

## GLOSSARY

Activity--Any project and such other human action within the river area which is regulated or permitted by the Department of Natural Resources.

Aesthetic Values--Scenic characteristics or amenities of the river in its essentially natural state or condition, and the maintenance thereof.

Benthic Communities--Any sovereignty submerged land where any of the following associations of indigenous interdependent plants and animals occur: grass beds, algal beds, sponge beds, octocoral patches or beds, hard coral patches or reefs, and tidal swamps, including mangroves, identified in any reports submitted pursuant to Section 18-21.004(2)(c), FAC. Communities is intended to reflect identifiable assemblages of organisms as opposed to scattered or single individuals.

Best Possible Technology--The most advanced technology which provides the maximum protection possible for the public health, safety, and welfare, and which minimizes to the greatest degree possible any adverse impacts of mining on the watershed. Best possible technology may include, but is not limited to: innovative reclamation techniques; augmentation of public water supplies that could be adversely affected by mining activities; construction of secondary containment structures or other measures to ensure against catastrophic failure of primary containment structures; below-grade slime ponds; elimination of mine site rock dryers; and zero point discharge; provided, however, such requirements shall not be required if the applicant demonstrates they are technologically infeasible. In ascertaining the best possible technology, economic disadvantages shall only be considered relevant when analyzed in relation to other applicants conducting mining activities in the watershed.

Channel--A trench, the bottom of which is normally covered entirely by water, with the upper edges of its sides normally below water.

Conservation--The wise use of native habitats other than those required to be preserved. Conservation areas often consist of native habitat that has been set aside to fulfill open space requirements.

Coordinating Council--The council created by Subsection 258.501(6), Florida Statutes, namely the Myakka River Management Coordinating Council.

Department--The Department of Natural Resources.

Discharge--To allow or cause water to flow. (Applicant's Handbook, Management and Storage of Surface Waters, SJRWMD, 1988.)

Division--The Division of Recreation and Parks of the Department of Natural Resources.

Dock--A fixed or floating structure, including moorings, used for the purpose of berthing buoyant vessels.

Dredge and Fill--Any construction activity that results in the excavation or fill of wetlands and surface waters.

Easement--A non-possessory interest in sovereignty lands created by a grant or agreement which confers upon the applicant the limited right, liberty, and privilege to use said lands for a specific purpose and for a specific time.

Enhancement--The restoration of an altered aquatic, upland, or wetland habitat to its original native condition.

Executive Board--The Governor and Cabinet sitting as the head of the Department of Natural Resources.

Exotic Species--Refers to any undesirable organism that is not native or indigenous in the area where it occurs (e.g., Brazilian pepper, Australian pine, hydrilla, water hyacinth, punk tree, muskovy duck, fire ants, and armadillo).

Hammock--Those broad-leafed forests that range from very dry (xeric) to seasonally flooded (mesic-hydric) conditions. Hammocks are probably the most confusing and variable of plant associations in Florida and are often confused with true forested wetlands or hardwood swamps. The two main differences between hammock and hardwood swamp are hydroperiod and dominant vegetation. Hammocks, as opposed to swamps, are sometimes inundated, but not of a sufficient duration to support a dominance of aquatic trees. Hammocks along the Myakka River are typically dominated by mesic trees, such as live oak, laurel oak, and cabbage palm.

Hardwood Swamp--Those wooded areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support and under normal circumstances do support a prevalence of aquatic trees and other life requiring saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. The most common hardwood swamp along the Myakka River is either single species or mixed associations of deciduous hardwood trees such as popash, red maple, black tupelo, water locust, and Florida elm.

K-selected Species--A term applied to describe certain characteristics of organisms' life cycles. In general, a K-selected species has slower development, delayed reproduction, larger body size, a lifespan greater than one year, lives in more constant and predictable environments, and has a fairly constant population size at or near the carrying capacity of the environment.

Landing--A place for the coming to shore or of the going or putting ashore.

Maintenance--Remedial work of a nature as may affect the safety of any dam, impoundment, reservoir, or appurtenant work or works, but excludes routine custodial maintenance [Section 373.403(8), Florida Statutes].

