## Florida Senate - 2008

**By** the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senators Jones and Bennett

592-06008-08

20081242c1

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to environmental permitting; requiring the
3	Department of Environmental Protection to conduct a study
4	and implement a plan to provide parity in salaries for
5	permitting staff and submit such plan to the President of
6	the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives,
7	and the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental
8	Relations; requiring the department to develop a plan to
9	implement the remaining phases of an e-permitting program
10	and submit such plan to the President of the Senate, the
11	Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
12	Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations;
13	prohibiting local governments from requiring the
14	production of certain written documentation from the
15	Department of Environmental Protection or a water
16	management district showing that a project does not
17	require a particular permit; amending s. 403.061, F.S.;
18	revising the department's powers and duties to include
19	maintaining a list of projects or activities that
20	applicants may consider when developing proposals for
21	certain projects or activities; amending s. 403.813, F.S.;
22	prohibiting a local government from requiring further
23	verification from the department for certain projects that
24	are exempt from permit requirements other than a general
25	permit; revising a provision relating to the replacement
26	or repair of existing docks and piers; providing an
27	effective date.
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29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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31	Section 1. The Department of Environmental Protection shall
32	conduct a study to develop a plan that will implement parity in
33	salaries for environmental permitting staff. The department shall
34	phase in the plan over 3 years, beginning with the 2009-2010
35	fiscal year. The plan must include salaries that are comparable
36	to salaries for similar positions within water management
37	districts, local governments, and the marine construction
38	industry. The plan must enable the department to obtain and
39	retain qualified staff who are involved with environmental
40	resource permitting and related wetlands permit programs at the
41	state and district levels. The department shall submit the plan
42	to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
43	Representatives, and the Legislative Committee on
44	Intergovernmental Relations by November 1, 2008.
45	Section 2. The Department of Environmental Protection shall
46	develop a project management plan that implements the remaining
47	phases of an e-permitting program that allows for timely
48	submittal, processing, and exchange of information relating to
49	permit applications and compliance. The plan must include an
50	implementation timetable, estimated costs, and transaction fees.
51	The department shall submit the plan to the President of the
52	Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
53	Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations by November
54	<u>1, 2008.</u>
55	Section 3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to
56	the contrary, a local government may not require the production
57	of written documentation from the Department of Environmental
58	Protection or a water management district showing that a project

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59	does not require a permit pursuant to s. 403.813(2), Florida
60	Statutes.
61	Section 4. Present subsection (40) of section 403.061,
62	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (41), and a new
63	subsection (40) is added to that section to read:
64	403.061 Department; powers and dutiesThe department
65	shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit
66	pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules
67	adopted and promulgated by it, for this purpose to:
68	(40) Maintain a list of projects or activities that
69	applicants may consider when developing proposals to meet the
70	requirements of chapter 253, chapter 373, or this chapter. The
71	contents of such a list are not a rule as defined in s.
72	120.52(15), and listing a specific project or activity does not
73	imply approval by the department for such project or activity.
74	Each county government shall develop an inventory of projects or
75	activities for inclusion on the list by obtaining input from
76	local stakeholder groups in the public, private, and nonprofit
77	sectors, including local governments, port authorities, marine
78	contractors, other representatives of the marine construction
79	industry, environmental or conservation organizations, and other
80	interested parties.
81	
82	The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with
83	its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on
84	reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to
85	humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.

86 Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 403.813, 87 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.--88 89 (2) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 90 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, and a local government may not 91 require further verification from the department for activities 92 93 associated with the following types of projects; however, except 94 as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this 95 subsection does not relieve relieves an applicant from any 96 requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by 97 the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management district in its governmental or proprietary 98 99 capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution 100 control programs authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal governments: 101

(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 and dolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers and 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:

112 1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface area 113 for a dock which is located in an area designated as Outstanding 114 Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of over-water surface 115 area for a dock which is located in an area which is not 116 designated as Outstanding Florida Waters;

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117 2. Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is a 118 floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve filling 119 or dredging other than that necessary to install the pilings;

120 3. Shall not substantially impede the flow of water or121 create a navigational hazard;

4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities
associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat
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.

137 (C) The installation and maintenance to design 138 specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where 139 navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the 140 installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of 141 the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists 142 and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be less than 143 30 feet wide and will involve the removal of less than 25 cubic 144 yards of material from the waters of the state, and the maintenance to design specifications of such ramps; however, the 145

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146 material to be removed shall be placed upon a self-contained 147 upland site so as to prevent the escape of the spoil material 148 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 <u>approximately</u> the same location and <u>no larger in size and in substantially the same</u> configuration and dimensions as the <u>existing</u> dock or pier <del>being</del> replaced or repaired..

(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.

