

12. The following construction sequence and reporting requirements shall be followed for the temporary placement of fill for the access road:
 - a. Prior to the placement of fill material for temporary access, the permittee shall flag and stake the areas to be filled, and shall photograph the areas to show the pre-construction conditions. Photograph locations shall be identified on a permit drawing. The photographs and location drawing shall be submitted to the Department prior to placement of fill in these areas.
 - b. Prior to placement of the temporary fill, best management practices (i.e., hay bales, silt fences, etc.) shall be installed along the perimeter of the fill area to prevent erosion of the material into surface waters or wetlands.
 - c. Within 14 days of the completion of construction, the temporary fill shall be removed and the ground elevation contours shall be restored to pre-existing elevations to promote natural re-vegetation of the area.
 - d. Photographs of the area shall be taken from the same locations as required in (a) within 72 hours of grading of the fill area. These photographs shall be combined with the photographs required in (a) and the location map required in (a) and shall be submitted to the Department within 14 days of the completion of the regrading.

Manatee Construction Conditions

13. All personnel associated with the project shall be instructed about the presence of manatees and manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. The permittee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act.
14. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "Idle Speed/No Wake" at all times while in the immediate area and while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
15. Siltation or turbidity barriers shall be made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled, shall be properly secured, and shall be regularly monitored to avoid manatee entanglement or entrapment. Barriers must not impede manatee movement.
16. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). All in-water operations, including vessels, must be shutdown if a manatee(s) comes within 50 feet of the operation. Activities will not resume until the manatee(s) has moved beyond the 50-foot radius of the project operation, or until 30 minutes elapses if the manatee(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving.