By Senator Posey

24-1294-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the line of ordinary high
3	water dividing sovereign and riparian ownership
4	in certain navigable freshwater bodies;
5	creating s. 253.024, F.S.; defining the term
6	"ordinary high-water line" for purposes of ch.
7	253, F.S., relating to state lands; amending
8	ss. 197.502, 258.39, 258.399, 380.0555, and
9	403.813, F.S., relating to property
10	descriptions in tax deeds, boundaries of
11	aquatic preserves, and the Apalachicola Bay
12	Area; providing a definition; providing an
13	effective date.
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15	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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17	Section 1. Section 253.024, Florida Statutes, is
18	created to read:
19	253.024 Ordinary high-water lineThis section
20	applies when construing the term "ordinary high-water line" as
21	it is used in this chapter. The term "ordinary high-water
22	line" includes the terms "ordinary high-water mark," "line of
23	ordinary high water, " and "ordinary high watermark." The
24	ordinary high-water line is the visible mark formed on the
25	bank of a fresh waterbody by the continuous presence and
26	action of water where it stands for most of the year and
27	wrests the bed of vegetation.
28	Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) of section
29	197.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
30	197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder
31	of tax sale certificate; fees

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- (4) The tax collector shall deliver to the clerk of the circuit court a statement that payment has been made for all outstanding certificates or, if the certificate is held by the county, that all appropriate fees have been deposited, and stating that the following persons are to be notified prior to the sale of the property:
- (h) Any legal titleholder of record of property that is contiguous to the property described in the tax certificate, when the property described is either submerged land or common elements of a subdivision, if the address of the titleholder of contiguous property appears on the record of conveyance of the land to that legal titleholder. However, if the legal titleholder of property contiguous to the property described in the tax certificate is the same as the person to whom the property described in the tax certificate was assessed on the tax roll for the year in which the property was last assessed, the notice may be mailed only to the address of the legal titleholder as it appears on the latest assessment roll. As used in this chapter, the term "contiguous" means touching, meeting, or joining at the surface or border, other than at a corner or a single point, and not separated by submerged lands. Submerged lands lying below the ordinary high-water line, as defined in s. 253.024, mark which are sovereignty lands are not part of the upland contiguous property for purposes of notification.

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The statement must be signed by the tax collector, with the tax collector's seal affixed. The tax collector may purchase a reasonable bond for errors and omissions of his or her office in making such statement. The search of the official records must be made by a direct and inverse search. "Direct" means

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the index in straight and continuous alphabetic order by grantor, and "inverse" means the index in straight and continuous alphabetic order by grantee.

Section 3. Subsections (6) and (30) of section 258.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

258.39 Boundaries of preserves.--The submerged lands included within the boundaries of Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Flagler, Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie, Charlotte, Pinellas, Martin, Palm Beach, Dade, Monroe, Collier, Lee, Citrus, Franklin, Gulf, Bay, Okaloosa, Marion, Santa Rosa, Hernando, and Escambia Counties, as hereinafter described, with the exception of privately held submerged lands lying landward of established bulkheads and of privately held submerged lands within Monroe County where the establishment of bulkhead lines is not required, are hereby declared to be aquatic preserves. Such aquatic preserve areas include:

(6) Banana River Aquatic Preserve, as described in the Official Records of Brevard County in Book 1143, pages 195-198, and the sovereignty submerged lands lying within the following described boundaries: BEGIN at the intersection of the westerly ordinary high-water high water line of Newfound Harbor with the North line of Section 12, Township 25 South, Range 36 East, Brevard County: Thence proceed northeasterly crossing Newfound Harbor to the intersection of the South line of Section 31, Township 24 South, Range 37 East, with the easterly ordinary high-water line of said Newfound Harbor; thence proceed northerly along the easterly ordinary high-water high water line of Newfound Harbor to its intersection with the easterly ordinary high-water high-water high water line of said creek to

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its intersection with the southerly right-of-way of Hall Road; 2 thence proceed westerly along said right-of-way to the westerly ordinary high-water high water line of Sykes Creek; 3 thence southerly along said ordinary high-water high water 4 line to its intersection with the ordinary high-water high 5 water line of Newfound Harbor; thence proceed southerly along the westerly ordinary high-water high water line of Newfound Harbor to the POINT OF BEGINNING. As used in this subsection, 8 the term "ordinary high-water line" has the same meaning as in 9 s. 253.024. 10

