A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to permitting of consumptive uses of 3 water; amending s. 373.236, F.S.; requiring consumptive 4 use permits to be issued for a period of 20 years; 5 providing exceptions; deleting legislative findings 6 requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to 7 provide certain information to agricultural applicants; 8 eliminating requirements for permit compliance reports; 9 removing the authority of the department and the water 10 management district governing boards to request permit 11 compliance reports and to modify or revoke consumptive use permits; providing for the modification of existing 12 consumptive use permits under certain conditions; amending 13 14 s. 373.250, F.S.; providing requirements for water 15 management districts in evaluating applications for the 16 consumptive use of water in mandatory reuse zones; providing applicability; creating s. 373.255, F.S.; 17 requiring water management districts to implement a 18 19 sustainable water use permit program for public water utilities; providing program criteria; providing permit 20 21 application and issuance requirements; providing 22 requirements for permit monitoring, compliance, and 23 performance metrics; amending ss. 373.2234 and 373.243, 24 F.S.; conforming cross-references; directing each water 25 management district to consult with the Department of 26 Environmental Protection to examine options for improving 27 the coordination between the consumptive use permitting 28 process and the water supply planning process by extending

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

and reconciling certain permitting provisions; requiring each water management district to provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 373.236, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.-

- unless an applicant requests that the permit be issued for a shorter period of time, if requested for that period of time, if there is sufficient data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance will be met for the duration of the permit; otherwise, permits may be issued for shorter durations which reflect the period for which such reasonable assurances can be provided. The governing board or the department may base the duration of permits on a reasonable system of classification according to source of supply or type of use, or both.
- (2) The Legislature finds that some agricultural landowners remain unaware of their ability to request a 20-year consumptive use permit under subsection (1) for initial permits or for renewals. Therefore, the water management districts shall inform agricultural applicants of this option in the application form.
- $\underline{(2)}$ (3) The governing board or the department may authorize a permit of duration of up to 50 years in the case of a

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municipality or other governmental body or of a public works or public service corporation where such a period is required to provide for the retirement of bonds for the construction of waterworks and waste disposal facilities.

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(4) Where necessary to maintain reasonable assurance that the conditions for issuance of a 20-year permit can continue to be met, the governing board or department, in addition to any conditions required pursuant to s. 373.219, may require a compliance report by the permittee every 10 years during the term of a permit. The Suwannee River Water Management District may require a compliance report by the permittee every 5 years through July 1, 2015, and thereafter every 10 years during the term of the permit. This report shall contain sufficient data to maintain reasonable assurance that the initial conditions for permit issuance are met. Following review of this report, the governing board or the department may modify the permit to ensure that the use meets the conditions for issuance. Permit modifications pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to competing applications, provided there is no increase in the permitted allocation or permit duration, and no change in source, except for changes in source requested by the district. This subsection shall not be construed to limit the existing authority of the department or the governing board to modify or revoke a consumptive use permit.

(3) (5) Permits approved for the development of alternative water supplies shall be granted for a term of at least 20 years. However, if the permittee issues bonds for the construction of the project, upon request of the permittee prior to the

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expiration of the permit, that permit shall be extended for such additional time as is required for the retirement of bonds, not including any refunding or refinancing of such bonds, provided that the governing board determines that the use will continue to meet the conditions for the issuance of the permit. Such a permit is subject to compliance reports under subsection (4).

The Legislature finds that the need for alternative water supply development projects to meet anticipated public water supply demands of the state is so important that it is essential to encourage participation in and contribution to these projects by private-rural-land owners who characteristically have relatively modest near-term water demands but substantially increasing demands after the 20-year planning period in s. 373.709. Therefore, where such landowners make extraordinary contributions of lands or construction funding to enable the expeditious implementation of such projects, the governing board water management districts and the department may grant permits for such projects for a period of up to 50 years to municipalities, counties, special districts, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, and publicly or privately owned utilities, with the exception of any publicly or privately owned utilities created for or by a private landowner after April 1, 2008, which have entered into an agreement with the private landowner for the purpose of more efficiently pursuing alternative public water supply development projects identified in a district's regional water supply plan and meeting water demands of both the applicant and the landowner.

(b) A permit under paragraph (a) may be granted only for that period for which there is sufficient data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance will be met. Such a permit shall require a compliance report by the permittee every 5 years during the term of the permit. The report shall contain sufficient data to maintain reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance applicable at the time of district review of the compliance report are met. After review of this report, the governing board or the department may modify the permit to ensure that the use meets the conditions for issuance. This subsection does not limit the existing authority of the department or the governing board to modify or revoke a consumptive use permit.

- (5)-(7) A permit approved for a renewable energy generating facility or the cultivation of agricultural products on lands consisting of 1,000 acres or more for use in the production of renewable energy, as defined in s. 366.91(2)(d), shall be granted for a term of at least 25 years at the applicant's request based on the anticipated life of the facility if there is sufficient data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance will be met for the duration of the permit; otherwise, a permit may be issued for a shorter duration if requested by the applicant that reflects the longest period for which such reasonable assurances are provided. Such a permit is subject to compliance reports under subsection (4).
- (6) If requested by an existing consumptive use permit holder, the governing board shall modify the permit to bring it into compliance with this section.

