

State of Misconsin 2021 - 2022 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1724/1 EHS:cjs&wlj

2021 ASSEMBLY BILL 85

- February 18, 2021 Introduced by Representatives Oldenburg, Steineke, Billings, Cabrera, Doyle, Edming, Kitchens, Krug, Loudenbeck, B. Meyers, Milroy, Moses, Mursau, Novak, Rozar, Skowronski, Subeck, Tauchen, Thiesfeldt, Tusler and Spreitzer, cosponsored by Senators Cowles, Bewley, Feyen, Petrowski, Ringhand, Testin and Wirch. Referred to Committee on Environment.
- AN ACT to repeal 30.2065 (1) and 30.2065 (2) (title); to renumber and amend 30.2065 (2); and to create 15.347 (23) and 30.2065 (1g) of the statutes; relating to: a general permit for hydrologic restoration projects and creating a hydrologic restoration and management advisory council.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires the Department of Natural Resources to issue a general permit that authorizes wetland, stream, and floodplain restoration and management activities that will result in a net improvement in hydrologic connections, conditions, and functions. Under current law, DNR may issue a general permit to a person wishing to proceed with a wetland restoration activity sponsored by a federal agency.

The bill requires DNR to apply several conditions to the new general permit relating to improvement of hydrologic conditions. The bill authorizes DNR to require an individual seeking approval to conduct activities under the general permit to apply for an individual permit under certain circumstances.

Like the existing general permit for wetland restoration activity, a general permit issued under the bill is valid for a period of five years, except that an activity that DNR determines is authorized by a general permit remains authorized under the permit until the activity is completed. Also, like the existing general permit for wetland restoration activity, a general permit issued under the bill is in lieu of any permit or approval that would otherwise be required for that activity under state navigable water law, water quality law, or wetland law.

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The bill creates at DNR a hydrologic restoration and management advisory council to provide input, make recommendations, and generally assist DNR with the implementation of the new general permit and associated restoration projects.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 15.347 (23) of the statutes is created to read:

2 15.347 (23) Hydrologic restoration and management advisory council.

3 (a) There is created in the department of natural resources a hydrologic restoration and management advisory council consisting of no fewer than 7 and no 4 more than 15 members appointed by the secretary of natural resources. $\mathbf{5}$ The 6 secretary shall, as feasible, appoint members who represent entities such as local 7 governments and state and federal agencies with shared regulatory jurisdiction or 8 programmatic priorities; tribal partners; and academic, nongovernmental, and 9 private sector partners. The secretary shall appoint members with diverse expertise 10 in policies and practices relevant to the functions of the council, such as wetland, 11 stream, and watershed restoration; floodplain management and hydrology; fluvial 12geomorphology; and hydrogeology.

(b) The hydrologic restoration and management advisory council shall do allof the following:

Provide input on the terms, conditions, and implementation of policies
 related to the review of hydrologic restoration and management projects, including
 the general permit for hydrologic restoration and management issued under s.
 30.2065 (1g).

19 2. Create a forum to help increase and improve interagency coordination on the20 review of proposals to reconnect streams and floodplains.

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Consider and recommend opportunities to help local governments plan,
 review, and implement hydrologic and floodplain restoration projects.

4. Consider and recommend policy and program changes needed to increase
integration of hydrologic restoration and management strategies in state-sponsored
programs related to flood hazard mitigation, water quality improvement, and fishery
and wildlife management.

5. Assist the department of natural resources with the planning and implementation of trainings on hydrologic restoration and management for state regulatory and resource management staff, local governments, restoration practitioners, and other relevant audiences.

11 6. Identify and address other issues related to subds. 1. to 5. and provide
12 recommendations on those issues.

13 (c) The department of natural resources shall staff the council.

14 SECTION 2. 30.2065 (1) of the statutes is repealed.

15 **SECTION 3.** 30.2065 (1g) of the statutes is created to read:

16 30.2065 (1g) (a) The department shall issue a general permit that authorizes 17wetland, stream, and floodplain restoration and management activities that will 18 result in a net improvement in hydrologic connections, conditions, and functions. 19 These activities shall be designed to the extent possible to return wetland, stream, 20 and floodplain hydrology to a natural and self-regulating condition in order to 21achieve such goals as to slow the flow of runoff, reduce flood peaks, restore surface 22and groundwater interactions, improve water quality, or increase soil retention, 23groundwater infiltration, base flow, upper watershed storage, and flood resilience. 24An activity is authorized by the general permit only if the applicant demonstrates 25to the satisfaction of the department that the activity will result in net improvements 2021 – 2022 Legislature

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in hydrologic connections, conditions, and functions and will not injure public rights
or interests or result in material injury to the rights of any riparian owner. The
department may develop a quantification tool to determine if an activity will meet
those standards. The department shall include conditions under the general permit
that do all of the following:

6 1. Authorize hydrologic restoration activities in and adjacent to wetlands, 7 streams, floodplains, and drainageways, including those that are no longer present 8 but are restorable, for the purposes of reconnecting streams and floodplains, 9 reestablishing healthy channel form and condition, removing or reducing wetland 10 drainage, restoring or improving natural flow and movement of water or sediment, 11 and reestablishing vegetation to support site stability and help manage flow and 12 infiltration.