- (30) Wekiva River Aquatic Preserve, the boundaries of which are generally: All the state-owned sovereignty lands lying waterward of the ordinary high-water <u>line mark</u> of the Wekiva River and the Little Wekiva River and their tributaries lying and being in Lake, Seminole, and Orange counties and more particularly described as follows:
- (a) In Sections 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, and 30, Township 20 South, Range 29 East. These sections are also depicted on the Forest City Quadrangle (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series-topographic) 1959 (70PR); and
- (b) In Sections 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10, Township 20 South, Range 29 East and in Sections 21, 28, and 33, Township 19 South, Range 29 East lying north of the right-of-way for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and that part of Section 33, Township 19 South, Range 29 East lying between the Lake and Orange County lines and the right-of-way of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. These sections are also depicted on the Sanford SW Quadrangle (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series-topographic) 1965 (70-1); and
- (c) All state-owned sovereignty lands, public lands, and lands whether public or private below the ordinary

high-water line mark of the Wekiva River and the Little Wekiva and their tributaries within the Peter Miranda Grant in Lake 2 County lying below the 10 foot m.s.l. contour line nearest the 3 meander line of the Wekiva River and all state-owned 4 sovereignty lands, public lands, and lands whether public or 5 private below the ordinary high-water line mark of the Wekiva River and the Little Wekiva and their tributaries within the 8 Moses E. Levy Grant in Lake County below the 10 foot m.s.l. contour line nearest the meander lines of the Wekiva River and 9 Black Water Creek as depicted on the PINE LAKES 1962 (70-1), 10 ORANGE CITY 1964 (70PR), SANFORD 1965 (70-1), and SANFORD S.W. 11 12 1965 (70-1) QUADRANGLES (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic); and 13 (d) All state-owned sovereignty lands, public lands, and lands whether public or private below the ordinary 14 high-water <u>line</u> mark of the Wekiva River and the Little Wekiva 15 River and their tributaries lying below the 10 foot m.s.l. 16 contour line nearest the meander line of the Wekiva and St. 18 John's Rivers as shown on the ORANGE CITY 1964 (70PR), SANFORD 1965 (70-1), and SANFORD S.W. 1965 (70-1) QUADRANGLES 19 (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic) within the following 20 described property: Beginning at a point on the south 2.1 22 boundary of the Moses E. Levy Grant, Township 19 South, Range 23 29 East, at its intersection with the meander line of the Wekiva River; thence south 60 1/2 degrees east along said 2.4 boundary line 4,915.68 feet; thence north 29 1/2 degrees east 25 15,516.5 feet to the meander line of the St. John's River; 26 27 thence northerly along the meander line of the St. John's River to the mouth of the Wekiva River; thence southerly along 29 the meander line of the Wekiva River to the beginning; and 30 (e) All state-owned sovereignty lands, public lands, and lands whether public or private below the ordinary

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high-water <u>line</u> mark of the Wekiva River and the Little Wekiva River and their tributaries within the Peter Miranda Grant lying east of the Wekiva River, less the following:

- 1. State Road 46 and all land lying south of said $$\operatorname{State}$$ Road No. 46.
- 2. Beginning 15.56 chains West of the Southeast corner of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 21, Township 19 South, Range 29 East, run east 600 feet; thence north 960 feet; thence west 340 feet to the Wekiva River; thence southwesterly along said Wekiva River to point of beginning.
- 3. That part of the east 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 22, Township 19 South, Range 29 East, lying within the Peter Miranda Grant east of the Wekiva River.
- (f) All the sovereignty submerged lands lying within the following described boundaries: Begin at the intersection of State Road 44 and the westerly ordinary high-water high water line of the St. Johns River, Section 22, Township 17 South, Range 29 East, Lake County: Thence proceed southerly along the westerly ordinary high-water high water line of said river and its tributaries to the intersection of the northerly right-of-way of State Road 400; thence proceed northeasterly along said right-of-way to the easterly ordinary high-water high water line of the St. Johns River; thence proceed northerly along said ordinary high-water high water line of the St. Johns River and its tributaries to its intersection with the easterly ordinary high-water high water line of Lake Beresford; thence proceed northerly along the ordinary high-water high water line of said lake to its intersection with the westerly line of Section 24, Township 17 South, Range 29 East; thence proceed northerly to the southerly right-of-way of West New York Avenue; thence proceed westerly

along the southerly right-of-way of said avenue to its intersection with the southerly right-of-way line of State Road 44; thence proceed southwesterly along said right-of-way to the point of beginning.

