$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources; and Senator Perry

	592-01157-20 2020326c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to environmental regulation; amending
3	s. 403.706, F.S.; specifying requirements for
4	contracts between residential recycling collectors or
5	recovered materials processing facilities and counties
6	or municipalities for the collection or processing of
7	residential recycling material; providing that a
8	residential recycling collector or recovered materials
9	processing facility is not required to collect,
10	transport, or process contaminated recyclable material
11	except pursuant to specified contractual requirements
12	after a contract is executed; defining the term
13	"residential recycling collector"; providing
14	applicability; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; prohibiting
15	local governments from requiring further verification
16	from the Department of Environmental Protection for
17	certain projects; revising the types of dock and pier
18	replacements and repairs that are exempt from such
19	verification and certain permitting requirements;
20	providing an effective date.
21	
22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Subsection (22) of section 403.706, Florida
25	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (23), and a new subsection
26	(22) is added to that section, to read:
27	403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities
28	(22)(a) Each contract between a residential recycling
29	collector and a county or municipality for the collection or

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 30 transport of residential recyclable material, and each request 31 for proposal or other solicitation for the collection of residential recyclable material, must include all of the 32 33 following: 34 1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county 35 or municipality and the residential recycling collector to 36 reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material being 37 collected. 2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing, 38 39 and rejecting residential recycling containers, truck loads, 40 carts, or bins that contain contaminated recyclable material. 41 3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container, cart, 42 or bin contains contaminated recyclable material. 43 4. The education and enforcement measures that will be used to reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material. 44 5. A definition of the term "contaminated recyclable 45 46 material" that is appropriate for the local community. 47 (b) Each contract between a recovered materials processing 48 facility and a county or municipality for processing residential 49 recyclable material, and each request for proposal or other 50 solicitation for processing residential recyclable material, 51 must include all of the following: 52 1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county 53 or municipality and the facility to reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material being collected and processed. 54 55 2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing, 56 and rejecting residential recycling containers, truck loads, 57 carts, or bins that contain contaminated recyclable material. 58 3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container or

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 59 truck load contains contaminated recyclable material. 60 4. A definition of the term "contaminated recyclable 61 material" that is appropriate for the local community. 62 (c) After a contract is executed, a residential recycling 63 collector is not required to collect or transport contaminated 64 recyclable material, except pursuant to a contract consistent 65 with paragraph (a). As used in this subsection, the term "residential recycling collector" means a for-profit business 66 67 entity that collects and transports residential recyclable 68 material on behalf of a county or municipality. 69 (d) After a contract is executed, a recovered materials 70 processing facility is not required to process contaminated recyclable material, except pursuant to a contract consistent 71 72 with paragraph (b). 73 (e) This subsection applies to each contract between a 74 municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or 75 recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed 76 after October 1, 2020. 77 (f) This subsection applies only to the collection and 78 processing of material obtained from residential recycling 79 activities. As used in this subsection, the term "contaminated 80 recyclable material" refers only to recyclable material that is comingled or mixed with solid waste or other nonhazardous 81 82 material. The term does not include contamination as that term 83 or a derivation of that term is used in chapter 376 and other sections of chapter 403, including, but not limited to, 84 85 brownfield site cleanup, water quality remediation, drycleaningsolvent-contaminated site cleanup, petroleum-contaminated site 86 87 cleanup, cattle dipping vat site cleanup, or other hazardous

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 88 waste remediation. 89 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 403.813, Florida 90 Statutes, is amended to read: 91 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.-92 (1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or 93 94 chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, and a local government may 95 not require a person claiming this exception to provide further 96 department verification, for activities associated with the 97 following types of projects; however, except as otherwise 98 provided in this subsection, this subsection does not relieve an applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or 99 100 occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 101 Improvement Trust Fund or a water management district in its 102 governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with 103 applicable local pollution control programs authorized under 104 this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal 105 governments:

(a) The installation of overhead transmission lines, <u>having</u>
 with support structures <u>that</u> 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:

