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1	
2	An act relating to environmental resources; amending
3	s. 259.032, F.S.; requiring the Department of
4	Environmental Protection to publish, update, and
5	maintain a database of conservation lands; requiring
6	the department to submit a report by a certain date
7	each year to the Governor and the Legislature
8	identifying the percentage of such lands which the
9	public has access to and the efforts the department
10	has undertaken to increase public access; amending s.
11	373.019, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
12	"water resource development" to include technical
13	assistance to self-suppliers under certain
14	circumstances; amending s. 373.036, F.S.; requiring
15	certain information to be included in the consolidated
16	annual report for certain projects related to water
17	quality or water quantity; creating s. 373.037, F.S.;
18	defining terms; providing legislative findings;
19	authorizing certain water management districts to
20	designate and implement pilot projects; providing
21	powers and limitations for the governing boards of
22	such water management districts; requiring a
23	participating water management district to submit a
24	report to the Governor and the Legislature on the
25	effectiveness of its pilot project by a certain date;
26	amending s. 373.042, F.S.; requiring the department or
27	the governing board of a water management district to
28	adopt a minimum flow or minimum water level for an
29	Outstanding Florida Spring using emergency rulemaking

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30 authority under certain circumstances; requiring collaboration in the development and implementation of 31 32 recovery or prevention strategies under certain 33 circumstances; revising the rulemaking authority of 34 the department; amending s. 373.0421, F.S.; directing 35 the department or the water management district 36 governing boards to adopt or modify recovery or 37 prevention strategies concurrently with the initial adoption or revision of certain minimum flows and 38 39 minimum water levels; directing the department or the water management district governing boards to 40 expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy 41 42 under certain circumstances; providing criteria for 43 such recovery or prevention strategies; requiring 44 certain amendments to regional water supply plans to 45 be concurrent with relevant portions of the recovery or prevention strategy; directing water management 46 districts to notify the department when water use 47 permit applications are denied for a specified reason; 48 49 providing for the review and update of regional water 50 supply plans in such cases; creating s. 373.0465, 51 F.S.; providing legislative findings; defining the term "Central Florida Water Initiative Area"; 52 53 requiring the department, the St. Johns River Water 54 Management District, the South Florida Water 55 Management District, the Southwest Florida Water 56 Management District, and the Department of Agriculture 57 and Consumer Services to develop and implement a 58 multidistrict regional water supply plan; providing

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59	plan criteria and requirements; providing
60	applicability; requiring the department to adopt
61	rules; amending s. 373.1501, F.S.; specifying
62	authority of the South Florida Water Management
63	District to allocate quantities of, and assign
64	priorities for the use of, water within its
65	jurisdiction; directing the district to provide
66	recommendations to the United States Army Corps of
67	Engineers when developing or implementing certain
68	water control plans or regulation schedules; amending
69	s. 373.219, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt
70	certain uniform rules; amending s. 373.223, F.S.;
71	requiring consumptive use permits authorizing over a
72	certain amount to be monitored on a specified basis;
73	providing an exception; amending s. 373.2234, F.S.;
74	directing water management district governing boards
75	to consider the identification of preferred water
76	supply sources for certain water users; amending s.
77	373.227, F.S.; prohibiting water management districts
78	from modifying permitted allocation amounts under
79	certain circumstances; requiring the water management
80	districts to adopt rules to promote water conservation
81	incentives; amending s. 373.233, F.S.; providing
82	conditions under which the department and water
83	management district governing boards are directed to
84	give preference to certain applications; amending s.
85	373.4591, F.S.; providing priority consideration to
86	certain public-private partnerships for water storage,
87	groundwater recharge, and water quality improvements

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1	20165
88	on private agricultural lands; amending s. 373.4595,
89	F.S.; revising and providing definitions relating to
90	the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection
91	Program; clarifying provisions of the Lake Okeechobee
92	Watershed Protection Program; directing the South
93	Florida Water Management District to revise certain
94	rules and provide for a watershed research and water
95	quality monitoring program; revising provisions for
96	the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program
97	and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program;
98	revising permitting and annual reporting requirements
99	relating to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries
100	Protection Program; revising requirements for certain
101	basin management action plans; amending s.
102	373.467, F.S.; revising the qualifications for
103	membership on the Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration
104	Council; authorizing the Lake County legislative
105	delegation to waive such membership qualifications for
106	good cause; providing for council vacancies; amending
107	s. 373.536, F.S.; requiring a water management
108	district to include an annual funding plan in the 5-
109	year water resource development work program;
110	directing the department to post the proposed work
111	program on its website; amending s. 373.703, F.S.;
112	authorizing water management districts to join with
113	private landowners for the purpose of carrying out
114	their powers; amending s. 373.705, F.S.; revising
115	legislative intent; requiring water management
116	district governing boards to include certain

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117 information in their annual budget submittals; requiring water management districts to promote 118 119 expanded cost-share criteria for additional 120 conservation practices and software technologies; 121 amending s. 373.707, F.S.; authorizing water 122 management districts to provide technical and 123 financial assistance to certain self-suppliers and to 124 waive certain construction costs of alternative water 125 supply development projects sponsored by certain water 126 users; amending s. 373.709, F.S.; requiring regional 127 water supply plans to include traditional and 128 alternative water supply project options that are 129 technically and financially feasible; directing the 130 department to include certain funding analyses and 131 project explanations in regional water supply planning 132 reports; creating part VIII of ch. 373, F.S., entitled 133 the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act"; 1.34 creating s. 373.801, F.S.; providing legislative 135 findings and intent; creating s. 373.802, F.S.; 136 defining terms; creating s. 373.803, F.S.; requiring 137 the department to delineate a priority focus area for 138 each Outstanding Florida Spring by a certain date; 139 creating s. 373.805, F.S.; requiring a water 140 management district or the department to adopt or 141 revise various recovery or prevention strategies under 142 certain circumstances; providing minimum requirements 143 for recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding 144 Florida Springs; authorizing local governments to 145 apply for an extension for projects in an adopted

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146	recovery or prevention strategy; creating s. 373.807,
147	F.S.; requiring the department to initiate assessments
148	of Outstanding Florida Springs by a certain date;
149	requiring the department to develop basin management
150	action plans; authorizing local governments to apply
151	for an extension for projects in an adopted basin
152	management action plan; requiring certain local
153	governments to develop, enact, and implement an urban
154	fertilizer ordinance by a certain date; requiring the
155	Department of Environmental Protection, the Department
156	of Health, and relevant local governments and
157	utilities to develop onsite sewage treatment and
158	disposal system remediation plans under certain
159	circumstances; requiring the Department of
160	Environmental Protection to be the lead agency;
161	creating s. 373.811, F.S.; specifying prohibited
162	activities within a priority focus area of an
163	Outstanding Florida Spring; creating s. 373.813, F.S.;
164	providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 403.061,
165	F.S.; directing the department to adopt by rule a
166	specific surface water classification to protect
167	surface waters used for treated potable water supply;
168	providing criteria for such rule; authorizing the
169	reclassification of surface waters used for treated
170	potable water supply notwithstanding such rule;
171	creating s. 403.0617, F.S.; authorizing the department
172	to fund nutrient and sediment reduction and
173	conservation pilot projects under certain
174	circumstances; requiring the department to initiate

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175	rulemaking by a certain date; amending s. 403.0623,
176	F.S.; requiring the department to establish certain
177	standards; requiring state agencies and water
178	management districts to show that they followed the
179	department's standards in order to receive certain
180	funding; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; providing
181	requirements for new or revised basin management
182	action plans; requiring the department to adopt rules
183	relating to the enforcement and verification of best
184	management action plans and management strategies;
185	creating s. 403.0675, F.S.; requiring the department
186	and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
187	Services to post annual progress reports on their
188	websites and to submit such reports to the Governor
189	and the Legislature; requiring each water management
190	district to post the Department of Environmental
191	Protection's report on its website; amending s.
192	403.861, F.S.; directing the department to add treated
193	potable water supply as a designated use of a surface
194	water segment under certain circumstances; creating s.
195	403.928, F.S.; requiring the Office of Economic and
196	Demographic Research to conduct an annual assessment
197	of Florida's water resources and conservation lands;
198	requiring the assessment to be submitted to the
199	Legislature by a certain date; requiring the
200	department to evaluate the feasibility and costs of
201	creating and maintaining a web-based interactive map;
202	requiring the department to submit a report of its
203	findings by a certain date; providing a declaration of

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2016552er 204 important state interest; providing an effective date. 205 206 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 207 Section 1. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (9) of 208 section 259.032, Florida Statutes, to read: 209 259.032 Conservation and recreation lands.-210 211 (9) 212 (f) To ensure that the public has knowledge of and access 213 to conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034(2)(c), the department shall publish, update, and maintain a database of 214 215 such lands where public access is compatible with conservation 216 and recreation purposes. 217 1. By July 1, 2017, the database must be available to the public online and must include, at a minimum, the location, 218 219 types of allowable recreational opportunities, points of public 220 access, facilities or other amenities, restrictions, and any 221 other information the department deems appropriate to increase 222 public awareness of recreational opportunities on conservation 223 lands. Such data must be electronically accessible, searchable, 224 and downloadable in a generally acceptable format. 225 2. The department, through its own efforts or through 226 partnership with a third-party entity, shall create an 227 application downloadable on mobile devices to be used to locate 228 state lands available for public access using the user's 229 locational information or based upon an activity of interest. 230 3. The database and application must include information 231 for all state conservation lands to which the public has a right 232 of access for recreational purposes. Beginning January 1, 2018,

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	2016552e:
233	to the greatest extent practicable, the database shall include
234	similar information for lands owned by federal and local
235	governmental entities that allow access for recreational
236	purposes.
237	4. By January 1 of each year, the department shall provide
238	a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
239	Speaker of the House of Representatives describing the
240	percentage of public lands acquired under this chapter to which
241	the public has access and the efforts undertaken by the
242	department to increase public access to such lands.
243	Section 2. Subsection (24) of section 373.019, Florida
244	Statutes, is amended to read:
245	373.019 Definitions.—When appearing in this chapter or in
246	any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the
247	term:
248	(24) "Water resource development" means the formulation and
249	implementation of regional water resource management strategies,
250	including the collection and evaluation of surface water and
251	groundwater data; structural and nonstructural programs to
252	protect and manage water resources; the development of regional
253	water resource implementation programs; the construction,
254	operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to
255	provide for flood control, surface and underground water
256	storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related
257	technical assistance to local governments, and to government-

owned and privately owned water utilities, and self-suppliers to 258 the extent assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies as 259

260 set forth in s. 373.016.

261

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section

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2016552er 262 373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 263 373.036 Florida water plan; district water management 264 plans.-265 (7) CONSOLIDATED WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT.-266 (b) The consolidated annual report shall contain the 267 following elements, as appropriate to that water management 268 district: 269 1. A district water management plan annual report or the 270 annual work plan report allowed in subparagraph (2)(e)4. 271 2. The department-approved minimum flows and minimum water 272 levels annual priority list and schedule required by s. 273 373.042(3) s. 373.042(2). 274 3. The annual 5-year capital improvements plan required by s. 373.536(6)(a)3. 275 4. The alternative water supplies annual report required by 276 277 s. 373.707(8)(n). 278 5. The final annual 5-year water resource development work program required by s. 373.536(6)(a)4. 279 280 6. The Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan 281 annual report required by s. 373.199(7). 7. The mitigation donation annual report required by s. 282 283 373.414(1)(b)2. 284 8. Information on all projects related to water quality or 285 water quantity as part of a 5-year work program, including: 286 a. A list of all specific projects identified to implement 287 a basin management action plan or a recovery or prevention 288 strategy; 289 b. A priority ranking for each listed project for which 290 state funding through the water resources development work

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291	program is requested, which must be made available to the public
292	for comment at least 30 days before submission of the
293	consolidated annual report;
294	c. The estimated cost for each listed project;
295	d. The estimated completion date for each listed project;
296	e. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
297	available by the department, a water management district, or
298	other entity for each listed project; and
299	f. A quantitative estimate of each listed project's benefit
300	to the watershed, water body, or water segment in which it is
301	located.
302	9. A grade for each watershed, water body, or water segment
303	in which a project listed under subparagraph 8. is located
304	representing the level of impairment and violations of adopted
305	minimum flow or minimum water levels. The grading system must
306	reflect the severity of the impairment of the watershed,
307	waterbody, or water segment.
308	Section 4. Section 373.037, Florida Statutes, is created to
309	read:
310	373.037 Pilot program for alternative water supply
311	development in restricted allocation areas
312	(1) As used in this section, the term:
313	(a) "Central Florida Water Initiative Area" means all of
314	Orange, Osceola, Polk, and Seminole Counties, and southern Lake
315	County, as designated by the Central Florida Water Initiative
316	Guiding Document of January 30, 2015.
317	(b) "Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area"
318	means the areas withdrawing surface and groundwater from Water
319	Conservation Areas 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B, Grassy Waters

