

TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

PERRY, FLORIDA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2023

IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE SPECIAL MEETING

201 E. GREEN STREET

TAYLOR COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLEX

OLD POST OFFICE

THE CHAIR CALLED THE WORKSHOP MEETING TO ORDER AT 6:20 P.M. THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD ATTENDED THE MEETING AS FOLLOWS:

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>HOW ATTENDED</u>	<u>PORTION ATTENDED</u>
1	CHAIR	JAMIE ENGLISH	IN PERSON	ALL
2		JIM MOODY	IN PERSON	ALL
3	V-CHAIR	MICHAEL NEWMAN	IN PERSON	ALL
4		PAM FEAGLE	ABSENT	NONE
5		THOMAS DEMPS	IN PERSON	ALL

A FULL BOARD BEING PRESENT.

COUNTY STAFF ATTENDED THE MEETING AS FOLLOWS:

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>HOW ATTENDED</u>	<u>PORTION ATTENDED</u>
CO ADMINISTRATOR	LAWANDA PEMBERTON	IN PERSON	ALL
ASST CO ADMIN	MARSHA DURDEN	IN PERSON	ALL
COUNTY ATTORNEY	CONRAD BISHOP	IN PERSON	ALL

COUNTY CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS ATTENDED THE MEETING AS FOLLOWS:

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>HOW ATTENDED</u>	<u>PORTION ATTENDED</u>
CLERK OF COURT	GARY KNOWLES	IN PERSON	ALL
DEPUTY CLERK	SALINA GRUBBS	IN PERSON	ALL

COMMISSIONER DEMPS LED THE BOARD IN PRAYER, FOLLOWED BY THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG. BUSINESS WAS TRANSACTED AS FOLLOWS:

THE CHAIRMAN READ INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONFERENCE CALL-IN LINE.

3. SHANNON MILLINOR TO DISCUSS DREDGING IN THE CEDAR ISLAND CANALS.

DISCUSSION:

SHANNON MILLINOR, KEATON BEACH-CAPTAINS HAVE CLEANED UP AS MUCH DEBRIS FROM THE CANALS AS THEY CAN. DUE TO THE AMOUNT OF MUD, THEIR BOATS CAN'T CLEAN UP THE CANALS ANYMORE. WHERE ARE WE AT ON THE DREDGING OF THE CANALS?

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR-THE DREDGING IS ALLOCATED OUT OF THE POT ONE FUNDS OF THE RESTORE ACT FUNDS. THE TOTAL THAT WILL BE AVAILABLE BETWEEN YEAR 2027 TO 2031, BECAUSE IT'S A 15-YEAR BP PROCEEDS, WILL BE JUST A LITTLE OVER \$4 MILLION DOLLARS. AS OF OCTOBER, WE HAD \$2,884,126 AVAILABLE. WE HAVE \$48,500 OBLIGATED FOR PERMITTING, DESIGNING AND ENGINEERING STUDY THAT IS JUST ABOUT FINISHED. ONCE WE CLOSE OUT THAT GRANT, WE CAN APPLY FOR THE FUNDS (\$2 MILLION DOLLARS) TO START, BUT IT MAY TAKE A YEAR FOR APPROVAL FROM TREASURY.

SHANNON MILLINOR- IS THE COUNTY AWARE THAT THE LONGER IT TAKES TO DREDGE, THE MORE IT WILL COST?

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR- THAT IS WHY WE AMENDED OUR SEP FOR THE POT THREE FUNDS TO ADD \$1.5 MILLION DOLLARS TO THE PROJECT.

SHANNON MILLINOR- CAN YOU CONTACT THE DEP AND ASK FOR AN EMERGENCY GRANT?

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR- THERE WAS ONLY AN AUTHORIZATION FOR THE BARGES, THEY WON'T AUTHORIZE FOR ANY OTHER TYPE OF DEBRIS REMOVAL NOR SAND REMOVAL. WE CAN POSSIBLY HAVE OUR CONTRACTORS TRY TO PICK THAT DEBRIS OUT OF THE CANALS, BUT IT'S NOT GOING TO SOLVE THE ISSUE WITH THE SANDBAR. SINCE THE BOARD HAS EXTENDED THE STATE OF EMERGENCY, WE CAN ENTER AN ADMISSION TO THE STATE TO SEE IF THERE IS ANYTHING THEY CAN DO TO HELP, AS FAR AS ANY TYPE OF EMERGENCY DREDGE TO ADDRESS THAT ISSUE.

4. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS MOORING IN THE STEINHATCHEE RIVER.

DISCUSSION:

COUNTY ATTORNEY READ FLORIDA STATUTES 327.4107 AND 327.4109.

COUNTY ATTORNEY-SUGGEST THE BOARD TO HAVE A JOINT MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS WITH DIXIE COUNTY TO MAKE AN EFFORT TO REPAIR THE ORDINANCES THAT ARE NOT IN CONFLICT WITH REGARDS TO THE STEINHATCHEE RIVER. ALSO SUGGEST THAT THE BOARD GET WITH OUR REPRESENTATIVES TO GET THEM TO UNDERSTAND WHAT THE PROBLEM IS.

COMMISSIONER NEWMAN- I'M NOT OPPOSED TO GOING AND BEING THE SPOKESPERSON BEFORE THE BOARD IN DIXIE COUNTY ABOUT THIS JOINT SESSION AND ALSO OUR STATE REPRESENTATIVES. I CONTINUE TO HEAR GREAT CONCERNS OF MOORING IN THE STEINHATCHEE RIVER AND THE SAFETY AND I'VE ALSO SPOKEN WITH INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NO ISSUE WITH MOORING.

CHAIRPERSON-ARE WE GOING TO ACCOMPLISH ANYTHING BY BOTH COMING TOGETHER?

COUNTY ATTORNEY-FROM MY EXPERIENCE, IT'S HARD TO GET FWC TO DO WHAT THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO. THE STATUTE PUTS THE BURDEN ON FWC. HOW DO YOU GET THEM TO, BY TALKING TO YOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

CAPTAIN MIKE BAKER, STEINHATCHEE-I'M SURE FWC IS NOT THE ONLY ONE THAT CAN HANDLE THAT. WHY CAN'T WE TAKE CARE OF IT NOW? I'M CONCERNED WITH SEWAGE DUMPING IN THE RIVER.

PASTOR ROLAND WATSON-I DID PREVIOUSLY CONTACT FWC ABOUT THE DESOLATE BOATS.

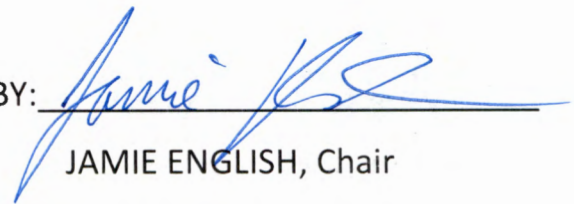
DANNY ELLISON, KEATON BEACH-RECOMMEND HAVE A SEWER PUMP STATION PUT IN FOR THE BOATS TO GO DUMP THE SEWAGE.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR TO COORDINATE A JOINT MEETING WITH DIXIE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND TO INCLUDE THE STATE REPRESENTATIVES.

THE HOUR BEING APPROXIMATELY 7:43 PM, AND THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS, THE WORKSHOP MEETING WAS ADJOURNED, SUBJECT TO CALL.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA

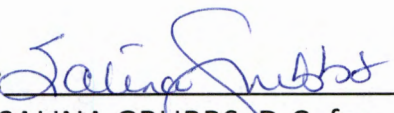
BY:



JAMIE ENGLISH, Chair

ATTEST:

BY:



SALINA GRUBBS, D.C. for
GARY KNOWLES, Clerk

The Bishop Law Firm, P.A.
Attorneys at Law

CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR.
CONRAD C. "SONNY" BISHOP, III
POST OFFICE BOX 167
411 N. WASHINGTON STREET
PERRY, FLORIDA 32348

IN MEMORIAL OF
KATHLEEN MCCARTHY BISHOP 1966-2013
(850) 584-6113
FAX (850) 584-2433

October 23, 2023

VIA E-MAIL

Ms. Lawanda Pemberton
County Administrator
County Offices
201 E. Green Street
Perry, Florida 32347

Re: Vessels

Dear LaWanda:

Enclosed please find:

- 1. A copy of 327.4107 Florida Statutes. Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of this state.
- 2. A copy of 327.4109 Florida Statutes. Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions; penalties.