116

1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface area

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 117 for a dock which is located in an area designated as Outstanding 118 Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of over-water 119 surface area for a dock which is located in an area that which 120 is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters; 121 2. Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is a floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve filling 122 123 or dredging other than that necessary to install the pilings; 124 3. May Shall not substantially impede the flow of water or 125 create a navigational hazard; 4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities 126 127 associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat 128 paraphernalia; and 129 5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this exemption 130 as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65 feet, 131 unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted is less 132 than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which case there 133 may be one exempt dock may be allowed per parcel or lot. 134 135 Nothing in This paragraph does not shall prohibit the department 136 from taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this 137 chapter to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from 138 permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can 139 demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water 140 pollution in violation of this chapter. (c) The installation and maintenance to design 141 142 specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where 143 navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the 144 installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of

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the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists

592-01157-20 2020326c1 146 and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be less 147 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 148 149 maintenance to design specifications of such ramps.; however, 150 The material to be removed shall be placed on upon a self-151 contained, upland spoil site which will so as to prevent the 152 escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state. 153 (d) The replacement or repair of existing docks and piers, 154 except that fill material may not be used and the replacement or 155 repaired dock or pier must be within 5 feet of the same location

156 and no larger in size than the existing dock or pier, and no 157 additional aquatic resources may be adversely and permanently 158 impacted by such replacement or repair in the same location and 159 of the same configuration and dimensions as the dock or pier 160 being replaced or repaired. This does not preclude the use of 161 different construction materials or minor deviations to allow 162 upgrades to current structural and design standards.

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

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

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175	contained, upland spoil site $rac{which}{will}$ will prevent the escape of
176	the spoil material into the waters of the state, provided that
177	no more dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore
178	the canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and
179	previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original
180	design specifications or configurations, provided that the work
181	is conducted in compliance with s. 379.2431(2)(d), provided that
182	no significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural
183	areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and
184	best management practices for erosion and sediment control are
185	used utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to
186	prevent turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious
187	substances from discharging into adjacent waters during
188	maintenance dredging. Further, For maintenance dredging of
189	previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within
190	recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an entity
191	that seeks an exemption must notify the department or water
192	management district, as applicable, at least 30 days <u>before</u>
193	prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design
194	specifications or configurations when where such exist. This
195	exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions
196	of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way
197	or drainage easements constructed <u>before</u> prior to April 3, 1970,
198	and to those canals and previously dredged portions of natural
199	water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to
200	all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to
201	the removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal
202	or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit
203	has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 204 Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of 205 Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of the 206 existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such 207 maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 208 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the 209 Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the 210 permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair 211 market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for material removed during such maintenance dredging; - however, a 212 213 no charge may not shall be exacted by the state for material 214 removed during such maintenance dredging by a public port 215 authority. The removing party may subsequently sell such 216 material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs 217 of maintenance dredging shall be remitted to the state and 218 deposited in the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

219 (q) The maintenance of existing insect control structures, 220 dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, provided that spoil 221 material is placed deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil 222 site which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into 223 waters of the state. In the case of insect control structures, 224 if the cost of using a self-contained, upland spoil site is so 225 excessive, as determined by the Department of Health, pursuant 226 to s. 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control, 227 then-existing spoil sites or dikes may be used, upon 228 notification to the department. In the case of insect control 229 where upland spoil sites are not used pursuant to this 230 exemption, turbidity control devices shall be used to confine 231 the spoil material discharge to that area previously disturbed 232 when the receiving body of water is used as a potable water