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2016552er 320 Preserve/Water Catchment Area, Pal Mar, J.W. Corbett Wildlife 321 Management Area, Loxahatchee Slough, Loxahatchee River, 322 Riverbend Park, Dupuis Reserve, Jonathan Dickinson State Park, 323 Kitching Creek, Moonshine Creek, Cypress Creek, Hobe Grove 324 Ditch, the Holey Land and Rotenberger Wildlife Management Areas, 325 and the freshwater portions of the Everglades National Park, as 326 designated by the South Florida Water Management District. 327 (c) "Restricted allocation area" means an area within a 328 water supply planning region of the Southwest Florida Water 329 Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, or the St. Johns River Water Management District where 330 331 the governing board of the water management district has 332 determined that existing sources of water are not adequate to 333 supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial 334 uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural 335 systems for the planning period pursuant to ss. 373.036 and 336 373.709 and where the governing board of the water management 337 district has applied allocation restrictions with regard to the 338 use of specific sources of water. For the purposes of this 339 section, the term includes the Central Florida Water Initiative 340 Area, the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area, the Southern Water Use Caution Area, and the Upper East Coast 341 342 Regional Water Supply Planning Area. 343 (d) "Southern Water Use Caution Area" means all of Desoto, 344 Hardee, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties and parts of Charlotte, 345 Highlands, Hillsborough, and Polk Counties, as designated by the 346 Southwest Florida Water Management District. 347 (e) "Upper East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area" 348 means the areas withdrawing surface and groundwater from the

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349	Central and Southern Florida canals or the Floridan Aquifer, as
350	designated by the South Florida Water Management District.
351	(2) The Legislature finds that:
352	(a) Local governments, regional water supply authorities,
353	and government-owned and privately owned water utilities face
354	significant challenges in securing funds for implementing large-
355	scale alternative water supply projects in certain restricted
356	allocation areas due to a variety of factors, such as the
357	magnitude of the water resource challenges, the large number of
358	water users, the difficulty of developing multijurisdictional
359	solutions across district, county, or municipal boundaries, and
360	the expense of developing large-scale alternative water supply
361	projects identified in the regional water supply plans pursuant
362	to s. 373.709.
363	(b) These factors make it necessary to provide other
364	options for the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the
365	South Florida Water Management District, and the St. Johns River
366	Water Management District to be able to take the lead in
367	developing and implementing one alternative water supply project
368	within a restricted allocation area as a pilot alternative water
369	supply development project.
370	(c) Each pilot project must provide water supply and
371	environmental benefits. Consideration should be given to
372	projects that provide reductions in damaging discharges to tide
373	or that are part of a recovery or prevention strategy for
374	minimum flows and minimum water levels.
375	(3) The water management districts specified in paragraph
376	(2)(b) may, at their sole discretion, designate and implement an
377	existing alternative water supply project that is identified in

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378	each district's regional water supply plan as its one pilot
379	project or amend their respective regional water supply plans to
380	add a new alternative water supply project as their district
381	pilot project. A pilot project designation made pursuant to this
382	section should be made no later than July 1, 2017, and is not
383	subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120 or subject
384	to legal challenge pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A water
385	management district may designate an alternative water supply
386	project located within another water management district if the
387	project is located in a restricted allocation area designated by
388	the other water management district and a substantial quantity
389	of water provided by the alternative water supply project will
390	be used within the boundaries of the water management district
391	that designated the alternative water supply project.
392	(4) In addition to the other powers granted and duties
393	imposed under this chapter, if a district specified in paragraph
394	(2) (b) elects to implement a pilot project pursuant to this
395	section, its governing board has the following powers and is
396	subject to the following restrictions in implementing the pilot
397	project:
398	(a) The governing board may not develop and implement a
399	pilot project on privately owned land without the voluntary
400	consent of the landowner, which consent may be evidenced by
401	deed, easement, license, contract, or other written legal
402	instrument executed by the landowner after July 1, 2016.
403	(b) The governing board may not engage in local water
404	supply distribution or sell water to the pilot project
405	participants.
406	(c) The governing board may join with one or more other