161 The performance of maintenance dredging of existing (f) 162 manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge structures, and 163 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 164 drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been 165 recorded in the public records of the county, where the spoil 166 material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, 167 upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil 168 material into the waters of the state, provided that no more 169 dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the 170 canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and 171 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original 172 design specifications or configurations, provided that the work 173 is conducted in compliance with s. 370.12(2)(d), provided that no 174 significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural

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areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and best 175 176 management practices for erosion and sediment control are 177 utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent 178 turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious substances 179 from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of previously dredged 180 181 portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-182 of-way or drainage easements, an entity that seeks an exemption 183 must notify the department or water management district, as applicable, at least 30 days prior to dredging and provide 184 documentation of original design specifications or configurations 185 186 where such exist. This exemption applies to all canals and 187 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements constructed 188 189 prior to April 3, 1970, and to those canals and previously 190 dredged portions of natural water bodies constructed on or after 191 April 3, 1970, pursuant to all necessary state permits. This 192 exemption does not apply to the removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters. 193 194 When no previous permit has been issued by the Board of Trustees 195 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army 196 Corps of Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of 197 the existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such 198 maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 199 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the 200 Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the 201 permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair 202 market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for 203 material removed during such maintenance dredging. However, no

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204 charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during 205 such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The 206 removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, 207 proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance 208 dredging shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the 209 Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

210 The maintenance of existing insect control structures, (a) 211 dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, provided that spoil 212 material is deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site 213 which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into waters of the state. In the case of insect control structures, if the 214 215 cost of using a self-contained upland spoil site is so excessive, 216 as determined by the Department of Health, pursuant to s. 217 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control, thenexisting spoil sites or dikes may be used, upon notification to 218 219 the department. In the case of insect control where upland spoil 220 sites are not used pursuant to this exemption, turbidity control 221 devices shall be used to confine the spoil material discharge to that area previously disturbed when the receiving body of water 222 223 is used as a potable water supply, is designated as shellfish 224 harvesting waters, or functions as a habitat for commercially or 225 recreationally important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no 226 more dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the 227 dike or irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design 228 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,

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and the length of the culvert shall not be changed. However, the material used for the culvert may be different from the original.

234 The construction of private docks of 1,000 square feet (i) or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially 235 236 created waterways where such construction will not violate 237 existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect 238 flood control. This exemption does not apply to the construction 239 of vertical seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed 240 construction is within an existing manmade canal where the 241 shoreline is currently occupied in whole or part by vertical 242 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.

247 The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle foot (1)248 bridges and vehicular bridges that are 100 feet or less in length 249 and two lanes or less in width, provided that no more dredging or filling of submerged lands is performed other than that which is 250 251 necessary to replace or repair pilings and that the structure to 252 be replaced or repaired is the same length, the same 253 configuration, and in the same location as the original bridge. 254 No debris from the original bridge shall be allowed to remain in 255 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.

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(n) The replacement or repair of subaqueous transmission
and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of
waters of the state.

263 The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or  $(\circ)$ other surface waters where such construction is between and 264 265 adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and 266 uniform seawall construction line with the existing seawalls; is 267 no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate existing 268 water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood 269 control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the construction of vertical seawalls is limited to the circumstances and purposes 270 271 stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. This paragraph does not affect 272 the permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules 273 must clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute an 274 exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

275 The restoration of existing insect control impoundment (p) 276 dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such impoundments 277 shall be connected to tidally influenced waters for 6 months each 278 year beginning September 1 and ending February 28 if feasible or 279 operated in accordance with an impoundment management plan 280 approved by the department. A dike restoration may involve no 281 more dredging than is necessary to restore the dike to its 282 original design specifications. For the purposes of this 283 paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of 284 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

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289 land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface and if the 290 facilities:

291 1. Comply with all regulations or ordinances applicable to292 stormwater management and adopted by a city or county;

293 2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or 294 sale; and

295 Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility exempted 3. 296 or permitted by the department under this chapter which has 297 sufficient capacity and treatment capability as specified in this 298 chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city, county, 299 special district with drainage responsibility, or water 300 management district; however, this exemption does not authorize 301 discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior 302 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:

308 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of 309 natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a 310 depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever is 311 less;

312 2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall be 313 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will prevent the 314 reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except 315 when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife 316 islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental

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317 entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands
318 as a part of a restoration or enhancement project;

319 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent with320 state water quality standards; and

4. 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, except when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or enhancement project.

328 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this 329 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(s) The construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, provided that such structures:

333 1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of 334 supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when 335 not in use;

336 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously 337 permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the 338 Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or 339 do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square 340 feet in an Outstanding Florida Water, when associated with a dock 341 that is exempt under this subsection or associated with a 342 permitted dock with no defined boat slip or attached to a 343 bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking 344 structure;

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Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring 345 3. 346 vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not 347 substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational 348 hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of 349 adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 253.141; 350 4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse 351 impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aquatic 352 plant and animal species, and other biological communities, 353 including locating such structures in areas where seagrasses are 354 least dense adjacent to the dock or bulkhead; and 355 Are not constructed in areas specifically prohibited for 5. 356 boat mooring under conditions of a permit issued in accordance with ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 357 358 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or other form of 359 authorization issued by a local government. 360 361 Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any 362 requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by 363 the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund and, 364 with the exception of those structures attached to a bulkhead on 365 a parcel of land where there is no docking structure, shall not 366 be subject to any more stringent permitting requirements, 367 registration requirements, or other regulation by any local 368 government. Local governments may require either permitting or 369 one-time registration of floating vessel platforms to be attached 370 to a bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking 371 structure as necessary to ensure compliance with local 372 ordinances, codes, or regulations. Local governments may require 373 either permitting or one-time registration of all other floating