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 233 supply, is designated as shellfish harvesting waters, or 234 functions as a habitat for commercially or recreationally 235 important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no more dredging 236 is to be performed than is necessary to restore the dike or 237 irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design 238 specifications. 239 (h) The repair or replacement of existing functional pipes 240 or culverts the purpose of which is the discharge or conveyance of stormwater. In all cases, the invert elevation, the diameter, 241 242 and the length of the culvert may shall not be changed. However, 243 the material used for the culvert may be different from the 244 original. (i) The construction of private docks of 1,000 square feet 245 246 or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially 247 created waterways when where such construction will not violate 248 existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect 249 flood control. This exemption does not apply to the construction 250 of vertical seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed 251 construction is within an existing manmade canal where the 252 shoreline is currently occupied in whole or part by vertical 253 seawalls. 254 (j) The construction and maintenance of swales. 255 (k) The installation of aids to navigation and buoys

(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 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

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 262 that which is necessary to replace or repair pilings and that 263 the structure to be replaced or repaired is the same length, the same configuration, and in the same location as the original 264 265 bridge. No Debris from the original bridge may not shall be 266 allowed to remain in the waters of the state. 267 (m) The installation of subaqueous transmission and 268 distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of 269 waters in the state, except in Class I and Class II waters and 270 aquatic preserves, provided no dredging or filling is necessary. 271 (n) The replacement or repair of subaqueous transmission 272 and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of 273 waters of the state. 274 (o) The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or 275 other surface waters when where such construction is between and 276 adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and 277 uniform seawall construction line with the existing seawalls; is 278 not no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate 279 existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect 280 flood control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the 281 construction of vertical seawalls is limited to the 282 circumstances and purposes stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. This 283 paragraph does not affect the permitting requirements of chapter 284 161, and department rules must clearly indicate that this 285 exception does not constitute an exception from the permitting 286 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

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291	feasible or operated in accordance with an impoundment
292	management plan approved by the department. A dike restoration
293	may involve no more dredging than is necessary to restore the
294	dike to its original design specifications. For the purposes of
295	this paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of
296	impoundment dikes of operating insect control impoundments.
297	(q) The construction, operation, or maintenance of
298	stormwater management facilities which are designed to serve
299	single-family residential projects, including duplexes,
300	triplexes, and quadruplexes, if they are less than 10 acres
301	total land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface and
302	if the facilities:
303	1. Comply with all regulations or ordinances applicable to
304	stormwater management and adopted by a city or county;
305	2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or
306	sale; and
307	3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility exempted
308	or permitted by the department under this chapter which has
309	sufficient capacity and treatment capability as specified in
310	this chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city,
311	county, special district with drainage responsibility, or water
312	management district; however, this exemption does not authorize
313	discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior
314	written consent.
315	(r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of tussocks,
316	the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and the
317	associated removal from lakes of organic detrital material when
318	such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit

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319 or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or s. 369.25, provided

592-01157-20 2020326c1 320 that: 321 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of 322 natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a 323 depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever 324 is less; 325 2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall be 326 placed on a self-contained, deposited in an upland spoil site 327 which in a manner that will prevent the escape reintroduction of 328 the spoil material into waters in the state except when spoil 329 material is permitted to be used to create wildlife islands in 330 freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental entity is 331 permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands as a part of a restoration or enhancement project; 332 333 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent with 334 state water quality standards; and 4. No Activities under this exemption are not conducted in 335 336 wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(27), which are supported 337 by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States 338 Department of Agriculture county soil surveys, except when a 339 governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to 340 conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or 341 enhancement project. 342 343 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this 344 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law. 345 (s) The construction, installation, operation, or 346 maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, 347 provided that such structures: 348 1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of

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592-01157-202020326c1349supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when350not in use;3512. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously352permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the

Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square feet in an Outstanding Florida Water, when associated with a dock that is exempt under this subsection or associated with a permitted dock with no defined boat slip or attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking structure;

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

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

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

376 Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any 377 requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by