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407	water management districts and counties, municipalities, special
408	districts, publicly owned or privately owned water utilities,
409	multijurisdictional water supply entities, regional water supply
410	authorities, self-suppliers, or other entities for the purpose
411	of carrying out its powers, and may contract with any such other
412	entities to finance or otherwise implement acquisitions,
413	construction, and operation and maintenance, if such contracts
414	are consistent with the public interest and based upon
415	independent cost estimates, including comparisons with other
416	alternative water supply projects. The contracts may provide for
417	contributions to be made by each party to the contract for the
418	division and apportionment of resulting costs, including
419	operations and maintenance, benefits, services, and products.
420	The contracts may contain other covenants and agreements
421	necessary and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.
422	(5) A water management district may provide up to 50
423	percent of funding assistance for a pilot project.
424	(6) If a water management district specified in paragraph
425	(2)(b) elects to implement a pilot project, it shall submit a
426	report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
427	Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2020, on the
428	effectiveness of its pilot project. The report must include all
429	of the following information:
430	(a) A description of the alternative water supply project
431	selected as a pilot project, including the quantity of water the
432	project has produced or is expected to produce and the
433	consumptive users who are expected to use the water produced by
434	the pilot project to meet their existing and future reasonable-
435	beneficial uses.

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2016552er 436 (b) Progress made in developing and implementing the pilot 437 project in comparison to the development and implementation of 438 other alternative water supply projects in the restricted 439 allocation area. 440 (c) The capital and operating costs to be expended by the 441 water management district in implementing the pilot project in 442 comparison to other alternative water supply projects being 443 developed and implemented in the restricted allocation area. 444 (d) The source of funds to be used by the water management 445 district in developing and implementing the pilot project. 446 (e) The benefits to the district's water resources and 447 natural systems from implementation of the pilot project. 448 (f) A recommendation as to whether the traditional role of 449 water management districts regarding the development and 450 implementation of alternative water supply projects, as 451 specified in ss. 373.705 and 373.707, should be revised and, if 452 so, identification of the statutory changes necessary to expand 453 the scope of the pilot program. 454 Section 5. Section 373.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to 455 read: 456 373.042 Minimum flows and minimum water levels.-457 (1) Within each section, or within the water management 458 district as a whole, the department or the governing board shall 459 establish the following: 460 (a) Minimum flow for all surface watercourses in the area. 461 The minimum flow for a given watercourse is shall be the limit at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to 462 463 the water resources or ecology of the area. 464 (b) Minimum water level. The minimum water level is shall

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2016552er 465 be the level of groundwater in an aquifer and the level of 466 surface water at which further withdrawals would be 467 significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the 468 area. 469 470 The minimum flow and minimum water level shall be calculated by 471 the department and the governing board using the best 472 information available. When appropriate, minimum flows and 473 minimum water levels may be calculated to reflect seasonal 474 variations. The department and the governing board shall also 475 consider, and at their discretion may provide for, the 476 protection of nonconsumptive uses in the establishment of 477 minimum flows and minimum water levels. 478 (2) (a) If a minimum flow or minimum water level has not 479 been adopted for an Outstanding Florida Spring, a water 480 management district or the department shall use the emergency 481 rulemaking authority provided in paragraph (c) to adopt a 482 minimum flow or minimum water level no later than July 1, 2017, 483 except for the Northwest Florida Water Management District, 484 which shall use such authority to adopt minimum flows and 485 minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs no later than July 1, 2026. 486 487 (b) For Outstanding Florida Springs identified on a water 488 management district's priority list developed pursuant to 489 subsection (3) which have the potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district, the adjacent district or 490 491 districts and the department shall collaboratively develop and 492 implement a recovery or prevention strategy for an Outstanding 493 Florida Spring not meeting an adopted minimum flow or minimum

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494 water level.

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495	(c) The Legislature finds as provided in s. 373.801(3)(b)
496	that the adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels or
497	recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding Florida
498	Springs requires immediate action. The department and the
499	districts are authorized, and all conditions are deemed to be
500	met, to use emergency rulemaking provisions pursuant to s.
501	120.54(4) to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels
502	pursuant to this subsection and to adopt recovery or prevention
503	strategies concurrently with a minimum flow or minimum water
504	level pursuant to s. 373.805(2). The emergency rules shall
505	remain in effect during the pendency of procedures to adopt
506	rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.
507	(d) As used in this subsection, the term "Outstanding
508	Florida Spring" has the same meaning as in s. 373.802.
509	(3) (2) By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each
510	water management district shall submit to the department for
511	review and approval a priority list and schedule for the
512	establishment of minimum flows and minimum water levels for
513	surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the
514	district. The priority list and schedule shall identify those
515	listed water bodies for which the district will voluntarily
516	undertake independent scientific peer review; any reservations
517	proposed by the district to be established pursuant to s.
518	373.223(4); and those listed water bodies that have the
519	potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district
520	for which the department's adoption of a reservation pursuant to
521	s. 373.223(4) or a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level pursuant
522	to subsection (1) may be appropriate. By March 1, 2006, and