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374 vessel platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the 375 exemption criteria in this section; to ensure compliance with 376 local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or 377 zoning, which are no more stringent than the exemption criteria 378 in this section or address subjects other than subjects addressed 379 by the exemption criteria in this section; and to ensure proper 380 installation, maintenance, and precautionary or evacuation action 381 following a tropical storm or hurricane watch of a floating 382 vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed to be 383 attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no other 384 docking structure. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall 385 be in addition to the exemption provided in paragraph (b). The 386 department shall adopt a general permit by rule for the 387 construction, installation, operation, or maintenance of those 388 floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts that do not 389 qualify for the exemption provided in this paragraph but do not 390 cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or 391 cumulatively. The issuance of such general permit shall also 392 constitute permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board 393 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. No local 394 government shall impose a more stringent regulation, permitting 395 requirement, registration requirement, or other regulation 396 covered by such general permit. Local governments may require 397 either permitting or one-time registration of floating vessel 398 platforms as necessary to ensure compliance with the general 399 permit in this section; to ensure compliance with local 400 ordinances, codes, or regulations relating to building or zoning 401 that are no more stringent than the general permit in this 402 section; and to ensure proper installation and maintenance of a

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403 floating vessel platform or floating boat lift that is proposed 404 to be attached to a bulkhead or parcel of land where there is no 405 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:

411 1. The road and associated bridge were in existence and in 412 use as a public road or bridge, and were maintained by the county 413 as a public road or bridge on or before January 1, 2002;

414 2. The construction activity does not realign the road or 415 expand the number of existing traffic lanes of the existing road; 416 however, the work may include the provision of safety shoulders, 417 clearance of vegetation, and other work reasonably necessary to 418 repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road, provided that the 419 work is constructed by generally accepted engineering standards;

420 The construction activity does not expand the existing 3. 421 width of an existing vehicular bridge in excess of that 422 reasonably necessary to properly connect the bridge with the road 423 being repaired, stabilized, paved, or repaved to safely 424 accommodate the traffic expected on the road, which may include 425 expanding the width of the bridge to match the existing connected 426 road. However, no debris from the original bridge shall be 427 allowed to remain in waters of the state, including wetlands;

428 4. Best management practices for erosion control shall be 429 employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations;

430 5. Roadside swales or other effective means of stormwater431 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

437 7. Notice of intent to use the exemption is provided to the 438 department, if the work is to be performed within the Northwest 439 Florida Water Management District, or to the Suwannee River Water 440 Management District, if the work is to be performed within the 441 Suwannee River Water Management District, 30 days prior to 442 performing any work under the exemption.

444 Within 30 days after this act becomes a law, the department shall 445 initiate rulemaking to adopt a no fee general permit for the 446 repair, stabilization, or paving of existing roads that are 447 maintained by the county and the repair or replacement of bridges 448 that are part of the roadway where such activities do not cause 449 significant adverse impacts to occur individually or 450 cumulatively. The general permit shall apply statewide and, with 451 no additional rulemaking required, apply to qualified projects 452 reviewed by the Suwannee River Water Management District, the St. 453 Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida 454 Water Management District, and the South Florida Water Management 455 District under the division of responsibilities contained in the 456 operating agreements applicable to part IV of chapter 373. Upon 457 adoption, this general permit shall, pursuant to the provisions 458 of subsection (3), supersede and replace the exemption in this 459 paragraph.

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460 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this (u) 461 subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, 462 chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an 463 individual residential property owner for the removal of organic 464 detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a 465 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic 466 Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of aquatic 467 vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, 468 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 not
limited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.

476 4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of
477 the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is
478 removed.

479 5. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is
480 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause water
481 quality violations.

482 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with
483 appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water
484 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

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489 rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of 490 vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may 491 not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 492 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length waterward 493 to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or swimmer to 494 reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum density of 2 495 feet on center and be completed within 90 days after removal of 496 existing aquatic vegetation, except that under dewatered 497 conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days after 498 reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward from 499 the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water depth 500 would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, whichever is 501 less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable effort to 502 maintain planting density for a period of 6 months after 503 replanting is complete, and the plants, including naturally 504 recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to expand and 505 fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants to be used 506 for revegetation must be salvaged from the enhancement project 507 site or obtained from an aquatic plant nursery regulated by the 508 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Plants that are 509 not native to the state may not be used for replanting.

510 8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward 511 of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be 512 designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably 513 restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland 514 riparian owners.

515 9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the
516 applicable department district office in writing at least 30 days
517 before commencing work and allows the department to conduct a

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518 preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an organic-519 detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if applicable, a 520 vegetation-removal and revegetation plan.

521 10. The department is provided written certification of 522 compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph within 523 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under this 524 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.

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Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.