	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/22/2015	•	
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The Committee on Appropriations (Hays) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 928 - 1414

and insert:

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(2) (a) If a minimum flow or minimum water level has not been adopted for an Outstanding Florida Spring, a water management district or the department shall use the emergency rulemaking authority provided in paragraph (c) to adopt a minimum flow or minimum water level no later than July 1, 2017, except for the Northwest Florida Water Management District,

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which shall use such authority to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs no later than July 1, 2026.

- (b) For Outstanding Florida Springs identified on a water management district's priority list developed pursuant to subsection (3) which have the potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district, the adjacent district or districts and the department shall collaboratively develop and implement a recovery or prevention strategy for an Outstanding Florida Spring not meeting an adopted minimum flow or minimum water level.
- (c) The Legislature finds as provided in s. 373.801(3)(b) that the adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels or recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding Florida Springs requires immediate action. The department and the districts are authorized, and all conditions are deemed to be met, to use emergency rulemaking provisions pursuant to s. 120.54(4) to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels pursuant to this subsection and recovery or prevention strategies adopted concurrently with a minimum flow or minimum water level pursuant to s. 373.805(2).
- (3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each water management district shall submit to the department for review and approval a priority list and schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and minimum water levels for surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the district. The priority list and schedule shall identify those listed water bodies for which the district will voluntarily undertake independent scientific peer review; any reservations

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proposed by the district to be established pursuant to s. 373.223(4); and those listed water bodies that have the potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district for which the department's adoption of a reservation pursuant to s. 373.223(4) or a minimum flow or minimum water level pursuant to subsection (1) may be appropriate. By March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, each water management district shall include its approved priority list and schedule in the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of or potential for significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts. Each water management district's priority list and schedule shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second magnitude springs within state or federally owned lands purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for establishment of spring minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be commensurate with the existing or potential threat to spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee River Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority list if the water management district submits a report to the Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20 years. The priority list and schedule is not subject to any proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in

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subsection (4) (3), the development of a priority list and compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and minimum water levels pursuant to this subsection satisfies the requirements of subsection (1).

(4) (3) Minimum flows or minimum water levels for priority waters in the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas shall be established by October 1, 1997. Where a minimum flow or minimum water level for the priority waters within those counties has not been established by the applicable deadline, the secretary of the department shall, if requested by the governing body of any local government within whose jurisdiction the affected waters are located, establish the minimum flow or minimum water level in accordance with the procedures established by this section. The department's reasonable costs in establishing a minimum flow or minimum water level shall, upon request of the secretary, be reimbursed by the district.

(5) (4) A water management district shall provide the department with technical information and staff support for the development of a reservation, minimum flow or minimum water level, or recovery or prevention strategy to be adopted by the department by rule. A water management district shall apply any reservation, minimum flow or minimum water level, or recovery or prevention strategy adopted by the department by rule without the district's adoption by rule of such reservation, minimum flow or minimum water level, or recovery or prevention strategy.

 $(6)\frac{(5)}{(a)}$ Upon written request to the department or governing board by a substantially affected person, or by decision of the department or governing board, prior to the establishment of a minimum flow or minimum water level and prior

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to the filing of any petition for administrative hearing related to the minimum flow or minimum water level, all scientific or technical data, methodologies, and models, including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model, used to establish a minimum flow or minimum water level shall be subject to independent scientific peer review. Independent scientific peer review means review by a panel of independent, recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, limnology, biology, and other scientific disciplines, to the extent relevant to the establishment of the minimum flow or minimum water level.

(b) If independent scientific peer review is requested, it shall be initiated at an appropriate point agreed upon by the department or governing board and the person or persons requesting the peer review. If no agreement is reached, the department or governing board shall determine the appropriate point at which to initiate peer review. The members of the peer review panel shall be selected within 60 days of the point of initiation by agreement of the department or governing board and the person or persons requesting the peer review. If the panel is not selected within the 60-day period, the time limitation may be waived upon the agreement of all parties. If no waiver occurs, the department or governing board may proceed to select the peer review panel. The cost of the peer review shall be borne equally by the district and each party requesting the peer review, to the extent economically feasible. The panel shall submit a final report to the governing board within 120 days after its selection unless the deadline is waived by agreement of all parties. Initiation of peer review pursuant to this

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paragraph shall toll any applicable deadline under chapter 120 or other law or district rule regarding permitting, rulemaking, or administrative hearings, until 60 days following submittal of the final report. Any such deadlines shall also be tolled for 60 days following withdrawal of the request or following agreement of the parties that peer review will no longer be pursued. The department or the governing board shall give significant weight to the final report of the peer review panel when establishing the minimum flow or minimum water level.

- (c) If the final data, methodologies, and models, including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model upon which a minimum flow or level is based, have undergone peer review pursuant to this subsection, by request or by decision of the department or governing board, no further peer review shall be required with respect to that minimum flow or minimum water level.
- (d) No minimum flow or minimum water level adopted by rule or formally noticed for adoption on or before May 2, 1997, shall be subject to the peer review provided for in this subsection.
- (7)(6) If a petition for administrative hearing is filed under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of a minimum flow or minimum water level, the report of an independent scientific peer review conducted under subsection (5) (4) is admissible as evidence in the final hearing, and the administrative law judge must render the order within 120 days after the filing of the petition. The time limit for rendering the order shall not be extended except by agreement of all the parties. To the extent that the parties agree to the findings of the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings be



incorporated as findings of fact in the final order.