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523 annually thereafter, each water management district shall 524 include its approved priority list and schedule in the 525 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The 526 priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters 527 to the state or region and the existence of or potential for 528 significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state 529 or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing 530 or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts. 531 Each water management district's priority list and schedule 532 shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second 533 magnitude springs within state or federally owned lands 534 purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for 535 establishment of spring minimum flows and minimum water levels 536 shall be commensurate with the existing or potential threat to 537 spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee 538 River Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in 539 other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority 540 list if the water management district submits a report to the 541 Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that 542 adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20 543 544 years. The priority list and schedule is not subject to any 545 proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in 546 subsection (4) (3), the development of a priority list and 547 compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum 548 flows and minimum water levels pursuant to this subsection 549 satisfies the requirements of subsection (1).

550 <u>(4)-(3)</u> Minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels for priority 551 waters in the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas

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552 shall be established by October 1, 1997. Where a minimum flow or 553 minimum water level for the priority waters within those 554 counties has not been established by the applicable deadline, 555 the secretary of the department shall, if requested by the 556 governing body of any local government within whose jurisdiction 557 the affected waters are located, establish the minimum flow or 558 minimum water level in accordance with the procedures 559 established by this section. The department's reasonable costs 560 in establishing a minimum flow or minimum water level shall, 561 upon request of the secretary, be reimbursed by the district.

(5) (4) A water management district shall provide the 562 department with technical information and staff support for the 563 564 development of a reservation, minimum flow or minimum water 565 level, or recovery or prevention strategy to be adopted by the department by rule. A water management district shall apply any 566 567 reservation, minimum flow or minimum water level, or recovery or 568 prevention strategy adopted by the department by rule without 569 the district's adoption by rule of such reservation, minimum 570 flow or minimum water level, or recovery or prevention strategy.

571 (6) (5) (a) Upon written request to the department or governing board by a substantially affected person, or by 572 decision of the department or governing board, before prior to 573 574 the establishment of a minimum flow or minimum water level and 575 before prior to the filing of any petition for administrative 576 hearing related to the minimum flow or minimum water level, all scientific or technical data, methodologies, and models, 577 578 including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model, used to establish a minimum flow or minimum water 579 580 level shall be subject to independent scientific peer review.

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2016552er 581 Independent scientific peer review means review by a panel of 582 independent, recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, 583 hydrogeology, limnology, biology, and other scientific 584 disciplines, to the extent relevant to the establishment of the 585 minimum flow or minimum water level.

586 (b) If independent scientific peer review is requested, it 587 shall be initiated at an appropriate point agreed upon by the 588 department or governing board and the person or persons 589 requesting the peer review. If no agreement is reached, the 590 department or governing board shall determine the appropriate 591 point at which to initiate peer review. The members of the peer review panel shall be selected within 60 days of the point of 592 593 initiation by agreement of the department or governing board and 594 the person or persons requesting the peer review. If the panel is not selected within the 60-day period, the time limitation 595 596 may be waived upon the agreement of all parties. If no waiver 597 occurs, the department or governing board may proceed to select 598 the peer review panel. The cost of the peer review shall be 599 borne equally by the district and each party requesting the peer 600 review, to the extent economically feasible. The panel shall 601 submit a final report to the governing board within 120 days 602 after its selection unless the deadline is waived by agreement of all parties. Initiation of peer review pursuant to this 603 604 paragraph shall toll any applicable deadline under chapter 120 605 or other law or district rule regarding permitting, rulemaking, 606 or administrative hearings, until 60 days following submittal of 607 the final report. Any such deadlines shall also be tolled for 60 608 days following withdrawal of the request or following agreement 609 of the parties that peer review will no longer be pursued. The

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610 department or the governing board shall give significant weight 611 to the final report of the peer review panel when establishing 612 the minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> 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 <u>minimum water</u> level.

(d) No minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> 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.

