1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to regulatory reform; extending certain 3 construction, operating, and building permits and 4 development orders for a specified period of time; 5 providing exceptions; specifying retroactive applicability 6 for such extensions; providing requirements; providing 7 applicability; amending s. 120.569, F.S.; providing for 8 specified electronic notice of the procedure to obtain an 9 administrative hearing or judicial review; amending s. 10 120.60, F.S.; revising provisions relating to licensing under the Administrative Procedure Act; providing for 11 objection to an agency's request for additional 12 information; requiring an agency to process a permit 13 14 application at the request of an applicant under certain circumstances; amending s. 125.022, F.S.; prohibiting a 15 16 county from requiring an applicant to obtain certain permits or approval as a condition for approval of a 17 development permit; creating s. 161.032, F.S.; requiring 18 19 the Department of Environmental Protection to request additional information for coastal construction permit 20 21 applications within a specified period of time; providing 22 for the objection to such request by the applicant; 23 extending the period of time for applicants to provide 24 additional information to the department; providing for 25 the denial of an application under certain conditions; 26 amending s. 163.033, F.S.; prohibiting a municipality from 27 requiring an applicant to obtain certain permits or 28 approval as a condition for approval of a development

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permit; amending s. 253.034, F.S.; providing for the deposition of dredged materials on state-owned submerged lands in certain circumstances and for certain purposes; amending s. 258.42, F.S.; authorizing the placement of roofs on specified docks; providing requirements; providing an exemption from certain calculations; amending s. 373.026, F.S.; directing the Department of Environmental Protection to expand the use of Internetbased self-certification services for certain exemptions and general permits; directing the department and the water management districts to identify and develop professional certification for certain permitted activities; amending ss. 373.079, 373.083, and 373.118, F.S.; requiring a water management district's governing board to delegate to the executive director its authority to approve certain permits or grant variances or waivers of permitting requirements; providing that such delegation is not subject to certain rulemaking requirements; prohibiting board members from intervening in application review prior to referral for final action; amending s. 373.236, F.S.; authorizing water management districts to issue 50-year consumptive use permits to specified entities for certain alternative water supply development projects; providing for compliance reporting and review, modification, and revocation relating to such permits; amending s. 373.406, F.S.; providing an exemption from permitting requirements for construction of specified public use facilities; creating s. 373.4061, F.S.;

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providing for issuance of a general permit to counties to construct, operate, alter, maintain, or remove systems for the purposes of environmental restoration; specifying requirements for such permits; requiring the water management district or the department to provide counties with certain written notification; providing that the permit constitutes a letter of consent by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund to complete certain activities; amending s. 373.4141, F.S.; extending the period of time for applicants to provide additional information for certain permit applications; providing for the denial of an application under certain conditions; amending s. 373.441, F.S.; restricting the authority of the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts to regulate certain activities relating to local pollution control programs; providing exceptions; creating s. 379.1051, F.S.; prohibiting the regulation of wild animal life, fresh water aquatic life, or marine fish by governmental entities without the authorization of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; amending s. 403.061, F.S.; authorizing the department to adopt rules that include special criteria for approval of construction and operation of certain docking facilities; authorizing the department to maintain a list of projects or activities for applicants to consider when developing certain proposals; authorizing the department to develop a project management plan to implement an e-permitting program;

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authorizing the department to expand online selfcertification for certain exemptions and general permits; prohibiting local governments from specifying the method or form of documentation by which a project meets specified provisions; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; clarifying provisions relating to permits issued at district centers; authorizing the use of certain materials and deviations for the replacement or repair of docks and piers; amending s. 403.814, F.S.; directing the Department of Environmental Protection to expand the use of Internetbased self-certification services for certain exemptions and general permits; requiring the department to submit a report to the Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 403.973, F.S.; removing the authority of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to approve expedited permitting and comprehensive plan amendments and providing such authority to the Secretary of Environmental Protection; revising criteria for businesses submitting permit applications or local comprehensive plan amendments; providing that permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments for specified biofuel and renewable energy projects are eligible for the expedited permitting process; providing for the establishment of regional permit action teams through the execution of memoranda of agreement developed by permit applicants and the secretary; providing for the appeal of a local government's approval of an expedited permit or comprehensive plan amendment and requiring such appeals to

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be consolidated with challenges to state agency actions; specifying the form of the memoranda of agreement developed by the secretary; revising the time by which certain final orders must be issued; providing additional requirements for recommended orders; providing for challenges to state agency action related to expedited permitting for specified renewable energy projects; revising provisions relating to the review of sites proposed for the location of facilities eligible for the Innovation Incentive Program; specifying expedited review eligibility for certain electrical power projects; amending ss. 14.2015, 288.0655, and 380.06, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4), and in recognition of 2009 real estate market conditions, any permit issued by the Department of Community Affairs or any permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or a water management district pursuant to part IV of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, that has an expiration date of September 1, 2008, through September 1, 2011, is extended and renewed for a period of 3 years following its date of expiration. This extension includes any local government-issued development order or building permit. This section shall not be construed to prohibit conversion from the construction phase to the operation phase upon completion of construction.

(2) The completion date for any required mitigation associated with a phased construction project shall be extended so that mitigation takes place in the same timeframe relative to the phase as originally permitted.

- (3) The holder of a valid permit or other authorization that is eligible for the 3-year extension shall notify the authorizing agency in writing no later than September 30, 2010, identifying the specific authorization for which the holder intends to use the extension.
- (4) The extensions provided for in subsection (1) do not apply to:
- (a) A permit or other authorization under any programmatic or regional general permit issued by the Army Corps of Engineers.
- (b) A permit or other authorization held by an owner or operator determined to be in significant noncompliance with the conditions of the permit or authorization as established through the issuance of a warning letter or notice of violation, the initiation of formal enforcement, or other equivalent action by the authorizing agency.
- (5) Permits extended under this section shall continue to be governed by rules in effect at the time the permit was issued. This provision shall apply to any modification of the plans, terms, and conditions of the permit that lessens the environmental impact, except that any such modification shall not extend the time limit beyond 3 additional years.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 120.569, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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169 120.569 Decisions which affect substantial interests.--170 The provisions of this section apply in all 171 proceedings in which the substantial interests of a party are 172 determined by an agency, unless the parties are proceeding under 173 s. 120.573 or s. 120.574. Unless waived by all parties, s. 174 120.57(1) applies whenever the proceeding involves a disputed 175 issue of material fact. Unless otherwise agreed, s. 120.57(2) 176 applies in all other cases. If a disputed issue of material fact 177 arises during a proceeding under s. 120.57(2), then, unless waived by all parties, the proceeding under s. 120.57(2) shall 178 179 be terminated and a proceeding under s. 120.57(1) shall be 180 conducted. Parties shall be notified of any order, including a final order. Unless waived, a copy of the order shall be 181 182 delivered or mailed to each party or the party's attorney of record at the address of record. Each notice shall inform the 183 184 recipient of any administrative hearing or judicial review that 185 is available under this section, s. 120.57, or s. 120.68; shall 186 indicate the procedure which must be followed to obtain the 187 hearing or judicial review; and shall state the time limits 188 which apply. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, notice 189 of the procedure to obtain an administrative hearing or judicial 190 review, including any items required by the uniform rules 191 adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(5), may be provided via a link to 192 a publicly available Internet site. 193 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 120.60, Florida 194 Statutes, is amended to read: 195 120.60 Licensing.--

