

GLOSSARY

Below is a list of terms that may appear in the criteria or authorization for your project. These definitions may be helpful in understanding the criteria of your project as well as the certification.

- **Detached (single family home)** One single family home on one parcel of land as identified by the county tax records, does not include townhomes, condominiums, or two homes sharing a common parcel.
- **Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)** - EFH refers to those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity. EFH is protected under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
- **Floating Vessel Platform:** The floating vessel platform or floating boat lifts provide for the storing of a vessel or vessels, such that the vessel or vessels, are stored out of water at all times when not in use, including when vessels are driven onto or off of the floating vessel platform or floating boat lift
- **Hopper Dredge:** A hopper dredge is a large, self-propelled ocean going vessel with a section of the hull compartmented into one or more hoppers. The dredges suck dredged material from the channel bottom through long intake pipes, called drag arms, and store it in the hoppers
- **Live bottom:** Live bottom consists of certain living marine organisms or an assemblage thereof attached to a hard substratum (including dead coral or rock)
- **Main Access Walkway/Main Access Dock:** that walkway which connects a riparian owner's property to a terminal platform
- **Mean High Water Line:** the intersection of the local elevation of mean high water with the shore. Mean high water line along the shore of land immediately bordering on navigable waters is recognized and declared to be the boundary between the foreshore owned by the State of Florida in its sovereign capacity and the uplands subject to private ownership. However, no provision of this rule shall be deemed to impair the title to privately owned submerged lands validly alienated by the State of Florida or its legal predecessors
- **Mean Low Water:** A tidal datum. The average of all the low water heights observed over the National Tidal Datum Epoch. For stations with shorter series, simultaneous observational comparisons are made with a control tide station in order to derive the equivalent datum of the National Tidal Datum Epoch.

- **Navigable waters of the United States:** Navigable waters of the United States are those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. The navigable waters of the United States over which Corps of Engineers regulatory jurisdiction extends include all ocean and coastal waters within a zone three geographic (nautical) miles
- **Ordinary High Water Line:** the boundary between sovereign submerged lands and the adjacent uplands along nontidal waterbodies.
- **Pier:** a fixed or floating structure used primarily for fishing or swimming and not designed or used for mooring or accessing vessels.
- **Programmatic General Permit (PGP) :** A programmatic general permit (including State Programmatic General Permit) is a general permit issued by the Department of the Army (DA) which gives a Federal, state or local agency the authority to issue permits on behalf of the DA providing the general permit would result in avoiding unnecessary duplication of the regulatory control exercised by the other Federal, state or local agency, and providing it has been determined that the environmental consequences of the action are individual and cumulatively minimal. (see 33 CFR 325.2(e) and 33 CFR Part 330).
- **Resources/Natural Resource Attributes:** In general, ecological habitats (actual and potential) occurring in nature which increase the biological productivity of an area.

Resource Protection Area 1: (Chapter 18-20 F.A.C.) Areas within the aquatic preserves which have resources of the highest quality and condition for that area. These resources may include, but are not limited to corals; marine grassbeds; mangrove swamps; salt-watermarsh; oyster bars; archaeological and historical sites; endangered or threatened species habitat; and, colonial water bird nesting sites

Resource Protection Area 2: (Chapter 18-20 F.A.C.) Areas within the aquatic preserves which are in transition with either declining resource protection area 1 resources or new pioneering resources within resource protection area 3.

- **Riparian Rights:** (Chapter 18-21 F.A.C.) those rights incident to lands bordering upon navigable waters, as recognized by the courts and common law

- **Sovereign Submerged Lands:** (Chapter 18-21 F.A.C.): those lands including but not limited to, tidal lands, islands, sand bars, shallow banks, and lands waterward of the ordinary or mean high water line, beneath navigable fresh water or beneath tidally-influenced waters, to which the State of Florida acquired title on March 3, 1845, by virtue of statehood, and which have not been heretofore conveyed or alienated. For the purposes of this chapter sovereignty submerged lands shall include all submerged lands title to which is held by the Board.
- **Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV):** Submerged aquatic vegetation refers to the submerged vascular plants including shoal grass (*Halodule wrightii*), paddle grass (*Halophila decipiens*), star grass (*Halophila engelmanni*). Johnson's seagrass (*Halophila johnsii*), snap pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*), clasping-leaved pondweed (*Potamogeton Perfoliatus*), widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritima*), manatee grass (*Syringodium filiforme*), turtle grass (*Thalassia testudinum*), tapegrass (*Vallisneria americana*). Horned pondweed (*Zannichellia palustris*).
- **Terminal Platform :** that part of a dock or pier, including finger piers, that is connected to the access walkway, is located at the terminus of the facility, and is designed to secure and load or unload a vessel or conduct other water dependent activities
- **The Board:** Board of Trustees of the internal improvement trust fund which is made up of the Governor and Cabinet
- **Tidal Wetlands:** Tidal wetlands are found in areas influenced by tides and are dominated by emergent vegetation which is adapted for life in saline conditions. Such plants may include but are not limited to mangrove (red - *Rhizophora mangle*, black - *Avicennia germinans*, white - *Laguncularia racemosa*, button - *Conocarpus erecta*), smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), salt meadow cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), black needlerush (*Juncus roemerianus*).
- **Unbridged, Undeveloped Coastal Island:** (Chapter 18-21 F.A.C.) a coastal island not directly or indirectly connected to the mainland by a bridge suitable for automobile traffic, and which has an overall density of less than one structure per five acres of fastland as of December 18, 1990. For the purpose of this definition, a structure means a walled and roofed habitable structure that is principally above ground and affixed to a permanent foundation with a projected ground area exceeding 200 square feet and constructed in conformance with all applicable legal requirements. For the purpose of determining density, facilities such as docks, groins, utility poles and pipelines are not counted as structures.

- **Water Dependent Purposes** (Chapter 18-21 F.A.C.) an activity which can only be conducted on, in, over, or adjacent to, water areas because the activity requires direct access to the water body or sovereignty lands for transportation, recreation, energy production or transmission, or source of water and where the use of the water or sovereignty lands is an integral part of the activity.
- **Width of the waterbody:** as measured from mean or ordinary mean high water line of the affected waterbody (ie shoreline to shoreline, even if to an island - cannot skip over an island or marsh to measure to the other shoreline of the mainland)