(8) The rules adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to s. 120.541(3).

Section 11. Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows and minimum levels.-

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.-

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- (a) Considerations.—When establishing minimum flows and minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board shall consider changes and structural alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the effects such changes or alterations have had, and the constraints such changes or alterations have placed, on the hydrology of an affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall allow significant harm as provided by s. 373.042(1) caused by withdrawals.
 - (b) Exclusions.-
- 1. The Legislature recognizes that certain water bodies no longer serve their historical hydrologic functions. The Legislature also recognizes that recovery of these water bodies to historical hydrologic conditions may not be economically or technically feasible, and that such recovery effort could cause adverse environmental or hydrologic impacts. Accordingly, the department or governing board may determine that setting a minimum flow or minimum water level for such a water body based on its historical condition is not appropriate.
- 2. The department or the governing board is not required to establish minimum flows or minimum water levels pursuant to s.



373.042 for surface water bodies less than 25 acres in area, unless the water body or bodies, individually or cumulatively, have significant economic, environmental, or hydrologic value.

3. The department or the governing board shall not set minimum flows or minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for surface water bodies constructed prior to the requirement for a permit, or pursuant to an exemption, a permit, or a reclamation plan which regulates the size, depth, or function of the surface water body under the provisions of this chapter, chapter 378, or chapter 403, unless the constructed surface water body is of significant hydrologic value or is an essential element of the water resources of the area.

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The exclusions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2)(i).

- (2) If the existing flow or water level in a water body is below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the applicable minimum flow or minimum water level established pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board, concurrent with the adoption of the minimum flow or minimum water level and as part of the regional water supply plan described in s. 373.709, shall adopt and expeditiously implement a recovery or prevention strategy, which includes the development of additional water supplies and other actions, consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, to:
- (a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or minimum water level as soon as practicable; or
- (b) Prevent the existing flow or water level from falling below the established minimum flow or minimum water level.

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The recovery or prevention strategy must shall include a phasedin approach phasing or a timetable which will allow for the provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and other efficiency measures concurrent with and, to the maximum extent practical, and to offset, reductions in permitted withdrawals, consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The recovery or prevention strategy may not depend solely on water shortage restrictions declared pursuant to s. 373.175 or s. 373.246.

- (3) In order to ensure that sufficient water is available for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems, the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant to s. 373.709 shall be amended to include any water supply development project or water resource development project identified in a recovery or prevention strategy. Such amendment shall be approved concurrently with relevant portions of the recovery or prevention strategy.
- (4) The water management district shall notify the department if an application for a water use permit is denied based upon the impact that the use will have on an adopted minimum flow or minimum water level. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall, as soon as practicable and in cooperation with the water management district, conduct a review of the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant to s. 373.709. Such review shall include an assessment by the department of the adequacy of the plan in addressing the

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legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b) which provides that sufficient water be available for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems and that the adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. If the department determines, based upon this review, that the regional water supply plan does not adequately address the legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b), the water management district shall immediately initiate an update of the plan consistent with s. 373.709.

(5) The provisions of this section are supplemental to any other specific requirements or authority provided by law. Minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be reevaluated periodically and revised as needed.

Section 12. Section 373.0465, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 373.0465 Central Florida Water Initiative.-
- (1) The Legislature finds that:
- (a) Historically, the Floridan Aquifer system has supplied the vast majority of the water used in the Central Florida Coordination Area.
- (b) Because the boundaries of the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District meet within the Central Florida Coordination Area, the three districts and the Department of Environmental Protection have worked cooperatively to determine that the Floridan Aquifer system is locally approaching the sustainable limits of use and are exploring the need to develop sources of water to meet the long-term water needs of the area.

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- (c) The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative process involving the Department of Environmental Protection, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, regional public water supply utilities, and other stakeholders. As set forth in the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, the initiative has developed an initial framework for a unified process to address the current and long-term water supply needs of Central Florida without causing harm to the water resources and associated natural systems.
- (d) Developing water sources as an alternative to continued reliance on the Floridan Aquifer will benefit existing and future water users and natural systems within and beyond the boundaries of the Central Florida Water Initiative.
- (2) (a) As used in this section, the term "Central Florida Water Initiative Area" means all of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and Seminole Counties, and southern Lake County, as designated by the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015.
- (b) The department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
- 1. Provide for a continuation of the collaborative process in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area among the state agencies, affected water management districts, regional public water supply utilities, and other stakeholders;