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Upon receipt of an application for a license, an agency shall examine the application and, within 30 days after such receipt, notify the applicant of any apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information the agency is permitted by law to require. If the applicant believes the request for such additional information is not authorized by law or agency rule, the agency, at the applicant's request, shall proceed to process the permit application. An agency shall not deny a license for failure to correct an error or omission or to supply additional information unless the agency timely notified the applicant within this 30-day period. An application shall be considered complete upon receipt of all requested information and correction of any error or omission for which the applicant was timely notified or when the time for such notification has expired. Every application for a license shall be approved or denied within 90 days after receipt of a completed application unless a shorter period of time for agency action is provided by law. The 90-day time period shall be tolled by the initiation of a proceeding under ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Any application for a license that is not approved or denied within the 90-day or shorter time period, within 15 days after conclusion of a public hearing held on the application, or within 45 days after a recommended order is submitted to the agency and the parties, whichever action and timeframe is latest and applicable, is considered approved unless the recommended order recommends that the agency deny the license. Subject to the satisfactory completion of an examination if required as a prerequisite to licensure, any license that is considered approved shall be

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issued and may include such reasonable conditions as are authorized by law. Any applicant for licensure seeking to claim licensure by default under this subsection shall notify the agency clerk of the licensing agency, in writing, of the intent to rely upon the default license provision of this subsection, and shall not take any action based upon the default license until after receipt of such notice by the agency clerk.

Section 4. Section 125.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.022 Development permits. -- When a county denies an application for a development permit, the county shall give written notice to the applicant. The notice must include a citation to the applicable portions of an ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority for the denial of the permit. As used in this section, the term "development permit" has the same meaning as in s. 163.3164. A county may not require as a condition of approval for a development permit that an applicant obtain a permit or approval from any other state or federal agency. Issuance of a development permit by a county does not in any way create any rights on the part of an applicant to obtain a permit from another state or federal agency and does not create any liability on the part of the county for issuance of the permit in the event that an applicant fails to fulfill its legal obligations to obtain requisite approvals or fulfill the obligations imposed by other state or federal agencies. A county may attach such a disclaimer to the issuance of development permits. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a

county from providing information to an applicant regarding what other state or federal permits may be applicable.

Section 5. Section 161.032, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

161.032 Application review; request for additional
information.--

- (1) Within 30 days after receipt of an application for a permit under this part, the department shall review the application and shall request submission of any additional information the department is permitted by law to require. If the applicant believes a request for additional information is not authorized by law or rule, the applicant may request a hearing pursuant to s. 120.57. Within 30 days after receipt of such additional information, the department shall review such additional information and may request only that information needed to clarify such additional information or to answer new questions raised by or directly related to such additional information. If the applicant believes the request for such additional information by the department is not authorized by law or rule, the department, at the applicant's request, shall proceed to process the permit application.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 120.60, an applicant for a permit under this part shall have 90 days after the date of a timely request for additional information to submit such information. If an applicant requires more than 90 days to respond to a request for additional information, the applicant must notify the agency processing the permit application in writing of the circumstances, at which time the

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application shall be held in active status for no more than one additional period of up to 90 days. Such extensions may be granted for good cause shown by the applicant. A showing that the applicant is making a diligent effort to obtain the requested additional information shall constitute good cause. Failure of an applicant to provide the timely requested information by the applicable deadline shall result in denial of the application without prejudice.

Section 6. Section 166.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.033 Development permits. -- When a municipality denies an application for a development permit, the municipality shall give written notice to the applicant. The notice must include a citation to the applicable portions of an ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority for the denial of the permit. As used in this section, the term "development permit" has the same meaning as in s. 163.3164. A municipality may not require as a condition of approval for a development permit that an applicant obtain a permit or approval from any other state or federal agency. Issuance of a development permit by a municipality does not in any way create any right on the part of an applicant to obtain a permit from another state or federal agency and does not create any liability on the part of the municipality for issuance of the permit in the event that an applicant fails to fulfill its legal obligations to obtain requisite approvals or fulfill the obligations imposed by other state or federal agencies. A municipality may attach such a disclaimer to the issuance of development permits. This section

shall not be construed to prohibit a municipality from providing information to an applicant regarding what other state or federal permits may be applicable.

Section 7. Subsection (13) of section 253.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.034 State-owned lands; uses.--

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The deposition of dredged material on state-owned submerged lands for the purpose of restoring previously dredged holes to natural conditions shall be conducted in such a manner as to maximize environmental benefits. In such cases, the dredged material shall be placed in the dredge hole at an elevation consistent with the surrounding area to allow light penetration so as to maximize propagation of native vegetation. When available dredged material is of insufficient quantity to raise the entire dredge hole to prior natural elevations, then placement shall be limited to a portion of the dredge hole where elevations can be restored to natural elevations Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, funds from the sale of property by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles located in Palm Beach County are authorized to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to facilitate the exchange as provided in the General Appropriations Act, provided that at the conclusion of both exchanges the values are equalized. This subsection expires July 1, 2009.

Section 8. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 258.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

258.42 Maintenance of preserves.—The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall maintain such aquatic preserves subject to the following provisions:

(3)

- (e) There shall be no erection of structures within the preserve, except:
- 1. Private residential docks may be approved for reasonable ingress or egress of riparian owners. Slips located at private residential single-family docks that contain boat lifts or davits which do not float in the water when loaded may be roofed, but may not be in whole or in part enclosed with walls, provided that the roof shall not overhang more that 1-foot beyond the footprint of the boat lift. Such roofs shall not be considered to be part of the square-footage calculations of the terminal platform.
- 2. Private residential multislip docks may be approved if located within a reasonable distance of a publicly maintained navigation channel, or a natural channel of adequate depth and width to allow operation of the watercraft for which the docking facility is designed without the craft having an adverse impact on marine resources. The distance shall be determined in accordance with criteria established by the trustees by rule, based on a consideration of the depth of the water, nature and condition of bottom, and presence of manatees.
- 3. Commercial docking facilities shown to be consistent with the use or management criteria of the preserve may be approved if the facilities are located within a reasonable distance of a publicly maintained navigation channel, or a

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natural channel of adequate depth and width to allow operation of the watercraft for which the docking facility is designed without the craft having an adverse impact on marine resources. The distance shall be determined in accordance with criteria established by the trustees by rule, based on a consideration of the depth of the water, nature and condition of bottom, and presence of manatees.

