general				
30	permit.				
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1	(t) The repair, stabilization, or paving of existing				
2	county maintained roads and the repair or replacement of				
3	bridges that are part of the roadway, within the Northwest				
4	Florida Water Management District, provided:				
5	1. The road and associated bridge were in existence				
6	and in use as a public road or bridge, and were maintained by				
7	the county as a public road or bridge on or before January 1,				
8	<u>2002;</u>				
9	2. The construction activity does not realign the road				
10	or expand the number of existing traffic lanes of the existing				
11	road; however, the work may include the provision of safety				
12	shoulders, clearance of vegetation, and other work reasonably				
13	necessary to repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road,				
14	provided that the work is constructed by generally accepted				
15	engineering standards;				
16	3. The construction activity does not expand the				
17	existing width of an existing vehicular bridge in excess of				
18	that reasonably necessary to properly connect the bridge with				
19	the road being repaired, stabilized, paved, or repaved to				
20	safely accommodate the traffic expected on the road, which may				
21	include expanding the width of the bridge to match the				
22	existing connected road. However, no debris from the original				
23	bridge shall be allowed to remain in waters of the state,				
24	including wetlands;				
25	4. Best management practices for erosion control shall				
26	be employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations;				
27	5. Roadside swales or other effective means of				
28	stormwater treatment must be incorporated as part of the				
29	project; and				
30	6. No more dredging or filling of wetlands or water of				
31	the state is performed than that which is reasonably necessary				
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1 to repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road or to repair or replace the bridge, in accordance with generally accepted 2 3 engineering standards. 4 5 The department shall submit a report to the Governor and the б Legislature by March 1, 2004, to evaluate the effects of this 7 exemption and make recommendations for the exemption to apply 8 statewide. 9 (3) The provisions of subsection (2) are superseded by 10 general permits established pursuant to ss. 373.118 and 11 403.814 which include the same activities. Until such time as general permits are established, or should general permits be 12 suspended or repealed, the exemptions under subsection (2) 13 shall remain or shall be reestablished in full force and 14 effect. 15 Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 16 17 law. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR					
2	<u>Senate Bill 510</u>					
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4 5	The committee substitute retains the provisions of the original bill and adds the following provisions:					
6	1.	Extends the time EPA has to approve Florida's revision to its Title V program with regard to citrus juice processing facilities from 2 years to 3 years.				
7	2.	Provides that any water management district or the				
8 9	2.	Department of Environmental Protection may adopt rules to exempt from a permit certain mining activities.				
10	3.	Clarifies the permit exemption for maintenance dredging activities to allow for better management of return flow waters.				
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12	4.	Provides a permit exemption for the repair, stabilization, or paving of existing county maintained roads, and the repair or replacement of bridges that are				
13		part of the roadway within the Northwest Florida Water Management District if certain conditions are met.				
14		Provides for a report to the Governor and Legislature.				
15	5.	Clarifies requirements for Department of Environmental Protection and water management district rules relating				
16		to the amount of mitigation required and variance procedures. Local ordinances on such matters are				
17		superseded.				
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