Major New Infrastructure Facility--Such facilities which would have the effect of stimulating or encouraging growth.

Mean High Water--The average height of the high tides over a 19-year period. For shorter periods of observation, "mean high water" means the average height

of the high waters after corrections are applied to eliminate known variations and to reduce the result to the equivalent of a mean 19-year value.

Native Habitats--Those areas of Sarasota County described in the Sarasota County Habitat Study, and/or generally located on the Sarasota County Habitat Map with the exceptions of the Intensive Agriculture and Developed Features Habitat.

Nuisance Species--Refers to any biologically undesirable organism that is native or naturalized in the area where it occurs (e.g., cattail).

Pier--A structure built extending over the water and supported by pillars or piles; used as a landing place.

Preservation--The perpetual maintenance of habitats in their existing (or restored) native condition.

Public Interest--Demonstrable environmental, social, and economic benefits which would accrue to the public at large as a result of a proposed action, and which would clearly exceed all demonstrable environmental, social, and economic costs of the proposed action. In determining the public interest in a request for use, sale, lease, or transfer of interest in sovereignty lands or severance of materials from sovereignty lands, the board shall consider the ultimate project and purpose to be served by said use, sale, lease, or transfer of lands or materials.

Public Necessity--Those services provided by persons regulated by the Public Service Commission, or which are provided by rural cooperatives, municipalities, or other governmental agencies, including electricity, telephone, public water and wastewater, and structures necessary for the provision of these services.

Public Utilities--Those services, provided by persons regulated by the Public Service Commission, or which are provided by rural cooperatives, municipalities, or other governmental agencies, including electricity,

telephone, public water and wastewater services, and structures necessary for the provision of these services.

Resource Value--Any one or more of the specific economic, scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or ecological features associated with the river area as determined by the coordinating council.

Resource Management Agreement--A contractual agreement between the Board and one or more parties which does not create an interest in real property, but merely authorizes conduct of certain management activities on lands held by the Board.

Riparian Rights--The legal rights regarding a waterway which belong to one who owns land bordering upon it.

River Area--That corridor of land beneath and surrounding the Myakka River from river mile 7.5 to river mile 41.5, together with a corridor extending from the center of the river to the maximum upland extent of wetlands vegetation.

River Corridor--A broad, continuous linear connection of land and water that includes but may extend beyond the wetland extent of the designated river area. For the purpose of this plan, the river corridor roughly extends for one geographic section (5,000 feet) in width on each side of the Myakka River from river mile 7.5 to river mile 41.5.

River Mile--A distance of one-statutory mile along the river course beginning from the mouth of the river to the river's headwaters.

Shall--Often used to denote an obligation or direction to do some act. As used in statutes, contracts and the like, this word is generally imperative or mandatory.

Shore Protection Structures--A type of coastal construction designed to minimize the rate of erosion. Coastal construction includes any work or

activity which is likely to have a material physical effect on existing coastal conditions or natural shore processes.

Should--Ordinarily implying duty or obligation but with implications of uncertainty. In this plan, should is used as a suggestion to regulatory agencies or private interests to implement an action.

Spoil--Materials dredged from sovereignty lands which are redeposited or discarded by any means, onto either sovereignty lands or uplands.

Unimpacted Areas--Portions of the river area which have no road, transmission lines, utility, or other man-made intrusions crossing the river.

Water-dependent Activity--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, submerged or sovereignty lands is an integral part of the activity.

Watershed--The hydrological basin of the Myakka River that covers approximately 550 square miles in Sarasota, Manatee, Hardee and DeSoto Counties.

Wetland--Those lowland areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support and under normal circumstances do support a prevalence of aquatic vegetation and other life requiring saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction.

Wild and Scenic Protection Zone--A proposed upland buffer that extends 220 feet on each side of the Wild and Scenic segment of the Myakka River (i.e., from river mile 7.5 to river mile 41.5) measured from the landward edge of the river area.

Will--Often used to denote an obligation or direction to do some act. As used in statutes, contracts and the like, this word is generally imperative or mandatory.