4. Structures for shore protection, including restoration of seawalls at their previous location or upland of or within 18 inches waterward of their previous location, approved navigational aids, or public utility crossings authorized under paragraph (a) may be approved.

No structure under this paragraph or chapter 253 shall be prohibited solely because the local government fails to adopt a marina plan or other policies dealing with the siting of such structures in its local comprehensive plan.

Section 9. Subsection (10) is added to section 373.026, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.026 General powers and duties of the department.--The department, or its successor agency, shall be responsible for the administration of this chapter at the state level. However, it is the policy of the state that, to the greatest extent possible, the department may enter into interagency or interlocal agreements with any other state agency, any water management district, or any local government conducting programs related to or materially affecting the water resources of the state. All such agreements shall be subject to the provisions of

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s. 373.046. In addition to its other powers and duties, the department shall, to the greatest extent possible:

- (10) Expand the use of Internet-based self-certification services for appropriate exemptions and general permits issued by the department and the water management districts. In addition to expanding the use of Internet-based self-certification services for appropriate exemptions and general permits, the department and water management districts shall identify and develop general permits for activities currently requiring individual review that could be expedited through the use of professional certification.
- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 373.079, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 373.079 Members of governing board; oath of office; staff.--
- (4)(a) The governing board of the district is authorized to employ an executive director, ombudsman, and such engineers, other professional persons, and other personnel and assistants as it deems necessary and under such terms and conditions as it may determine and to terminate such employment. The appointment of an executive director by the governing board is subject to approval by the Governor and must be initially confirmed by the Florida Senate. The governing board may delegate all or part of its authority under this paragraph to the executive director. However, the governing board shall delegate all of its authority to take final action on permit applications under part II or part IV, or petitions for variances or waivers of permitting requirements under part II or part IV, except as provided under

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ss. 373.083(5) and 373.118(4). This delegation shall not be subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120. The executive director must be confirmed by the Senate upon employment and must be confirmed or reconfirmed by the Senate during the second regular session of the Legislature following a gubernatorial election.

Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 373.083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.083 General powers and duties of the governing board.--In addition to other powers and duties allowed it by law, the governing board is authorized to:

Execute any of the powers, duties, and functions vested in the governing board through a member or members thereof, the executive director, or other district staff as designated by the governing board. The governing board may establish the scope and terms of any delegation. However, if The governing board shall delegate to the executive director delegates the authority to take final action on permit applications under part II or part IV, or petitions for variances or waivers of permitting requirements under part II or part IV, and such delegation shall not be subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120. However, the governing board shall provide a process for referring any denial of such application or petition to the governing board to take final action. Such process shall expressly prohibit any member of a governing board from intervening in the review of an application prior to the application being referred to the governing board to final action. The authority in this subsection is

supplemental to any other provision of this chapter granting authority to the governing board to delegate specific powers, duties, or functions.

Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 373.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.118 General permits; delegation. --

shall may delegate by rule its powers and duties pertaining to general permits to the executive director and such delegation shall not be subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120. The executive director may execute such delegated authority through designated staff. However, when delegating the authority to take final action on permit applications under part II or part IV or petitions for variances or waivers of permitting requirements under part II or part IV, the governing board shall provide a process for referring any denial of such application or petition to the governing board to take such final action.

Section 13. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.236, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.--

(6) (a) The Legislature finds that the need for alternative water supply development projects to meet anticipated public water supply demands of the state is such that it is essential to encourage participation in and contribution to such projects by private rural landowners who characteristically have relatively modest near-term water demands but substantially increasing demands after the 20-year planning period provided in s. 373.0361. Therefore, where such landowners make extraordinary

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contributions of lands or construction funding to enable the expeditious implementation of such projects, water management districts and the department are authorized to grant permits for such projects for a period of up to 50 years to municipalities, counties, special districts, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, and publicly or privately owned utilities created for or by the private landowners on or before April 1, 2009, which have entered into an agreement with the private landowner for the purposes of more efficiently pursuing alternative public water supply development projects identified in a district's regional water supply plan and meeting water demands of both the applicant and the landowner.

(b) Any permit granted pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be granted only for that period of time for which there is sufficient data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance will be met. Such a permit shall require a compliance report by the permittee every 5 years during the term of the permit. The report shall contain sufficient data to maintain reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance applicable at the time of district review of the compliance report are met. Following review of the report, the governing board or the department may modify the permit to ensure that the use meets the conditions for issuance. This subsection shall not limit the existing authority of the department or the governing board to modify or revoke a consumptive use permit.

500 Section 14. Subsection (12) is added to section 373.406, 501 Florida Statutes, to read: 502 373.406 Exemptions. -- The following exemptions shall apply: 503 (12) (a) Construction of public use facilities in 504 accordance with Florida Communities Trust grant-approved 505 projects on county-owned natural lands. Such facilities may 506 include a parking lot, including an access road, not to exceed a 507 total size of 0.7 acres that is located entirely in uplands; 508 pile-supported boardwalks having a maximum width of 6 feet, with 509 exceptions for ADA compliance; and pile-supported observation 510 platforms, each of which shall not exceed 120 square feet in 511 size. (b) Fill shall not be placed in, on, or over wetlands or 512 513 other surface waters except pilings for boardwalks and 514 observation platforms, all of which structures located in, on, or over wetlands and other surface waters shall be sited, 515 516 constructed, and elevated to minimize adverse impacts to native 517 vegetation and shall be limited to a combined over-water surface 518 area not to exceed 0.5 acres. All stormwater flow from roads, 519 parking areas, and trails shall sheet flow into uplands, and the 520 use of pervious pavement is encouraged. 521 Section 15. Section 373.4061, Florida Statutes, is created 522 to read: 523 373.4061 Noticed general permit to counties for 524 environmental restoration activities. --525 (1) A general permit is granted to counties to construct, 526 operate, alter, maintain, or remove systems for the purposes of 527 environmental restoration or water quality improvements, subject

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to the limitations and conditions of this section.

