

CHAMBER	ACTION
	ACTION

Senate		House	
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Floor: WD/2R	•		
4/24/2008 9:18 AM	•		

Senator Jones moved the following amendment:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete line(s) 120-169

and insert:

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Section 4. Present subsection (40) of section 403.061, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (41), and a new subsection (40) is added to that section to read:

9 403.061 Department; powers and duties.--The department 10 shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit 11 pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules 12 adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to:

13 (40) Maintain a prioritized list of projects or activities 14 that applicants may consider when developing proposals to meet 15 the mitigation or public interest requirements of chapter 253, 16 chapter 373, or this chapter. The contents of such a list are not 17 a rule as defined in chapter 120, and listing a specific project

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18	or activity does not imply approval by the department for such
19	project or activity. Each county government is encouraged to
20	develop a prioritized inventory of projects or activities for
21	inclusion on the list by obtaining input from local stakeholders
22	in the public, private, and nonprofit sectors, including local
23	governments, port authorities, marine contractors, other
24	representatives of the marine construction industry,
25	environmental or conservation organizations, and other interested
26	parties. Counties may establish dedicated funds depositing public
27	interest donations into a reserve for future public interest
28	projects, including improvements to on-water law enforcement
29	activities.
30	
31	The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with
32	its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on
33	reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to
34	humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.
35	Section 5. Section 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to
36	read:
37	403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions
38	(1) The secretary shall adopt procedural rules providing
39	for a short-form application for, and issuance at the district
40	centers of, permits for:
41	(a) Projects which affect less than 10 acres of
42	jurisdictional area and are within the landward extent of waters
43	of the state that are directly impacted by dredging or filling,
44	including other areas severed from or connected to waters of the
45	state as a result of dredge and fill activities.

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46 (b) Docking facilities of less than 10 wet slips, which 47 facilities do not provide commercial or marine supplies or 48 services.

49 (c) New seawalls or similar structures which do not exceed 50 500 linear feet of shoreline.

51 (d) The installation of subaqueous transmission and 52 distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of waters 53 of the state carrying water, electricity, communication cables, 54 oil, and gas, except as exempted by paragraph (2) (m) or paragraph 55 (2) (n).

56 (e) Other similar projects that are limited in scope as 57 specified by rule.

58 (1) (2) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 59 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 60 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, and a local government may not require further verification from the department for activities 61 associated with the following types of projects; however, except 62 63 as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this 64 subsection does not relieve relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by 65 the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or 66 67 any water management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution 68 control programs authorized under this chapter or other 69 70 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 anddolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers and

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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:

81 1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface area 82 for a dock which is located in an area designated as Outstanding 83 Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of over-water surface 84 area for a dock which is located in an area which is not 85 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 orcreate a navigational hazard;

91 4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities
92 associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat
93 paraphernalia; and

5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this exemption as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65 feet, unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted is less than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which case there may be one exempt dock allowed per parcel or lot.

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the department from taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this chapter to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water pollution in violation of this chapter.

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106 The installation and maintenance to design (C) 107 specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where 108 navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the 109 installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of 110 the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists 111 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 112 yards of material from the waters of the state, and the 113 114 maintenance to design specifications of such ramps; however, the 115 material to be removed shall be placed upon a self-contained 116 upland site so as to prevent the escape of the spoil material 117 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. <u>This does not preclude the use of</u> <u>different construction materials or minor deviations to allow</u> <u>upgrades to current structural and design standards.</u>

(e) The restoration of seawalls at their previous locations
or upland of, or within 1 foot waterward of, their previous
locations. However, this shall not affect the permitting
requirements of chapter 161, and department rules shall clearly
indicate that this exception does not constitute an exception
from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

(f) The performance of maintenance dredging of existing manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been recorded in the public records of the county, where the spoil

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136 material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, 137 upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil 138 material into the waters of the state, provided that no more dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the 139 canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and 140 141 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original 142 design specifications or configurations, provided that the work is conducted in compliance with s. 370.12(2)(d), provided that no 143 144 significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural 145 areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and best management practices for erosion and sediment control are 146 147 utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent 148 turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious substances from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance 149 150 dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-151 152 of-way or drainage easements, an entity that seeks an exemption 153 must notify the department or water management district, as 154 applicable, at least 30 days prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design specifications or configurations 155 156 where such exist. This exemption applies to all canals and 157 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 158 recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements constructed prior to April 3, 1970, and to those canals and previously 159 160 dredged portions of natural water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to all necessary state permits. This 161 162 exemption does not apply to the removal of a natural or manmade 163 barrier separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit has been issued by the Board of Trustees 164 165 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army

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166 Corps of Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of 167 the existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such 168 maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 169 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the 170 Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the 171 permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair 172 market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for material removed during such maintenance dredging. However, no 173 174 charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during 175 such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The 176 removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, 177 proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance 178 dredging shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the 179 Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

The maintenance of existing insect control structures, 180 (q) dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, provided that spoil 181 material is deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site 182 183 which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into waters 184 of the state. In the case of insect control structures, if the cost of using a self-contained upland spoil site is so excessive, 185 as determined by the Department of Health, pursuant to s. 186 187 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control, then-188 existing spoil sites or dikes may be used, upon notification to 189 the department. In the case of insect control where upland spoil 190 sites are not used pursuant to this exemption, turbidity control devices shall be used to confine the spoil material discharge to 191 192 that area previously disturbed when the receiving body of water 193 is used as a potable water supply, is designated as shellfish 194 harvesting waters, or functions as a habitat for commercially or 195 recreationally important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no

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196 more dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the 197 dike or irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design 198 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.

204 (i) The construction of private docks of 1,000 square feet 205 or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially 206 created waterways where such construction will not violate 207 existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect 208 flood control. Local governments may require permitting or a one-209 time registration in order to ensure compliance with local 210 ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning. This exemption does not apply to the construction of vertical 211 212 seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed construction 213 is within an existing manmade canal where the shoreline is 214 currently occupied in whole or part by vertical seawalls.

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(j) The construction and maintenance of swales.

(k) The installation of aids to navigation and buoys associated with such aids, provided the devices are marked pursuant to s. 327.40.

(1) The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle 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.

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226 No debris from the original bridge shall be allowed to remain in 227 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.

235 The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or (\circ) 236 other surface waters where such construction is between and 237 adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and 238 uniform seawall construction line with the existing seawalls; is 239 no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood 240 control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the construction of 241 242 vertical seawalls is limited to the circumstances and purposes 243 stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. This paragraph does not affect 244 the permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules 245 must clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute an exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161. 246

247 The restoration of existing insect control impoundment (p) 248 dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such impoundments 249 shall be connected to tidally influenced waters for 6 months each 250 year beginning September 1 and ending February 28 if feasible or 251 operated in accordance with an impoundment management plan 252 approved by the department. A dike restoration may involve no 253 more dredging than is necessary to restore the dike to its 254 original design specifications. For the purposes of this

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255 paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of 256 impoundment dikes of operating insect control impoundments.

(q) The construction, operation, or maintenance of stormwater management facilities which are designed to serve single-family residential projects, including duplexes, triplexes, and quadruplexes, if they are less than 10 acres total land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface and if the facilities:

Comply with all regulations or ordinances applicable to
 stormwater management and adopted by a city or county;

265 2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or 266 sale; and

267 3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility exempted or permitted by the department under this chapter which has 268 sufficient capacity and treatment capability as specified in this 269 270 chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city, county, 271 special district with drainage responsibility, or water 272 management district; however, this exemption does not authorize 273 discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior 274 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;

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284 2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall be 285 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will prevent the 286 reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except 287 when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife 288 islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental 289 entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands 290 as a part of a restoration or enhancement project; 291 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent with 292 state water quality standards; and 293 4. No activities under this exemption are conducted in 294 wetland areas, as defined by s. 373.019(25), which are supported 295 by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States Department 296 of Agriculture county soil surveys, except when a governmental 297 entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to conduct such 298 activities as a part of a restoration or enhancement project. 299 300 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this 301 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law. 302 (s) The construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, 303 provided that such structures: 304 305 1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of 306 supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when 307 not in use; 308 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the 309 310 Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or 311 do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square feet in an Outstanding Florida Water, when associated with a dock 312 313 that is exempt under this subsection or associated with a

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314 permitted dock with no defined boat slip or attached to a 315 bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking 316 structure;

317 3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring 318 vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not 319 substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational 320 hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of 321 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 333 334 requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by 335 the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and, 336 with the exception of those structures attached to a bulkhead on 337 a parcel of land where there is no docking structure, shall not 338 be subject to any more stringent permitting requirements, 339 registration requirements, or other regulation by any local 340 government. Local governments may require either permitting or 341 one-time registration of floating vessel platforms to be attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking 342 structure as necessary to ensure compliance with local 343

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344 ordinances, codes, or regulations. Local governments may require 345 either permitting or one-time registration of all other floating 346 vessel platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the 347 exemption criteria in this section; to ensure compliance with 348 local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or 349 zoning, which are no more stringent than the exemption criteria 350 in this section or address subjects other than subjects addressed by the exemption criteria in this section; and to ensure proper 351 352 installation, maintenance, and precautionary or evacuation action 353 following a tropical storm or hurricane watch of a floating 354 vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed to be 355 attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no other 356 docking structure. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall 357 be in addition to the exemption provided in paragraph (b). The 358 department shall adopt a general permit by rule for the 359 construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of those 360 floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts that do not 361 qualify for the exemption provided in this paragraph but do not 362 cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of such general permit shall also 363 364 constitute permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board 365 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. No local government shall impose a more stringent regulation, permitting 366 367 requirement, registration requirement, or other regulation 368 covered by such general permit. Local governments may require either permitting or one-time registration of floating vessel 369 370 platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the general 371 permit in this section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning 372 373 that are no more stringent than the general permit in this

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374 section; and to ensure proper installation and maintenance of a 375 floating vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed 376 to be attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no 377 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:

383 1. The road and associated bridge were in existence and in 384 use as a public road or bridge, and were maintained by the county 385 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;

392 3. The construction activity does not expand the existing width of an existing vehicular bridge in excess of that 393 reasonably necessary to properly connect the bridge with the road 394 395 being repaired, stabilized, paved, or repaved to safely 396 accommodate the traffic expected on the road, which may include 397 expanding the width of the bridge to match the existing connected 398 road. However, no debris from the original bridge shall be 399 allowed to remain in waters of the state, including wetlands;

400 4. Best management practices for erosion control shall be 401 employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations;

402 5. Roadside swales or other effective means of stormwater403 treatment must be incorporated as part of the project;

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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

409 7. Notice of intent to use the exemption is provided to the 410 department, if the work is to be performed within the Northwest 411 Florida Water Management District, or to the Suwannee River Water 412 Management District, if the work is to be performed within the 413 Suwannee River Water Management District, 30 days prior to 414 performing any work under the exemption.

416 Within 30 days after this act becomes a law, the department shall 417 initiate rulemaking to adopt a no fee general permit for the 418 repair, stabilization, or paving of existing roads that are maintained by the county and the repair or replacement of bridges 419 420 that are part of the roadway where such activities do not cause 421 significant adverse impacts to occur individually or 422 cumulatively. The general permit shall apply statewide and, with no additional rulemaking required, apply to qualified projects 423 424 reviewed by the Suwannee River Water Management District, the St. 425 Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida 426 Water Management District, and the South Florida Water Management 427 District under the division of responsibilities contained in the 428 operating agreements applicable to part IV of chapter 373. Upon 429 adoption, this general permit shall, pursuant to the provisions 430 of subsection (3), supersede and replace the exemption in this 431 paragraph.

(u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in thissubsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253,

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434 chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an 435 individual residential property owner for the removal of organic 436 detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a 437 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic 438 Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of aquatic 439 vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, 440 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.

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2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.

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

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

451 5. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is
452 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause water
453 quality violations.

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

7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50

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464 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length waterward 465 to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or swimmer to 466 reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum density of 2 467 feet on center and be completed within 90 days after removal of 468 existing aquatic vegetation, except that under dewatered 469 conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days after 470 reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water depth 471 472 would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, whichever is 473 less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable effort to 474 maintain planting density for a period of 6 months after 475 replanting is complete, and the plants, including naturally 476 recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to expand and 477 fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants to be used 478 for revegetation must be salvaged from the enhancement project 479 site or obtained from an aquatic plant nursery regulated by the 480 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Plants that are 481 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 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 organicdetrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan.

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493 10. The department is provided written certification of 494 compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph within 495 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under this 496 exemption.

(3) The provisions of subsection (2) 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 <u>if should</u> general permits <u>are be</u> suspended or repealed, the exemptions under subsection (2) shall remain or shall be reestablished in full force and effect.