Authorize hydrologic restoration activities that alter the flow of water in, to,
 or from an area of special natural resource interest if the activities restore or repair
 surface or subsurface connections within the area of special natural resource interest
 or between the area of special natural resource interest and other waters of the state.

17 3. Specify that the general permit does not authorize any of the following18 activities:

19

a. Construction of artificial wetlands.

20 b. Construction of stormwater retention or detention ponds.

c. Construction of large dams, as defined under s. 31.19 (1m), or dams that pose
a risk to life, health, or property.

d. Activities that straighten, berm, dredge, or armor stream channels, except
when proposed as a necessary element of a larger hydrologic restoration plan.

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1	e. Fish and wildlife habitat enhancement activities that are not associated with
2	a larger hydrologic restoration plan.
3	(b) In addition to the conditions under par. (a), the department may include
4	other conditions necessary to ensure that activities authorized by the general permit
5	will not injure public rights or interests or result in material injury to the rights of
6	any riparian owner.
7	(c) The department shall consider all of the following factors when it assesses
8	whether a proposed activity will result in net improvements in hydrologic
9	connections, conditions, and functions:
10	1. Minimal adverse impacts regulated under this chapter and ch. 281 may be
11	allowed if those impacts are anticipated to be temporary.
12	2. Restoring natural and self-regulating hydrology may result in permanent
13	but net-positive changes to biotic communities and abiotic conditions.
14	(d) In reviewing activities proposed to be conducted under a general permit
15	issued under this subsection, the department may do any of the following:
16	1. Waive fees.
17	2. Establish a reporting-only notification process for activities funded in whole
18	or in part by a state or federal agency.
19	3. Waive requirements for wetland delineations and functional assessments.
20	4. Adjust and simplify the application and information requirements to reflect
21	the fact that voluntary hydrologic restoration projects differ from projects with
22	potential adverse environmental impacts.
23	5. Waive requirements related to wetland mitigation for impacts incidental to
24	more fully restoring wetland hydrology.

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1 (e) The department shall notify, in writing, a person who has applied under s. 2 30.206 (3) (a) for authorization to proceed under a general permit issued under this 3 subsection that the person is required to apply for an individual permit if the 4 department determines that the proposed activity will not result in net 5 improvements to hydrologic connections, condition, and functions. The department 6 shall document in this notification its reasons for making this determination.

(f) A person wishing to proceed with an activity that may be authorized by a
general permit under this subsection may request and shall be granted a
preapplication meeting with the department prior to submitting an application
under s. 30.206 (3) (a). The department shall attempt to coordinate this meeting with
the local zoning authority in cases where local zoning regulations apply.

12 SECTION 4. 30.2065 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

13 SECTION 5. 30.2065 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 30.2065, and 30.2065 (1),
14 (2) and (3) (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:

30.2065 (1) The department may issue a general permit to a person wishing
to proceed with an <u>a wetland restoration</u> activity <u>sponsored by a federal agency</u>.

(1r) A permit issued under this subsection sub. (1) or (1g) is in lieu of any permit
or approval that would otherwise be required for that activity under this chapter or
s. 31.02, 31.12, 31.33, 281.15, or 281.36, except that a general permit issued under
sub. (1g) does not apply to wetland mitigation conducted as required under s. 281.36
(3n) (d).

(2) A general permit issued under this subsection sub. (1) or (1g) is valid for a
period of 5 years except that an activity that the department determines is
authorized by a general permit remains authorized under the permit until the
activity is completed.

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1	(3) (intro.) To ensure that the cumulative adverse environmental impact of the
2	activities authorized by a general permit <u>issued under sub. (1)</u> is insignificant and
3	that the issuance of the general permit will not injure public rights or interests, cause
4	environmental pollution, as defined in s. 299.01 (4), or result in material injury to the
5	rights of any riparian owner, the department may impose any of the following
6	conditions on the <u>a general</u> permit <u>issued under sub. (1)</u> :
7	(END)

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