- (2) The following restoration activities are authorized by this general permit:
- (a) Backfilling of existing agricultural or drainage ditches for the sole purpose of restoring a more natural hydroperiod to publicly owned lands, provided that adjacent properties are not adversely affected;
- (b) Placement of riprap within 15 feet waterward of the mean or ordinary high-water line for the purpose of preventing or abating erosion of a predominantly natural shoreline, provided that mangrove, seagrass, coral, sponge, and other protected marine communities are not adversely affected;
- (c) Placement of riprap within 10 feet waterward of an existing seawall or bulkhead and backfilling of the area between the riprap and seawall or bulkhead with clean fill for the sole purpose of planting mangroves and Spartina sp., provided that seagrass, coral, sponge, and other protected marine communities are not adversely affected;
- (d) Scrape down of spoil islands to an intertidal elevation or a lower elevation at which light penetration is expected to allow for seagrass recruitment;
- (e) Backfilling of existing dredge holes that are at least 5 feet deeper than surrounding natural grades to an intertidal elevation if doing so provides a regional net environmental benefit or, at a minimum, to an elevation at which light penetration is expected to allow for seagrass recruitment, with no more than minimum displacement of highly organic sediments; and

(f) Placement of rock riprap or clean concrete in existing dredge holes that are at least 5 feet deeper than surrounding natural grades, provided that placed rock or concrete does not protrude above surrounding natural grades.

(3) In order to qualify for this general permit, the activity must comply with the following:

- (a) The project must be included in a management plan that has been the subject of at least one public workshop;
- (b) The county commission must conduct at least one public hearing within 1 year before project initiation;
- (c) The project may not be considered as mitigation for any other project;
- (d) Activities in tidal waters are limited to those waterbodies given priority restoration status pursuant to s. 373.453(1)(c); and
- (e) Prior to submittal of a notice to use this general permit, the county shall conduct at least one preapplication meeting with appropriate district or department staff to discuss project designs, implementation details, resource concerns, and conditions for meeting applicable state water quality standards.
- (4) This general permit shall be subject to the following specific conditions:
- (a) A project under this general permit shall not significantly impede navigation or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of others. When a court of competent jurisdiction determines that riparian rights have been unlawfully affected, the structure or activity shall be modified in accordance with the court's decision;

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(b) All erodible surfaces, including intertidal slopes
shall be revegetated with appropriate native plantings within 72
hours after completion of construction;

- (c) Riprap material shall be clean limestone, granite, or other native rock 1 foot to 3 feet in diameter;
- (d) Fill material used to backfill dredge holes or seawall planter areas shall be local, native material legally removed from nearby submerged lands or shall be material brought to the site, either of which shall comply with the standard of not more than 10 percent of the material passing through a #200 standard sieve and containing no more than 10 percent organic content, and is free of contaminants that will cause violations of state water quality standards;
- (e) Turbidity shall be monitored and controlled at all times such that turbidity immediately outside the project area complies with rules 62-302 and 62-4.242, Florida Administrative Code;
- (f) Equipment, barges, and staging areas shall not be stored or operated over seagrass, coral, sponge, or other protected marine communities;
- (g) Structures shall be maintained in a functional condition and shall be repaired or removed if they become dilapidated to such an extent that they are no longer functional. This shall not be construed to prohibit the repair or replacement subject to the provisions of rule 18-21.005, Florida Administrative Code within 1 year after a structure is damaged in a discrete event such as a storm, flood, accident, or fire;

(h) All work under this general permit shall be conducted in conformance with the general conditions of rule 62-341.215, Florida Administrative Code;

- (i) Construction, use, or operation of the structure or activity shall not adversely affect any species that is endangered, threatened or of special concern, as listed in rules 68A-27.003, 68A-27.004, and 68A-27.005, Florida Administrative Code; and
- (j) The activity may not adversely impact vessels or structures of archaeological or historical value relating to the history, government, and culture of the state which are defined as historic properties in s. 267.021(3).
- comission.

 The district or department, as applicable, shall provide written notification as to whether the proposed activity qualifies for the general permit within 30 days after receipt of written notice of a county's intent to use the general permit.

 If the district or department notifies the county that the system does not qualify for a noticed general permit due to an error or omission in the original notice to the district or the department, the county shall have 30 days from the date of the notification to amend the notice to use the general permit and submit such additional information to correct such error or omission.
- (6) This general permit constitutes a letter of consent by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund under chapters 253 and 258, where applicable, and chapters 18-18, 18-20, and 18-21, Florida Administrative Code, where applicable, for the county to enter upon and use state-owned

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submerged lands to the extent necessary to complete the activities. Activities conducted under this general permit do not divest the state from the continued ownership of lands that were state-owned, sovereign submerged lands prior to any use, construction, or implementation of this general permit.

Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 373.4141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.4141 Permits; processing.--

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Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 120.60, an applicant for a permit under this part shall have 90 days after the date of a timely request for additional information to submit such information. If an applicant requires more than 120 days to respond to a request for additional information, the applicant must notify the agency processing the permit application in writing of the circumstances, at which time the application shall be held in active status for no more than one additional period of up to 90 days. Such extensions may be granted for good cause shown by the applicant. A showing that the applicant is making a diligent effort to obtain the requested additional information shall constitute good cause. Failure of an applicant to provide the timely requested information by the applicable deadline shall result in denial of the application without prejudice A permit shall be approved or denied within 90 days after receipt of the original application, the last item of timely requested additional material, or the applicant's written request to begin processing the permit application.

Section 17. Subsection (4) is added to section 373.441, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.441 Role of counties, municipalities, and local pollution control programs in permit processing.--

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(4) Upon delegation to a qualified local government, the department and water management district shall not regulate the activities subject to the delegation within that jurisdiction unless regulation is required pursuant to the terms of the delegation agreement.

Section 18. Section 379.1051, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

379.1051 Regulation by local governments. -- The intent of this section is to eliminate conflicts between the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and state agencies or local governments relating to the regulation of wild animal life, fresh water aquatic life, and marine fish. The Legislature recognizes that s. 9, Art. IV of the State Constitution grants the commission exclusive constitutional authority and responsibility to exercise regulatory and executive powers of the state with respect to wild animal life, fresh water aquatic life, and marine fish. A state agency or other unit of government may not adopt or implement regulations or ordinances regulating the take, as defined by the commission, of wild animal life, fresh water aquatic life, or marine fish unless specifically authorized by the commission. Nor may any state agency or other unit of local government impose any requirement that has the effect of creating additional restrictions or limitations upon activities conforming with commission rules,

Mothing in this section shall affect any voluntary agreement
between a landowner and any state agency or other unit of
government or limit the authority of local government as
otherwise provided by law.