503 (4) For maintenance dredging conducted under this section
504 by the seaports of Jacksonville, Port Canaveral, Fort Pierce,
505 Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Manatee, St. Petersburg,
506 Tampa, Port St. Joe, Panama City, Pensacola, Key West, and
507 Fernandina or by inland navigation districts:

508 (a) A mixing zone for turbidity is granted within a 100 509 meter radius from the point of dredging while dredging is
 510 ongoing, except that the mixing zone does not extend into areas
 511 supporting submerged aquatic vegetation or hardbottom
 512 communities.

513 (b) The discharge of the return water from the site used 514 for the disposal of dredged material shall be allowed only if 515 such discharge does not result in a violation of water quality 516 standards in the receiving waters. However, any such return-water 517 discharge into manmade waters that are not in Monroe County is 518 granted a mixing zone for turbidity within a 150-meter radius from the point of discharge during and immediately after the 519 520 discharge while dredging is ongoing, except that the mixing zone 521 does not extend outside the manmade waters. As used in this 522 paragraph, the term "manmade waters" means surface waters that

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523	were wholly excavated from lands other than wetlands and other
524	surface waters or semienclosed port berths.
525	(c) The state may not exact a charge for material that this
526	subsection allows a public port or an inland navigation district
527	to remove.
528	(d) The use of flocculants at the site used for disposal of
529	the dredged material is allowed if the use, including supporting
530	documentation, is coordinated in advance with the department and
531	the department has determined that the use is not harmful to
532	water resources.
533	(e) This subsection does not prohibit maintenance dredging
534	of areas where the loss of original design function and
535	constructed configuration has been caused by a storm event,
536	provided that the dredging is performed as soon as practical
537	after the storm event. Maintenance dredging that commences within
538	2 years after the storm event shall be presumed to satisfy this
539	provision. If more than 2 years are needed to commence the
540	maintenance dredging after the storm event, a request for a
541	specific time extension to perform the maintenance dredging shall
542	be submitted to the department, prior to the end of the 2-year
543	period, accompanied by a statement, including supporting
544	documentation, demonstrating that contractors are not available
545	or that additional time is needed to obtain authorization for the
546	maintenance dredging from the United States Army Corps of
547	Engineers.
548	Section 6. The Department of Environmental Protection shall
549	develop a project management plan that implements the remaining
550	phases of an e-permitting program that allows for timely
551	submittal, processing, and exchange of information relating to
552	permit applications and compliance. The plan must include an
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553	implementation timetable, estimated costs, and transaction fees.
554	The department shall submit the plan to the President of the
555	Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
556	Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations by November
557	<u>1, 2008.</u>
558	Section 7. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to
559	the contrary, a local government may not require the production
560	of written documentation from the Department of Environmental
561	Protection or a water management district showing that a project
562	does not require a permit pursuant to s. 403.813(2), Florida
563	Statutes.
564	
565	======================================
566	And the title is amended as follows:
567	Delete line(s) 19-31
568	and insert:
569	responsibility; amending s. 403.061, F.S.; revising the
570	department's powers and duties to include maintaining a
571	list of projects or activities that applicants may
572	consider when developing proposals for certain projects or
573	activities; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; removing provisions
574	requiring the Secretary of Environmental Protection to
575	adopt procedural rules for certain dredge and fill
576	projects; prohibiting a local government from requiring
577	further verification from the department for certain
578	projects that are exempt from permit requirements other
579	than a general permit; authorizing local governments to
580	require permitting or a one-time registration for the
581	construction of certain private docks; revising a
582	provision relating to the replacement or repair of

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583 existing docks and piers; revising requirements governing maintenance dredging by inland navigation districts and 584 585 certain seaports; granting mixing zones; authorizing 586 discharge of the return water from the site for the 587 disposal of the dredged material under certain conditions; 588 defining the term "manmade waters"; prohibiting the state 589 from charging an inland navigation district or a public 590 port authority for certain removed materials; authorizing 591 the use of flocculants at a site for the disposal of 592 dredged material under certain conditions; requiring the 593 department to develop a plan to implement the remaining 594 phases of an e-permitting program and submit such plan to 595 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 596 Representatives, and the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations; prohibiting local governments 597 from requiring the production of certain written 598 599 documentation from the Department of Environmental 600 Protection or a water management district showing that a 601 project does not require a particular permit; authorizing 602 the

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