

(a) A description of maintenance dredging activities to be conducted and proposed methods of dredged-material management.

(b) A characterization of the materials to be dredged and the materials within dredged-material management sites.

(c) A description of dredged-material management sites and plans.

(d) A description of measures to be undertaken, including environmental compliance monitoring, to minimize adverse environmental effects of maintenance dredging and dredged-material management.

(e) Such scheduling information as is required to facilitate state supplementary funding of federal maintenance dredging and dredged-material management programs consistent with beach restoration criteria of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(3) Each application for a permit authorized pursuant to s. 403.061(39) must include the provisions of paragraphs (2)(b)-(e) and the following:

(a) A description of dredging and dredged-material management and other related activities associated with port development, including the expansion of navigation channels, dredged-material management sites, port harbors, turning basins, harbor berths, and associated facilities.

(b) A discussion of environmental mitigation as is proposed for dredging and dredged-material management for port development, including the expansion of navigation channels, dredged-material management sites, port harbors, turning basins, harbor berths, and associated facilities.

(4) Environmental mitigation is not required for dredging and dredged-material management for the maintenance of port harbors, navigation channels, turning basins, or harbor berths if all prior conditions of the original permit to construct the port harbor, navigation channel, dredged-material management site, turning basin, or harbor berth issued by the Department of Environmental Protection or its predecessor agency are met.

(5) Where appropriate, the Department of Environmental Protection shall provide mitigation credits to those deepwater ports that provide for innovative approaches to the onshore and nearshore placement of suitable dredged material consistent with beach restoration and other beneficial uses criteria of the department.

(6) Dredged-material management activities authorized pursuant to s. 403.061(38) or (39) shall be incorporated into port master plans developed pursuant to s. 163.3178(2)(k).

History.—s. 132, ch. 96-320.

311.11 Seaport Employment Training Grant Program.—

(1) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in cooperation with the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, shall establish a Seaport Employment Training Grant Program within the office. The office may grant funds appropriated by the Legislature to seaport employment training programs for the purpose of training residents in job skills associated with employment opportunities

related to economic development activities developed by any seaport member of the council or developed by the private sector in cooperation with any seaport member of the council. Funds may be used for the purchase of equipment to be used for training purposes, hiring instructors, and any other purpose associated with the training program. The office's contribution to any specific training program may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the program. Matching contributions from the seaport and its private sector component may include services in kind, including, but not limited to, training instructors, equipment usage, and training facilities.

(2) The office shall adopt criteria to implement this section.

History.—s. 12, ch. 92-277; s. 133, ch. 96-320; s. 3, ch. 96-418.

CHAPTER 313

HARBORMASTERS FOR PORTS IN GENERAL

313.01 Appointment and removal of harbormasters.

313.01 Appointment and removal of harbormasters.—

(1) The Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the Senate, all harbormasters required for the several ports of this state. They shall hold their offices for the term of 2 years, unless sooner removed. The Governor may make such appointment or fill any vacancy in such office, between the sessions of the Legislature, by appointment ad interim. Any harbormaster may be removed for neglect or breach of duty.

(2) In all counties having a population of more than 300,000, according to the last official census, or in counties or municipalities where port authorities have been created by special act or ordinance, the office and position of harbormaster as provided in this chapter and chapter 314, is abolished.

History.—ss. 1, 4, ch. 3308, 1881; RS 953; s. 1, ch. 5223, 1903; GS 1322; RGS 2492; CGL 3902; s. 1, ch. 28347, 1953; s. 5, ch. 75-201; s. 7, ch. 77-85; s. 134, ch. 96-320.

CHAPTER 316

STATE UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL

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