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As used in this subsection, the term "ordinary high-water line" has the same meaning as in s. 253.024.

Section 4. Section 258.399, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

258.399 Oklawaha River Aquatic Preserve. -- The following described area in Marion County is designated by the Legislature for inclusion into the aquatic preserve system under the Florida Aquatic Preserve Act of 1975. Such area, to be known as the Oklawaha River Aquatic Preserve, shall be included in the aquatic preserve system and shall include the following described property. The Oklawaha River Aquatic Preserve shall consist of those state-owned sovereignty submerged lands lying below the ordinary high-water high water line of said land, located in Marion County. The preserve is more specifically described as: Begin at the intersection of the southerly right-of-way of county road 316 and the westerly ordinary high-water high water line of the Oklawaha River, located in Section 9, Township 13 South, Range 24 East. Thence from said point of beginning proceed southerly along the ordinary high-water high water line of the Oklawaha River and its tributaries to its intersection with the eastern line of Section 36, Township 15 South, Range 23 East. Thence proceed northerly along said Section line to its intersection with the easterly ordinary high-water high water line of the Oklawaha River. Thence proceed northerly along said ordinary high-water high water line to its intersection with the

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southerly right-of-way of county road 316. Thence proceed west along said road to the point of beginning; including Eaton Creek upstream to the northern line of Section 3, Township 14

4 South, Range 24 East, Daisy Creek upstream to county road 315,

5 | Silver River upstream to the western line of Section 5,

6 Township 15 South, Range 23 East. Less and except Dead River

and Orange Drain. As used in this section, the term "ordinary

8 <u>high-water line" has the same meaning as in s. 253.024.</u>

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 380.0555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

380.0555 Apalachicola Bay Area; protection and designation as area of critical state concern.--

- (10) REQUIREMENTS; LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. --
- (a) As used in this subsection:
- 1. "Alternative onsite system" means any approved onsite disposal system used in lieu of a standard subsurface system.
- 2. "Critical shoreline zone" means all land within a distance of 150 feet landward of the mean high-water line in tidal areas, the ordinary high-water line, as defined in s. 253.024, in nontidal areas, or the inland wetland areas existing along the streams, lakes, rivers, bays, and sounds within the Apalachicola Bay Area.
- 3. "Pollution-sensitive segment of the critical shoreline" means an area which, due to its proximity to highly sensitive resources, including, but not limited to, productive shellfish beds and nursery areas, requires special regulatory attention.
- 4. "Low-income family" means a group of persons
 residing together whose combined income does not exceed 200
 percent of the 1985 Poverty Income Guidelines for all states

and the District of Columbia, promulgated by the United States 2 Department of Health and Human Services, as published in Volume 50, No. 46 of the Federal Register, pages 9517-18. 3 Income shall be as defined in said guidelines. 4 Section 6. Paragraph (u) of subsection (2) of section 5 6 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; 8 exceptions. --9 (2) A permit is not required under this chapter, 10 chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities 11 12 associated with the following types of projects; however, 13 except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to 14 obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of 15 Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water 16 17 management district in its governmental or proprietary 18 capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution control programs authorized under this chapter or other 19 requirements of county and municipal governments: 20 21 (u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in 22 this subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 23 253, chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an individual residential property owner for the removal 2.4 of organic detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes 25 that have a natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not 26 27 Aquatic Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting 2.8 of aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, providing that: 29

wetland areas, as defined by s. 373.019(22), which are

1. No activities under this exemption are conducted in

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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. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause water quality violations.
- 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water quality violations outside the immediate work area.
- 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward from the ordinary high-water high water line, as defined in s. 253.024, to a point where normal water depth

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would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months after replanting is complete, and the plants, including naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be used for replanting.

- 8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward of the ordinary <u>high-water</u> high water line, <u>as</u> <u>defined in s. 253.024</u>, and all activities must be designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland riparian owners.
- 9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the applicable department district office in writing at least 30 days before commencing work and allows the department to conduct a preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an organic-detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan.
- 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.
 - Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Defines the line of ordinary high water which divides
4	sovereign and riparian ownership in certain navigable freshwater bodies. Adds conforming definitions.
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