Please put a copy of this in the packet for the workshop.

Thank you and I hope you are doing fine.

Respectfully,



Conrad C. Bishop, Jr.

CCB/kp

Enclosures

Cc: Hon. Gary Knowles (via e-mail)
Ms. Salina Grubbs (via e-mail)

2023 Florida Statutes

[< Back to Statute Search](#)

Title XXIV VESSELS

Chapter 327 VESSEL SAFETY

SECTION 4107 Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of this state.

327.4107 Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of this state.—

(1) To prevent vessels in neglected or deteriorating condition from reaching a likely and foreseeable state of disrepair, a vessel that is at risk of becoming derelict pursuant to subsection (2) may not anchor on, moor on, or occupy the waters of this state.

(2) An officer of the commission or of a law enforcement agency specified in s. [327.70](#) may determine that a vessel is at risk of becoming derelict if any of the following conditions exist:

(a) The vessel is taking on or has taken on water without an effective means to dewater.

(b) Spaces on the vessel that are designed to be enclosed are incapable of being sealed off or remain open to the elements for extended periods of time.

(c) The vessel has broken loose or is in danger of breaking loose from its anchor.

(d) The vessel is listing due to water intrusion.

(e) The vessel does not have an effective means of propulsion for safe navigation within 72 hours after the vessel owner or operator receives telephonic notice, in-person notice recorded on an agency-approved body camera, or written notice, which may be provided by facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means, stating such from an officer, and the vessel owner or operator is unable to provide a receipt, proof of purchase, or other documentation of having ordered necessary parts for vessel repair. The commission may adopt rules to implement this paragraph.

(f) The vessel is tied to an unlawful or unpermitted structure or mooring.

(3) A person who anchors or moors a vessel at risk of becoming derelict on the waters of this state or allows such a vessel to occupy such water's commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. [327.73](#).

(4) The penalty under this section is in addition to other penalties provided by law.

(5) The commission, an officer of the commission, or a law enforcement agency or

[Privacy Policy](#) | [View Full Site](#)

Copyright © 2000-2023 State of Florida.

this state shall be held harmless for all damages to the at-risk vessel resulting from such relocation unless the damage results from gross negligence or willful misconduct as these terms are defined in s. [823.11](#).

(6) This section does not apply to a vessel that is moored to a private dock or wet slip with the consent of the owner for the purpose of receiving repairs.

(7) The commission may establish a derelict vessel prevention program to address vessels at risk of becoming derelict. Such program may, but is not required to, include:

(a) Removal, relocation, and destruction of vessels declared a public nuisance, derelict or at risk of becoming derelict, or lost or abandoned in accordance with s. [327.53\(7\)](#), s. [327.73\(1\)\(aa\)](#), s. [705.103\(2\)](#) and (4), or s. [823.11\(3\)](#).

(b) Creation of a vessel turn-in program allowing the owner of a vessel determined by law enforcement to be at risk of becoming derelict in accordance with this section to turn his or her vessel and vessel title over to the commission to be destroyed without penalty.

(c) Providing for removal and destruction of an abandoned vessel for which an owner cannot be identified or the owner of which is deceased and no heir is interested in acquiring the vessel.

(d) Purchase of anchor line, anchors, and other equipment necessary for securing vessels at risk of becoming derelict.

(e) Creating or acquiring moorings designated for securing vessels at risk of becoming derelict.

The commission may adopt rules to implement this subsection. Implementation of the derelict vessel prevention program shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature and shall be funded by the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund or the Florida Coastal Protection Trust Fund.

History.—s. 1, ch. 2016-108; s. 4, ch. 2017-163; s. 12, ch. 2021-184; s. 6, ch. 2022-142.

[Privacy Policy](#) [View Full Site](#)

Copyright © 2000-2023 State of Florida.