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378	the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund
379	and, with the exception of those structures attached to a
380	bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no docking
381	structure, <u>may</u> shall not be subject to any more stringent
382	permitting requirements, registration requirements, or other
383	regulation by any local government. Local governments may
384	require either permitting or one-time registration of floating
385	vessel platforms to be attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of
386	land where there is no other docking structure as necessary to
387	ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations.
388	Local governments may require either permitting or one-time
389	registration of all other floating vessel platforms as necessary
390	to ensure compliance with the exemption criteria in this
391	section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or
392	regulations relating to building or zoning, which are no more
393	stringent than the exemption criteria in this section or address
394	subjects other than subjects addressed by the exemption criteria
395	in this section; and to ensure proper installation, maintenance,
396	and precautionary or evacuation action following a tropical
397	storm or hurricane watch of a floating vessel platform or
398	floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead
399	or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure. The
400	exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to the
401	exemption provided in paragraph (b). The department shall adopt
402	a general permit by rule for the construction, installation,
403	operation, or maintenance of those floating vessel platforms or
404	floating boat lifts that do not qualify for the exemption
405	provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse
406	impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of
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592-01157-20 2020326c1 407 such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or 408 occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 409 Improvement Trust Fund. No Local governments may not government 410 shall impose a more stringent regulation, permitting 411 requirement, registration requirement, or other regulation 412 covered by such general permit. Local governments may require 413 either permitting or one-time registration of floating vessel 414 platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the general permit in this section; to ensure compliance with local 415 416 ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning 417 that are no more stringent than the general permit in this 418 section; and to ensure proper installation and maintenance of a 419 floating vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed 420 to be attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no 421 other docking structure.

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

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

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

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436 engineering standards;

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

446 4. Best management practices for erosion control shall be447 employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations;

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

6. No more dredging or filling of wetlands or water of the state is performed than that which is reasonably necessary to repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road or to repair or replace the bridge, in accordance with generally accepted engineering standards; and

7. Notice of intent to use the exemption is provided to the department, if the work is to be performed within the Northwest Florida Water Management District, or to the Suwannee River Water Management District, if the work is to be performed within the Suwannee River Water Management District, 30 days <u>before</u> prior to performing any work under the exemption.

462 Within 30 days after this act becomes a law, the department 463 shall initiate rulemaking to adopt a no fee general permit for 464 the repair, stabilization, or paving of existing roads that are

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465 maintained by the county and the repair or replacement of 466 bridges that are part of the roadway where such activities do 467 not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or 468 cumulatively. The general permit shall apply statewide and, with 469 no additional rulemaking required, apply to qualified projects 470 reviewed by the Suwannee River Water Management District, the 471 St. Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the South Florida Water 472 473 Management District under the division of responsibilities 474 contained in the operating agreements applicable to part IV of 475 chapter 373. Upon adoption, this general permit shall, pursuant 476 to the provisions of subsection (2), supersede and replace the 477 exemption in this paragraph.

(u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this 478 479 subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, 480 chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an 481 individual residential property owner for the removal of organic 482 detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a 483 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic 484 Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of 485 aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, 486 providing that:

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

491

2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.

3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but notlimited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.

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

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

500 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with 501 appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water 502 quality violations outside the immediate work area.

503 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to 504 the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the 505 preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is 506 removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare 507 rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may 508 509 not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 510 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length 511 waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or 512 swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum 513 density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days 514 after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under 515 dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days 516 after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward 517 from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water 518 depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, 519 whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable 520 effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months after replanting is complete, and the plants, including 521 522 naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 523 expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants 524 to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the 525 enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant 526 nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 527 Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be 528 used for replanting. 529 8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be 530 designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably 531 532 restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland 533 riparian owners. 534 9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the 535 applicable department district office in writing at least 30 536 days before commencing work and allows the department to conduct a preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an 537

538 organic-detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if 539 applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan.

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

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

549 1. The collection of geotechnical, geophysical, and 550 cultural resource data, including surveys, mapping, acoustic 551 soundings, benthic and other biologic sampling, and coring.

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592-01157-20 2020326c1 2. Oceanographic instrument deployment, including temporary installation on the seabed of coastal and oceanographic data collection equipment. 3. Incidental excavation associated with any of the activities listed under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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

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