Section 19. Subsection (29) of section 403.061, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsection (40) is renumbered as section (43), and new subsections (40), (41), and (42) are added to that section, to read:

- 403.061 Department; powers and duties.--The department shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to:
- (29) Adopt by rule special criteria to protect Class II shellfish harvesting waters. Rules previously adopted by the department in rule 17-4.28(8)(a), Florida Administrative Code, are hereby ratified and determined to be a valid exercise of delegated legislative authority and shall remain in effect unless amended by the Environmental Regulation Commission. Such rules may include special criteria for approval of docking facilities with 10 or fewer slips where construction and operation of such facilities will not result in the closure of shellfish waters.
- (40) Maintain a list of projects or activities, including mitigation banks, that applicants may consider when developing proposals to meet the mitigation or public interest requirements of this chapter, chapter 253, or chapter 373. The contents of such a list are not a rule as defined in chapter 120, and

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listing a specific project or activity does not imply approval by the department for such project or activity. Each county government is encouraged to develop an inventory of projects or activities for inclusion on the list by obtaining input from local stakeholder groups in the public, private, and nonprofit sectors, including local governments, port authorities, marine contractors, other representatives of the marine construction industry, environmental or conservation organizations, and other interested parties. A county may establish dedicated funds for depositing public interest donations into a reserve for future public interest projects, including improving on-water law enforcement.

- exchange of permit application and compliance information that yields positive benefits in support of the department's mission, permit applicants, permitholders, and the public. The plan shall include an implementation timetable, estimated costs, and transaction fees. The department shall submit the plan to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations by January 15, 2010.
- (42) Expand the use of online self-certification for appropriate exemptions and general permits issued by the department and the water management districts. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a local government is prohibited from specifying the method or form of documentation that a project meets the provisions for authorization under chapter

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161, chapter 253, chapter 373, or chapter 403. This shall include Internet-based programs of the department or water management district that provide for self-certification.

The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.

Section 20. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 403.813, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 52 of chapter 2009-21, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.--

- (1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities associated with the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this subsection does not relieve 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 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

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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.

- (c) The installation and maintenance to design 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; however, the material to be removed shall be placed upon a 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. This does not preclude the use of different construction materials or minor deviations to allow upgrades to current structural and design standards.
- (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.

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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. 379.2431(2)(d), provided that no significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and best management practices for erosion and sediment control are utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious substances from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an entity that seeks an exemption must notify the department or water management district, as applicable, at least 30 days prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design specifications or configurations where such exist. This

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

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exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements constructed prior to April 3, 1970, and to those canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to the removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of the existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for material removed during such maintenance dredging. However, no charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the 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

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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. In 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 of 1,000 square feet or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially created waterways where such construction will not violate existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood control. This exemption does not apply to the construction of vertical seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed

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construction is within an existing manmade canal where the shoreline is currently occupied in whole or part by vertical seawalls.

- (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 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.
- (n) The replacement or repair of subaqueous 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 seawalls; is no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate existing

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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:
- 1. 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

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 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:
- 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever is less;
- 2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph 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 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(25), 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) The construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, provided that 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 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;
- 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

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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 seagrasses are 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.

Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and, with the exception of those structures attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no docking structure, shall not be subject to any more stringent permitting requirements, registration requirements, or other regulation by any local government. Local governments may require either permitting or one-time registration of floating vessel platforms to be attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking structure as necessary to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations. Local governments may require either permitting or one-time registration of all other floating vessel platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the exemption criteria in this section; to

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ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning, which are no more stringent than the exemption criteria in this section or address subjects other than subjects addressed by the exemption criteria in this section; and to ensure proper installation, maintenance, and precautionary or evacuation action following a tropical storm or hurricane watch of a floating vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to the exemption provided in paragraph (b). The department shall adopt a general permit by rule for the construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of those floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts that do not qualify for the exemption provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. No local government shall impose a more stringent regulation, permitting requirement, registration requirement, or other regulation covered by such general permit. Local governments may require either permitting or one-time registration of floating vessel platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the general permit in this section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning that are no more stringent than the general permit in this section; and to ensure proper installation and maintenance of a floating vessel platform or

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floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no 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;
- 2. The construction activity does not realign the road or expand the number of existing traffic lanes of the existing road; however, the work may include the provision of safety shoulders, clearance of vegetation, and other work reasonably necessary to repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road, provided that the work is constructed by generally accepted engineering standards;
- 3. The construction activity does not expand the existing width of an existing vehicular bridge in excess of that reasonably necessary to properly connect the bridge with the road being repaired, stabilized, paved, or repaved to safely accommodate the traffic expected on the road, which may include expanding the width of the bridge to match the existing connected road. However, no debris from the original bridge shall be allowed to remain in waters of the state, including wetlands;
- 4. Best management practices for erosion control shall be employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations;

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5. Roadside swales or other effective means of stormwater 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 prior to performing any work under the exemption.

Within 30 days after this act becomes a law, the department shall initiate rulemaking to adopt a no fee general permit for the repair, stabilization, or paving of existing roads that are maintained by the county and the repair or replacement of bridges that are part of the roadway where such activities do not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The general permit shall apply statewide and, with no additional rulemaking required, apply to qualified projects reviewed by the Suwannee River Water Management District, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the South Florida Water Management District under the division of responsibilities contained in the operating agreements applicable to part IV of chapter 373. Upon adoption, this general permit shall, pursuant

to the provisions of subsection (2), supersede and replace the exemption in this paragraph.

- (u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an individual residential property owner 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, providing that:
- 1. No activities under this exemption are conducted in wetland areas, as defined by s. 373.019(25), 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. 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.

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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 line to a point where normal water depth 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 high water line, and all activities must be

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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.
- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) are superseded by general permits established pursuant to ss. 373.118 and 403.814 which include the same activities. Until such time as general permits are established, or if should general permits are be suspended or repealed, the exemptions under subsection (1) shall remain or shall be reestablished in full force and effect.
- Section 21. Subsection (12) is added to section 403.814, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 403.814 General permits; delegation.--
- (12) The department shall expand the use of Internet-based self-certification services for appropriate exemptions and general permits issued by the department and water management districts. In addition, the department shall identify and develop general permits for activities currently requiring individual review which could be expedited through the use of

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professional certifications. The department shall submit a report on progress of these efforts to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 15, 2010.

Section 22. Section 403.973, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.973 Expedited permitting; comprehensive plan amendments.--

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage and facilitate the location and expansion of those types of economic development projects which offer job creation and high wages, strengthen and diversify the state's economy, and have been thoughtfully planned to take into consideration the protection of the state's environment. It is also the intent of the Legislature to provide for an expedited permitting and comprehensive plan amendment process for such projects.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Duly noticed" means publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality or county with jurisdiction. The notice shall appear on at least 2 separate days, one of which shall be at least 7 days before the meeting. The notice shall state the date, time, and place of the meeting scheduled to discuss or enact the memorandum of agreement, and the places within the municipality or county where such proposed memorandum of agreement may be inspected by the public. The notice must be one-eighth of a page in size and must be published in a portion of the paper other than the legal notices section. The notice shall also advise that interested parties

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may appear at the meeting and be heard with respect to the memorandum of agreement.