The Florida Senate

2021 Florida Statutes (Including 2021B Session)

<p><u>Title XXIV</u> VESSELS</p>	<p><u>Chapter 327</u> VESSEL SAFETY</p> <p><u>Entire Chapter</u></p>	<p>SECTION 4109 Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions; penalties.</p>
--------------------------------------	--	---

327.4109 Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions; penalties. —

(1)(a) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure may not anchor or moor such that the nearest approach of the anchored or moored vessel or floating structure is:

1. Within 150 feet of any public or private marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or other public vessel launching or loading facility;
2. Within 500 feet of a superyacht repair facility. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "superyacht repair facility" means a facility that services or repairs a yacht with a water line of 120 feet or more in length; or
3. Within 100 feet outward from the marked boundary of a public mooring field or a lesser distance if approved by the commission upon request of a local government within which the mooring field is located. The commission may adopt rules to implement this subparagraph.

(b) This subsection does not apply to:

1. A vessel owned or operated by a governmental entity.
2. A construction or dredging vessel on an active job site.
3. A commercial fishing vessel actively engaged in commercial fishing.
4. A vessel actively engaged in recreational fishing if the persons onboard are actively tending hook and line fishing gear or nets.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an owner or operator of a vessel may anchor or moor within 150 feet of any public or private marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or other public vessel launching or loading facility; within 500 feet of a superyacht repair facility; or within 100 feet outward from the marked boundary of a public mooring field if:

(a) The vessel suffers a mechanical failure that poses an unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons onboard such vessel. The owner or operator of the vessel may anchor or moor for 5 business days or until the vessel is repaired, whichever occurs first.

(b) Imminent or existing weather conditions in the vicinity of the vessel pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons onboard such vessel. The owner or operator of the vessel may anchor or moor until weather conditions no longer pose such risk. During a hurricane or tropical storm, weather conditions are deemed to no longer pose an unreasonable risk of harm when the hurricane or tropical storm warning affecting the area has expired.

(3) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure may not anchor or moor within the marked boundary of a public mooring field unless the owner or operator has a lawful right to do so by contractual agreement or other business arrangement.

(4) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure may not anchor, moor, tie, or otherwise affix or allow the vessel or floating structure to remain anchored, moored, tied, or otherwise affixed to an unpermitted, unauthorized, or otherwise unlawful object that is on or affixed to the bottom of the waters of this state. This subsection does not apply to a private mooring owned by the owner of privately owned submerged lands.

(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. ~~327.73~~(1)(bb).

(6)(a) As used in this subsection, and applied only for the purposes of the study required by this subsection and not for any other purposes, the term "long-term stored vessel" means a vessel on the waters of the state which is not under the supervision and control of a person capable of operating, maintaining, or moving it from one location to another and which has remained anchored or moored outside of a public mooring field for at least 30 days out of a 60-day period.

(b) The commission shall conduct, or contract with a private vendor to conduct, for not longer than 2 years, a study of the impacts of long-term stored vessels on local communities and this state.

(c) The study shall:

1. Investigate whether, and to what extent, long-term stored vessels and vessels anchored or moored outside of public mooring fields for more than 30 days contribute to the number of derelict and abandoned vessels on the waters of the state.

2. Investigate the impacts of long-term stored vessels, vessels anchored or moored outside of public mooring fields for more than 30 days, and vessels moored within public mooring fields on the local and state economies; public safety; public boat ramps, staging docks, and public marinas; and the environment during and after significant tropical storm and hurricane events.

3. Provide recommendations for appropriate management options for long-term stored vessels and vessels anchored or moored outside public mooring fields for more than 30 days to mitigate any identified negative impacts to local communities and this state.

(d) The commission shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives within 6 months after the study is completed.

(e) This subsection is contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature.

(f) This subsection expires January 1, 2024.

History.—s. 6, ch. 2017-163; s. 2, ch. 2019-54; s. 14, ch. 2021-184.

Disclaimer: The information on this system is unverified. The journals or printed bills of the respective chambers should be consulted for official purposes.

Copyright © 2000- 2023 State of Florida.