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- 2. Build upon the guiding principles and goals set forth in the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, and the work that has already been accomplished by the Central Florida Water Initiative participants;
- 3. Develop and implement, as set forth in the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, a single multidistrict regional water supply plan, including any needed recovery or prevention strategies and a list of water supply development projects or water resource projects; and
- 4. Provide for a single hydrologic planning model to assess the availability of groundwater in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area.
- (c) In developing the water supply planning program consistent with the goals set forth in this subsection, the department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
- 1. Consider limitations on groundwater use together with opportunities for new, increased, or redistributed groundwater uses that are consistent with the conditions established under s. 373.223;
- 2. Establish a coordinated process for the identification of water resources requiring new or revised conditions consistent with the conditions established under s. 373.223;
 - 3. Consider existing recovery or prevention strategies;
- 4. Include a list of water supply options sufficient to meet the water needs of all existing and future reasonablebeneficial uses consistent with the conditions established under



s. 373.223; and 5. Identify, as necessary, which of the water supply 331 332 sources are preferred water supply sources pursuant to s. 333 373.2234. 334 (d) The department, in consultation with the St. Johns 335 River Water Management District, the South Florida Water 336 Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management 337 District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, shall adopt uniform rules for application within the 338 339 Central Florida Water Initiative Area that include: 340 1. A single, uniform definition of "harmful to the water 341 resources" consistent with the term's usage in s. 373.219; 342 2. A single method for calculating residential per capita 343 water use; 344 3. A single process for permit reviews; 345 4. A single, consistent process, as appropriate, to set minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations; 346 347 5. A goal for residential per capita water use for each 348 consumptive use permit; and 349 6. An annual conservation goal for each consumptive use 350 permit consistent with the regional water supply plan. 351 352 The uniform rules shall include existing recovery strategies 353 within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area adopted before 354 July 1, 2015. The department may grant variances to the uniform 355 rules if there are unique circumstances or hydrogeological 356 factors that make application of the uniform rules unrealistic 357 or impractical. 358 (e) The department shall initiate rulemaking for the

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uniform rules by December 31, 2015. The department's uniform rules shall be applied by the water management districts only within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area. Upon adoption of the rules, the water management districts shall implement the rules without further rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54. The rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section are considered the rules of the water management districts.

(f) Water management district planning programs developed pursuant this subsection shall be approved or adopted as required under this chapter. However, such planning programs may not serve to modify planning programs in areas of the affected districts that are not within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area, but may include interregional projects located outside the Central Florida Water Initiative Area which are consistent with planning and regulatory programs in the areas in which they are located.

Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 373.1501, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7) and (8) are redesignated as subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local sponsor.-

(4) The district is authorized to act as local sponsor of the project for those project features within the district as provided in this subsection and subject to the oversight of the department as further provided in s. 373.026. The district shall exercise the authority of the state to allocate quantities of water within its jurisdiction, including the water supply in relation to the project, and be responsible for allocating water

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and assigning priorities among the other water uses served by the project pursuant to state law. The district may:

- (a) Act as local sponsor for all project features previously authorized by Congress. +
- (b) Continue data gathering, analysis, research, and design of project components, participate in preconstruction engineering and design documents for project components, and further refine the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy as a quide and framework for identifying other project components. +
- (c) Construct pilot projects that will assist in determining the feasibility of technology included in the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy.; and
 - (d) Act as local sponsor for project components.
- (7) When developing or implementing water control plans or regulation schedules required for the operation of the project, the district shall provide recommendations to the United States Army Corps of Engineers which are consistent with all district programs and plans.

Section 14. Subsection (3) is added to section 373.219, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.219 Permits required.-

(3) The department shall adopt uniform rules for issuing permits which prevent groundwater withdrawals that are harmful to the water resources and adopt by rule a uniform definition of the term "harmful to the water resources" for Outstanding Florida Springs to provide water management districts with minimum standards necessary to be consistent with the overall water policy of the state. This subsection does not prohibit a water management district from adopting a definition that is

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more protective of the water resources consistent with local or regional conditions and objectives.

Section 15. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.223, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.223 Conditions for a permit.

(6) A new, renewal of, or modification to a consumptive use permit authorizing groundwater withdrawals of 100,000 gallons or more per day shall be monitored for water usage at intervals and using methods determined by the applicable water management district, the results of which shall be reported to the water management district at least annually. The water management districts may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 16. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.2234 Preferred water supply sources.-

- (1) 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 reasonablebeneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified pursuant to s. 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.
- (2) (a) 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

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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).

- (b) The governing board of a water management district shall consider the identification of preferred water supply sources for water users for whom access to or development of new water supplies is not technically or financially feasible. Identification of preferred water supply sources for such water users must be consistent with s. 373.016.
- (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).
- (3) (a) Nothing in This section does not: shall be construed to
- 1. 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
- 2. 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; or-
- 3. 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.
- (b) 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. Section 17. Present subsection (5) of section 373.227, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new

subsection (5) and a subsection (6) are added to that section, to read:

373.227 Water conservation; legislative findings and intent; objectives; comprehensive statewide water conservation program requirements.-

(5) In order to incentivize water conservation, if actual water use is less than permitted water use due to documented implementation of water conservation measures beyond those required in a consumptive use permit, including, but not limited to, those measures identified in best management practices pursuant to s. 570.93, the permitted allocation may not be modified solely due to such water conservation during the term

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 88 - 90

and insert:

s. 373.219, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt certain uniform rules; amending s. 373.223, F.S.; requiring

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