- (b) "Jobs" means permanent, full-time equivalent positions not including construction jobs.
- (c) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
- (c) (d) "Permit applications" means state permits and licenses, and at the option of a participating local government, local development permits or orders.
- (d) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Environmental Protection or his or her designee.
- (3) (a) The <u>secretary Governor</u>, through the office, shall direct the creation of regional permit action teams, for the purpose of expediting review of permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments submitted by:
 - 1. Businesses creating at least 50 100 jobs, or
- 2. Businesses creating at least $\underline{25}$ 50 jobs if the project is located in an enterprise zone, or in a county having a population of less than 75,000 or in a county having a population of less than 100,000 which is contiguous to a county having a population of less than 75,000, as determined by the most recent decennial census, residing in incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county, or
- (b) On a case-by-case basis and at the request of a county or municipal government, the <u>secretary</u> office may certify as eligible for expedited review a project not meeting the minimum job creation thresholds but creating a minimum of 10 jobs. The recommendation from the governing body of the county or

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municipality in which the project may be located is required in order for the <u>secretary office</u> to certify that any project is eligible for expedited review under this paragraph. When considering projects that do not meet the minimum job creation thresholds but that are recommended by the governing body in which the project may be located, the <u>secretary office</u> shall consider economic impact factors that include, but are not limited to:

- 1. The proposed wage and skill levels relative to those existing in the area in which the project may be located;
- 2. The project's potential to diversify and strengthen the area's economy;
 - 3. The amount of capital investment; and

- 4. The number of jobs that will be made available for persons served by the welfare transition program.
- (c) At the request of a county or municipal government, the <u>secretary office</u> or a Quick Permitting County may certify projects located in counties where the ratio of new jobs per participant in the welfare transition program, as determined by Workforce Florida, Inc., is less than one or otherwise critical, as eligible for the expedited permitting process. Such projects must meet the numerical job creation criteria of this subsection, but the jobs created by the project do not have to be high-wage jobs that diversify the state's economy.
- (d) Projects located in a designated brownfield area are eligible for the expedited permitting process.
- (e) Projects that are part of the state-of-the-art biomedical research institution and campus to be established in

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this state by the grantee under s. 288.955 are eligible for the expedited permitting process, if the projects are designated as part of the institution or campus by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the institution and campus are established.

- (f) Projects that result in the production of biofuels cultivated on lands that are 1,000 acres or more or the construction of a biofuel or biodiesel processing facility or a facility generating renewable energy as defined in s.

 366.91(2)(d) are eligible for the expedited permitting process.
- (4) The regional teams shall be established through the execution of memoranda of agreement developed by the applicant and between the secretary, with input solicited from office and the respective heads of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Transportation and its district offices, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, appropriate regional planning councils, appropriate water management districts, and voluntarily participating municipalities and counties. The memoranda of agreement should also accommodate participation in this expedited process by other local governments and federal agencies as circumstances warrant.
- (5) In order to facilitate local government's option to participate in this expedited review process, the <u>secretary</u> office shall, in cooperation with local governments and participating state agencies, create a standard form memorandum of agreement. A local government shall hold a duly noticed

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public workshop to review and explain to the public the expedited permitting process and the terms and conditions of the standard form memorandum of agreement.

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- The local government shall hold a duly noticed public hearing to execute a memorandum of agreement for each qualified project. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and at the option of the local government, the workshop provided for in subsection (5) may be conducted on the same date as the public hearing held under this subsection. The memorandum of agreement that a local government signs shall include a provision identifying necessary local government procedures and time limits that will be modified to allow for the local government decision on the project within 90 days. The memorandum of agreement applies to projects, on a case-by-case basis, that qualify for special review and approval as specified in this section. The memorandum of agreement must make it clear that this expedited permitting and review process does not modify, qualify, or otherwise alter existing local government nonprocedural standards for permit applications, unless expressly authorized by law.
- (7) At the option of the participating local government, Appeals of <u>local government approvals</u> its final approval for a project <u>shall may</u> be pursuant to the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, pursuant to subsection (14), <u>and be consolidated with the challenge of any applicable state agency actions or pursuant to other appellate processes available to the local government. The local government's decision to enter into a</u>

summary hearing must be made as provided in s. 120.574 or in the memorandum of agreement.

- (8) Each memorandum of agreement shall include a process for final agency action on permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendment approvals within 90 days after receipt of a completed application, unless the applicant agrees to a longer time period or the <u>secretary office</u> determines that unforeseen or uncontrollable circumstances preclude final agency action within the 90-day timeframe. Permit applications governed by federally delegated or approved permitting programs whose requirements would prohibit or be inconsistent with the 90-day timeframe are exempt from this provision, but must be processed by the agency with federally delegated or approved program responsibility as expeditiously as possible.
- (9) The <u>secretary</u> office shall inform the Legislature by October 1 of each year which agencies have not entered into or implemented an agreement and identify any barriers to achieving success of the program.
- (10) The memoranda of agreement may provide for the waiver or modification of procedural rules prescribing forms, fees, procedures, or time limits for the review or processing of permit applications under the jurisdiction of those agencies that are party to the memoranda of agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a memorandum of agreement must to the extent feasible provide for proceedings and hearings otherwise held separately by the parties to the memorandum of agreement to be combined into one proceeding or held jointly and at one location. Such waivers or modifications

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shall not be available for permit applications governed by federally delegated or approved permitting programs, the requirements of which would prohibit, or be inconsistent with, such a waiver or modification.

- (11) The <u>standard form</u> memoranda of agreement shall include guidelines to be used in working with state, regional, and local permitting authorities. Guidelines may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) A central contact point for filing permit applications and local comprehensive plan amendments and for obtaining information on permit and local comprehensive plan amendment requirements;
- (b) Identification of the individual or individuals within each respective agency who will be responsible for processing the expedited permit application or local comprehensive plan amendment for that agency;
- (c) A mandatory preapplication review process to reduce permitting conflicts by providing guidance to applicants regarding the permits needed from each agency and governmental entity, site planning and development, site suitability and limitations, facility design, and steps the applicant can take to ensure expeditious permit application and local comprehensive plan amendment review. As a part of this process, the first interagency meeting to discuss a project shall be held within 14 days after the secretary's office's determination that the project is eligible for expedited review. Subsequent interagency meetings may be scheduled to accommodate the needs of participating local governments that are unable to meet public

notice requirements for executing a memorandum of agreement within this timeframe. This accommodation may not exceed 45 days from the secretary's office's determination that the project is eligible for expedited review;

- (d) The preparation of a single coordinated project description form and checklist and an agreement by state and regional agencies to reduce the burden on an applicant to provide duplicate information to multiple agencies;
- (e) Establishment of a process for the adoption and review of any comprehensive plan amendment needed by any certified project within 90 days after the submission of an application for a comprehensive plan amendment. However, the memorandum of agreement may not prevent affected persons as defined in s. 163.3184 from appealing or participating in this expedited plan amendment process and any review or appeals of decisions made under this paragraph; and
- (f) Additional incentives for an applicant who proposes a project that provides a net ecosystem benefit.
- (12) The applicant, the regional permit action team, and participating local governments may agree to incorporate into a single document the permits, licenses, and approvals that are obtained through the expedited permit process. This consolidated permit is subject to the summary hearing provisions set forth in subsection (14).
 - (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law:
- (a) Local comprehensive plan amendments for projects qualified under this section are exempt from the twice-a-year limits provision in s. 163.3187; and

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(b) Projects qualified under this section are not subject to interstate highway level-of-service standards adopted by the Department of Transportation for concurrency purposes. The memorandum of agreement specified in subsection (5) must include a process by which the applicant will be assessed a fair share of the cost of mitigating the project's significant traffic impacts, as defined in chapter 380 and related rules. The agreement must also specify whether the significant traffic impacts on the interstate system will be mitigated through the implementation of a project or payment of funds to the Department of Transportation. Where funds are paid, the Department of Transportation must include in the 5-year work program transportation projects or project phases, in an amount equal to the funds received, to mitigate the traffic impacts associated with the proposed project.

(14)(a) Challenges to state agency action in the expedited permitting process for projects processed under this section are subject to the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, except that the administrative law judge's decision, as provided in s. 120.574(2)(f), shall be in the form of a recommended order and shall not constitute the final action of the state agency. In those proceedings where the action of only one agency of the state other than the Department of Environmental Protection is challenged, the agency of the state shall issue the final order within 45 10 working days after of receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order. The recommended order shall inform the parties of the right to file exceptions to the recommended order and to file responses thereto in accordance

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with the Uniform Rules of Procedure. In those proceedings where the actions of more than one agency of the state are challenged, the Governor shall issue the final order, except for the issuance of department licenses required under any federally delegated or approved permit program for which the department shall enter the final order, within 45 $\frac{10}{10}$ working days after $\frac{1}{10}$ receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order. The recommended order shall inform the parties of the right to file exceptions to the recommended order and to file responses thereto in accordance with the Uniform Rules of Procedure. The participating agencies of the state may opt at the preliminary hearing conference to allow the administrative law judge's decision to constitute the final agency action. If a participating local government agrees to participate in the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574 for purposes of review of local government comprehensive plan amendments, s. 163.3184(9) and (10) apply.

- (b) Challenges to state agency action in the expedited permitting process for establishment of a state-of-the-art biomedical research institution and campus in this state by the grantee under s. 288.955 or projects identified in paragraph (3)(f) are subject to the same requirements as challenges brought under paragraph (a), except that, notwithstanding s. 120.574, summary proceedings must be conducted within 30 days after a party files the motion for summary hearing, regardless of whether the parties agree to the summary proceeding.
- (15) The <u>secretary</u> office, working with the agencies providing cooperative assistance and input to participating in

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the memoranda of agreement, shall review sites proposed for the location of facilities eligible for the Innovation Incentive Program under s. 288.1089. Within 20 days after the request for the review by the <u>secretary office</u>, the agencies shall provide to the <u>secretary office</u> a statement as to each site's necessary permits under local, state, and federal law and an identification of significant permitting issues, which if unresolved, may result in the denial of an agency permit or approval or any significant delay caused by the permitting process.

- (16) This expedited permitting process shall not modify, qualify, or otherwise alter existing agency nonprocedural standards for permit applications or local comprehensive plan amendments, unless expressly authorized by law. If it is determined that the applicant is not eligible to use this process, the applicant may apply for permitting of the project through the normal permitting processes.
- (17) The <u>secretary</u> office shall be responsible for certifying a business as eligible for undergoing expedited review under this section. Enterprise Florida, Inc., a county or municipal government, or the Rural Economic Development Initiative may recommend to the <u>secretary</u> Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development that a project meeting the minimum job creation threshold undergo expedited review.
- (18) The <u>secretary office</u>, working with the Rural Economic Development Initiative and the agencies participating in the memoranda of agreement, shall provide technical assistance in preparing permit applications and local comprehensive plan

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amendments for counties having a population of less than 75,000 residents, or counties having fewer than 100,000 residents which are contiguous to counties having fewer than 75,000 residents. Additional assistance may include, but not be limited to, guidance in land development regulations and permitting processes, working cooperatively with state, regional, and local entities to identify areas within these counties which may be suitable or adaptable for preclearance review of specified types of land uses and other activities requiring permits.

- (19) The following projects are ineligible for review under this part:
- (a) A project funded and operated by a local government, as defined in s. 377.709, and located within that government's jurisdiction.
 - (b) A project, the primary purpose of which is to:
- 1. Effect the final disposal of solid waste, biomedical waste, or hazardous waste in this state.
- 2. Produce electrical power, unless the production of electricity is incidental and not the primary function of the project or the electrical power is derived from a fuel source for renewable energy as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d).
 - 3. Extract natural resources.
 - 4. Produce oil.

- 5. Construct, maintain, or operate an oil, petroleum, natural gas, or sewage pipeline.
- Section 23. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 1555 14.2015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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14.2015 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development; creation; powers and duties.--

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- (2) The purpose of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development is to assist the Governor in working with the Legislature, state agencies, business leaders, and economic development professionals to formulate and implement coherent and consistent policies and strategies designed to provide economic opportunities for all Floridians. To accomplish such purposes, the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall:
- Administer the Florida Enterprise Zone Act under ss. 290.001-290.016, the community contribution tax credit program under ss. 220.183 and 624.5105, the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses under s. 288.106, the taxrefund program for qualified defense contractors and space flight business contractors under s. 288.1045, contracts for transportation projects under s. 288.063, the sports franchise facility program under s. 288.1162, the professional golf hall of fame facility program under s. 288.1168, the expedited permitting process under s. 403.973, the Rural Community Development Revolving Loan Fund under s. 288.065, the Regional Rural Development Grants Program under s. 288.018, the Certified Capital Company Act under s. 288.99, the Florida State Rural Development Council, the Rural Economic Development Initiative, and other programs that are specifically assigned to the office by law, by the appropriations process, or by the Governor. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the office may expend interest earned from the investment of program funds

deposited in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund to contract for the administration of the programs, or portions of the programs, enumerated in this paragraph or assigned to the office by law, by the appropriations process, or by the Governor. Such expenditures shall be subject to review under chapter 216.