Section 2. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 373.250, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section to read:

373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water.-

- (4) (a) In evaluating an application for the consumptive use of water, a water management district shall recognize a mandatory reuse zone created by a local government or special district pursuant to applicable law that requires persons specified by the local government or special district to connect to a reclaimed water system for irrigation and other nonpotable uses, as follows:
- 1. If reclaimed water is available and technically and environmentally feasible for the proposed use, the water management district shall presume that reclaimed water is economically feasible in a mandatory reuse zone, and the applicant shall bear the burden of overcoming the presumption.
- 2. Any applicant in a mandatory reuse zone seeking authorization for a nonpotable use shall consider the feasibility of using available reclaimed water. This requirement applies to all regulated water uses, regardless of the type of permit or authorization, excluding exemptions from permitting.
- 3. In a mandatory reuse zone, the use of reclaimed water shall be prioritized over other water sources for nonpotable uses and shall be required if determined to be technically, environmentally, and economically feasible.
- (b) This subsection does not limit the authority of a reuse utility, local government, or special district to restrict

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the use of potable water, supplied by the potable water	
distribution system serving its customers, for the purposes of	
irrigation or other nonpotable uses that may be met by reclaime	d
water.	

- Section 3. Section 373.255, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 373.255 Sustainable water use permit.-

- (1) Each water management district shall implement a sustainable water use permit program for public water utilities that:
- (a) Provides a single permitting process authorizing the use of water from multiple water sources.
- (b) Encourages and facilitates the use of alternative water sources.
- (c) Stores excess captured surface water flow in offstream reservoirs or aquifer storage and recovery wellfields.
- (d) Recovers stored water in order to reliably meet public demand.
- (e) Provides for use of traditional groundwater as a supplemental source during drought conditions when stored water is reduced, to the extent necessary to meet the public demand for water in a reliable and efficient manner.
- (f) Preserves traditional water supply sources for use by future generations.
- (2) A public water utility applying for a sustainable water use permit must identify each source from which water is proposed to be withdrawn and demonstrate for each source that the withdrawal is a reasonable-beneficial use as defined in s.

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373.019, is consistent with the public interest, and will not interfere with any presently existing legal use of water.

(3) A sustainable water use permit:

- (a) Shall specify all sources from which water may be withdrawn and the conditions under which such withdrawals may be made in order to meet the reasonable public water supply demands of the utility.
- (b) May be issued without specifying the quantity of water that is permitted to be withdrawn from any individual source.
- (c) Shall be issued for a period of not less than 20 years, with the reasonable expectation of renewal in the absence of readily quantifiable changed conditions.
- (4) Monitoring, compliance, and performance metrics for sustainable water use permits shall acknowledge and accommodate the natural variability and inherent uncertainty of the climate, weather, and hydrology of the relevant region while simultaneously enabling public water supply utilities to meet the potable water demands of their customers in a reliable, efficient, and cost-effective manner.
- Section 4. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 373.2234 Preferred water supply sources.—The governing board of a water management district is authorized to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply sources for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data to establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial new water supply to meet the existing and projected reasonable—beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified pursuant to s.

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373.709(1), while sustaining existing water resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must contain a description of the preferred water supply source and an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to produce. If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water supply source must be considered by a water management district when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 373.223(1)(c). A consumptive use permit issued for the use of a preferred water supply source must be granted, when requested by the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject to the compliance reporting provisions of s. 373.236(4). Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from the provisions of ss. 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3), or be construed to provide that permits issued for the use of a nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not consistent with the public interest. Additionally, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to require the use of a preferred water supply source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred water supply source. Rules adopted by the governing board of a water management district to implement this section shall specify that the use of a preferred water supply source is not required and that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not restricted or prohibited.

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Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 373.243, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 373.243 Revocation of permits.—The governing board or the department may revoke a permit as follows:
- (4) For nonuse of the water supply allowed by the permit for a period of 2 years or more, the governing board or the department may revoke the permit permanently and in whole unless the user can prove that his or her nonuse was due to extreme hardship caused by factors beyond the user's control. For a permit issued pursuant to s. 373.236(5)(7), the governing board or the department may revoke the permit only if the nonuse of the water supply allowed by the permit is for a period of 4 years or more.

Environmental Protection, each water management district is directed to examine options for improving the coordination between the consumptive use permitting process under part II of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and the water supply planning process under part VII of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, by extending and reconciling the duration of issued consumptive use permits to provide for the simultaneous expiration and renewal of the permits, at the request of an applicant, on a rolling basin-specific basis. Each water management district shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2012. This section does not affect the term of any consumptive use permit issued in accordance with Florida law.

281 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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