4

Salina Grubbs

From: Marsha Durden <mdurden@taylorcountygov.com>
Sent: Monday, October 23, 2023 3:19 PM
To: Gary Knowles; Salina Grubbs
Subject: ADDITIONAL PACKET INFORMATION FOR ITEM 4 OF THE WORKSHOP
Attachments: Chapter 327 Section 4109 - 2023 Florida Statutes.pdf; Chapter 327 Section 4107 - 2023 Florida Statutes.pdf



Marsha Durden
Assistant County Administrator
mdurden@taylorcountygov.com
Phone: 850-838-3500 ext. 7
www.taylorcountygov.com

Menu**2023 Florida Statutes**[< Back to Statute Search Results](#)

Title XXIV VESSELS

Chapter 327 VESSEL SAFETY

SECTION 4109 Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions; penalties.

327.4109 Anchoring or mooring prohibited; exceptions; penalties.—

(1)(a) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure may not anchor or moor such that the nearest approach of the anchored or moored vessel or floating structure is:

1. Within 150 feet of any public or private marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or other public vessel launching or loading facility;
2. Within 500 feet of a superyacht repair facility. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "superyacht repair facility" means a facility that services or repairs a yacht with a water line of 120 feet or more in length;

or

3. Within 100 feet outward from the marked boundary of a public mooring field or a lesser distance if approved by the commission upon request of a local government within which the mooring field is located. The commission may adopt rules to implement this subparagraph.

(b) This subsection does not apply to:

1. A vessel owned or operated by a governmental entity.
2. A construction or dredging vessel on an active job site.
3. A commercial fishing vessel actively engaged in commercial fishing.
4. A vessel actively engaged in recreational fishing if the persons onboard are actively tending hook and line fishing gear or nets.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an owner or operator of a vessel may anchor or moor within 150 feet of any public or private marina, boat ramp, boatyard, or other public vessel launching or loading facility; within

[Privacy Policy](#) | [View Full Site](#)

Copyright © 2000-2023 State of Florida.

(b) Imminent or existing weather conditions in the vicinity of the vessel pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons onboard

(b) Imminent or existing weather conditions in the vicinity of the vessel pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the vessel or the persons onboard such vessel. The owner or operator of the vessel may anchor or moor until weather conditions no longer pose such risk. During a hurricane or tropical storm, weather conditions are deemed to no longer pose an unreasonable risk of harm when the hurricane or tropical storm warning affecting the area has expired.

(3) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure may not anchor or moor within the marked boundary of a public mooring field unless the owner or operator has a lawful right to do so by contractual agreement or other business arrangement.

(4) The owner or operator of a vessel or floating structure may not anchor, moor, tie, or otherwise affix or allow the vessel or floating structure to remain anchored, moored, tied, or otherwise affixed to an unpermitted, unauthorized, or otherwise unlawful object that is on or affixed to the bottom of the waters of this state. This subsection does not apply to a private mooring owned by the owner of privately owned submerged lands.

(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. 327.73(1)(bb).

(6)(a) As used in this subsection, and applied only for the purposes of the study required by this subsection and not for any other purposes, the term "long-term stored vessel" means a vessel on the waters of the state which is not under the supervision and control of a person capable of operating, maintaining, or moving it from one location to another and which has remained anchored or moored outside of a public mooring field for at least 30 days out of a 60-day period.

(b) The commission shall conduct, or contract with a private vendor to conduct, for not longer than 2 years, a study of the impacts of long-term stored vessels on local communities and this state.

(c) The study shall:

1. Investigate whether, and to what extent, long-term stored vessels and vessels anchored or moored outside of public mooring fields for more than 30 days contribute to the number of derelict and abandoned vessels on the waters of the state.

2. Investigate the impacts of long-term stored vessels, vessels

[Privacy Policy](#) | [View Full Site](#)

Copyright © 2000-2023 State of Florida.

3. Provide recommendations for appropriate management options for long-term stored vessels and vessels anchored or moored outside public

3. Provide recommendations for appropriate management options for long-term stored vessels and vessels anchored or moored outside public mooring fields for more than 30 days to mitigate any identified negative impacts to local communities and this state.

(d) The commission shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives within 6 months after the study is completed.

(e) This subsection is contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature.

(f) This subsection expires January 1, 2024.

History.—s. 6, ch. 2017-163; s. 2, ch. 2019-54; s. 14, ch. 2021-184.

[Privacy Policy](#) | [View Full Site](#)

Copyright © 2000-2023 State of Florida.

[Menu](#)

2023 Florida Statutes

[< Back to Statute Search](#)

Title XXIV VESSELS

Chapter 327 VESSEL SAFETY

SECTION 4107 Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of this state.

327.4107 Vessels at risk of becoming derelict on waters of this state.—

(1) To prevent vessels in neglected or deteriorating condition from reaching a likely and foreseeable state of disrepair, a vessel that is at risk of becoming derelict pursuant to subsection (2) may not anchor on, moor on, or occupy the waters of this state.

(2) An officer of the commission or of a law enforcement agency specified in s. [327.70](#) may determine that a vessel is at risk of becoming derelict if any of the following conditions exist:

(a) The vessel is taking on or has taken on water without an effective means to dewater.

(b) Spaces on the vessel that are designed to be enclosed are incapable of being sealed off or remain open to the elements for extended periods of time.

(c) The vessel has broken loose or is in danger of breaking loose from its anchor.

(d) The vessel is listing due to water intrusion.

(e) The vessel does not have an effective means of propulsion for safe navigation within 72 hours after the vessel owner or operator receives telephonic notice, in-person notice recorded on an agency-approved body camera, or written notice, which may be provided by facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means, stating such from an officer, and the vessel owner or operator is unable to provide a receipt, proof of purchase, or other documentation of having ordered necessary parts for

[Privacy Policy](#) | [View Full Site](#)

Copyright © 2000-2023 State of Florida.

such waters commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. [327.73](#).

such waters commits a noncriminal infraction, punishable as provided in s. **327.73**.

(4) The penalty under this section is in addition to other penalties provided by law.

(5) The commission, an officer of the commission, or a law enforcement agency or officer specified in s. **327.70** may relocate or cause to be relocated an at-risk vessel found to be in violation of this section to a distance greater than 20 feet from a mangrove or upland vegetation. The commission, an officer of the commission, or a law enforcement agency or officer acting pursuant to this subsection upon waters of this state shall be held harmless for all damages to the at-risk vessel resulting from such relocation unless the damage results from gross negligence or willful misconduct as these terms are defined in s. **823.11**.

(6) This section does not apply to a vessel that is moored to a private dock or wet slip with the consent of the owner for the purpose of receiving repairs.

(7) The commission may establish a derelict vessel prevention program to address vessels at risk of becoming derelict. Such program may, but is not required to, include:

(a) Removal, relocation, and destruction of vessels declared a public nuisance, derelict or at risk of becoming derelict, or lost or abandoned in accordance with s. **327.53**(7), s. **327.73**(1)(aa), s. **705.103**(2) and (4), or s. **823.11**(3).

(b) Creation of a vessel turn-in program allowing the owner of a vessel determined by law enforcement to be at risk of becoming derelict in accordance with this section to turn his or her vessel and vessel title over to the commission to be destroyed without penalty.

(c) Providing for removal and destruction of an abandoned vessel for which an owner cannot be identified or the owner of which is deceased and no heir is interested in acquiring the vessel.

(d) Purchase of anchor line, anchors, and other equipment necessary for securing vessels at risk of becoming derelict.

(e) Creating or acquiring moorings designated for securing vessels at risk of becoming derelict.

[Privacy Policy](#) | [View Full Site](#)

Copyright © 2000-2023 State of Florida.

History.—s. 1, ch. 2016-108; s. 4, ch. 2017-163; s. 12, ch. 2021-184; s. 6, ch. 2022-142.

History.—s. 1, ch. 2016-108; s. 4, ch. 2017-163; s. 12, ch. 2021-184; s. 6, ch. 2022-142.

[Privacy Policy](#) | [View Full Site](#)

Copyright © 2000-2023 State of Florida.