2. The office may enter into contracts in connection with the fulfillment of its duties concerning the Florida First Business Bond Pool under chapter 159, tax incentives under chapters 212 and 220, tax incentives under the Certified Capital Company Act in chapter 288, foreign offices under chapter 288, the Enterprise Zone program under chapter 290, the Seaport Employment Training program under chapter 311, the Florida Professional Sports Team License Plates under chapter 320, Spaceport Florida under chapter 331, Expedited Permitting under chapter 403, and in carrying out other functions that are specifically assigned to the office by law, by the appropriations process, or by the Governor.

Section 24. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 288.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.0655 Rural Infrastructure Fund.--

1604 (2)

(e) To enable local governments to access the resources available pursuant to s. 403.973(18), the office, working with the Secretary of Environmental Protection, may award grants for surveys, feasibility studies, and other activities related to the identification and preclearance review of land which is suitable for preclearance review. Authorized grants under this paragraph shall not exceed \$75,000 each, except in the case of a

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project in a rural area of critical economic concern, in which case the grant shall not exceed \$300,000. Any funds awarded under this paragraph must be matched at a level of 50 percent with local funds, except that any funds awarded for a project in a rural area of critical economic concern must be matched at a level of 33 percent with local funds. In evaluating applications under this paragraph, the office shall consider the extent to which the application seeks to minimize administrative and consultant expenses.

Section 25. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (19) of section 380.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 380.06 Developments of regional impact.--
- (2) STATEWIDE GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS. --
- (d) The guidelines and standards shall be applied as follows:
 - 1. Fixed thresholds.--

- a. A development that is below 100 percent of all numerical thresholds in the guidelines and standards shall not be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
- b. A development that is at or above 120 percent of any numerical threshold shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
- c. Projects certified under s. 403.973 which create at least 50 100 jobs and meet the criteria of the Secretary of Environmental Protection Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to their impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels that are at or below 100

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percent of the numerical thresholds for industrial plants, industrial parks, distribution, warehousing or wholesaling facilities, office development or multiuse projects other than residential, as described in s. 380.0651(3)(c), (d), and (h), are not required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.

- 2. Rebuttable presumption.--It shall be presumed that a development that is at 100 percent or between 100 and 120 percent of a numerical threshold shall be required to undergo development-of-regional-impact review.
 - (19) SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS.--

- (b) Any proposed change to a previously approved development of regional impact or development order condition which, either individually or cumulatively with other changes, exceeds any of the following criteria shall constitute a substantial deviation and shall cause the development to be subject to further development-of-regional-impact review without the necessity for a finding of same by the local government:
- 1. An increase in the number of parking spaces at an attraction or recreational facility by 10 percent or 330 spaces, whichever is greater, or an increase in the number of spectators that may be accommodated at such a facility by 10 percent or 1,100 spectators, whichever is greater.
- 2. A new runway, a new terminal facility, a 25-percent lengthening of an existing runway, or a 25-percent increase in the number of gates of an existing terminal, but only if the increase adds at least three additional gates.

3. An increase in industrial development area by 10 percent or 35 acres, whichever is greater.

- 4. An increase in the average annual acreage mined by 10 percent or 11 acres, whichever is greater, or an increase in the average daily water consumption by a mining operation by 10 percent or 330,000 gallons, whichever is greater. A net increase in the size of the mine by 10 percent or 825 acres, whichever is less. For purposes of calculating any net increases in size, only additions and deletions of lands that have not been mined shall be considered. An increase in the size of a heavy mineral mine as defined in s. 378.403(7) will only constitute a substantial deviation if the average annual acreage mined is more than 550 acres and consumes more than 3.3 million gallons of water per day.
- 5. An increase in land area for office development by 10 percent or an increase of gross floor area of office development by 10 percent or 66,000 gross square feet, whichever is greater.
- 6. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 10 percent or 55 dwelling units, whichever is greater.
- 7. An increase in the number of dwelling units by 50 percent or 200 units, whichever is greater, provided that 15 percent of the proposed additional dwelling units are dedicated to affordable workforce housing, subject to a recorded land use restriction that shall be for a period of not less than 20 years and that includes resale provisions to ensure long-term affordability for income-eligible homeowners and renters and provisions for the workforce housing to be commenced prior to the completion of 50 percent of the market rate dwelling. For

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purposes of this subparagraph, the term "affordable workforce housing" means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "statewide median purchase price of a single-family existing home" means the statewide purchase price as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center.

- 8. An increase in commercial development by 55,000 square feet of gross floor area or of parking spaces provided for customers for 330 cars or a 10-percent increase of either of these, whichever is greater.
- 9. An increase in hotel or motel rooms by 10 percent or 83 rooms, whichever is greater.
- 10. An increase in a recreational vehicle park area by 10 percent or 110 vehicle spaces, whichever is less.
- 11. A decrease in the area set aside for open space of 5 percent or 20 acres, whichever is less.
- 12. A proposed increase to an approved multiuse development of regional impact where the sum of the increases of each land use as a percentage of the applicable substantial deviation criteria is equal to or exceeds 110 percent. The percentage of any decrease in the amount of open space shall be

treated as an increase for purposes of determining when 110 percent has been reached or exceeded.

- 13. A 15-percent increase in the number of external vehicle trips generated by the development above that which was projected during the original development-of-regional-impact review.
- 14. Any change which would result in development of any area which was specifically set aside in the application for development approval or in the development order for preservation or special protection of endangered or threatened plants or animals designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern and their habitat, any species protected by 16 U.S.C. ss. 668a-668d, primary dunes, or archaeological and historical sites designated as significant by the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State. The refinement of the boundaries and configuration of such areas shall be considered under sub-subparagraph (e)2.j.

The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3., 5., 8., 9., and 12., excluding residential uses, and in subparagraph 13., are increased by 100 percent for a project certified under s. 403.973 which creates jobs and meets criteria established by the Secretary of Environmental Protection Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development as to its impact on an area's economy, employment, and prevailing wage and skill levels. The substantial deviation numerical standards in subparagraphs 3., 5., 6., 7., 8., 9., 12., and 13. are increased by 50 percent for a project located wholly within an urban

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1750	infill and redevelopment area designated on the applicable
1751	adopted local comprehensive plan future land use map and not
1752	located within the coastal high hazard area.
1753	Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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