623 (7) (7) (6) If a petition for administrative hearing is filed 624 under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of a minimum 625 flow or minimum water level, the report of an independent 626 scientific peer review conducted under subsection (5) (4) is 627 admissible as evidence in the final hearing, and the 628 administrative law judge must render the order within 120 days 629 after the filing of the petition. The time limit for rendering 630 the order shall not be extended except by agreement of all the 631 parties. To the extent that the parties agree to the findings of 632 the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings be 633 incorporated as findings of fact in the final order.

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

636 Section 6. Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended 637 to read:

638

373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows

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639 and minimum water levels.-

640

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.-

641 (a) Considerations.-When establishing minimum flows and 642 minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or 643 governing board shall consider changes and structural alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the 644 645 effects such changes or alterations have had, and the 646 constraints such changes or alterations have placed, on the 647 hydrology of an affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer, 648 provided that nothing in this paragraph shall allow significant harm as provided by s. 373.042(1) caused by withdrawals. 649

650

(b) Exclusions.-

651 1. The Legislature recognizes that certain water bodies no 652 longer serve their historical hydrologic functions. The Legislature also recognizes that recovery of these water bodies 653 654 to historical hydrologic conditions may not be economically or 655 technically feasible, and that such recovery effort could cause 656 adverse environmental or hydrologic impacts. Accordingly, the 657 department or governing board may determine that setting a minimum flow or minimum water level for such a water body based 658 659 on its historical condition is not appropriate.

660 2. The department or the governing board is not required to 661 establish minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to s. 662 373.042 for surface water bodies less than 25 acres in area, 663 unless the water body or bodies, individually or cumulatively, 664 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 before prior to the requirement

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2016552er 668 for a permit, or pursuant to an exemption, a permit, or a 669 reclamation plan which regulates the size, depth, or function of 670 the surface water body under the provisions of this chapter, 671 chapter 378, or chapter 403, unless the constructed surface 672 water body is of significant hydrologic value or is an essential 673 element of the water resources of the area. 674 675 The exclusions of this paragraph shall not apply to the 676 Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2)(i). 677 (2) If, at the time a minimum flow or minimum water level 678 is initially established for a water body pursuant to s. 373.042 679 or is revised, the existing flow or water level in the a water 680 body is below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, 681 the applicable minimum flow or minimum water level established 682 pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board, as 683 part of the regional water supply plan described in s. 373.709, 684 shall concurrently adopt or modify and expeditiously implement a 685 recovery or prevention strategy. If a minimum flow or minimum 686 water level has been established for a water body pursuant to s. 687 373.042, and the existing flow or water level in the water body 688 falls below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the 689 applicable minimum flow or minimum water level, the department 690 or governing board shall expeditiously adopt a recovery or 691 prevention strategy. A recovery or prevention strategy shall 692 include, which includes the development of additional water 693 supplies and other actions, consistent with the authority 694 granted by this chapter, to: 695 (a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or

696 minimum water level as soon as practicable; or

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2016552er 697 (b) Prevent the existing flow or water level from falling 698 below the established minimum flow or minimum water level. 699 700 The recovery or prevention strategy must shall include a phasedin approach phasing or a timetable which will allow for the 701 702 provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and 703 projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of 704 additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and 705 other efficiency measures concurrent with and, to the maximum 706 extent practical, and to offset, reductions in permitted 707 withdrawals, consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The 708 recovery or prevention strategy may not depend solely on water 709 shortage restrictions declared pursuant to s. 373.175 or s. 710 373.246. 711 (3) To ensure that sufficient water is available for all 712 existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural 713 systems, the applicable regional water supply plan prepared 714 pursuant to s. 373.709 shall be amended to include any water 715 supply development project or water resource development project 716 identified in a recovery or prevention strategy. Such amendment 717 shall be approved concurrently with relevant portions of the 718 recovery or prevention strategy. 719 (4) The water management district shall notify the 720 department if an application for a water use permit is denied 721 based upon the impact that the use will have on an adopted 722 minimum flow or minimum water level. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall, as soon as practicable and in 723 724 cooperation with the water management district, conduct a review of the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant 725

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726	to s. 373.709. Such review shall include an assessment by the
727	department of the adequacy of the plan in addressing the
728	legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(a) which provides that
729	sufficient water be available for all existing and future
730	reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems and that the
731	adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. If
732	the department determines, based upon this review, that the
733	regional water supply plan does not adequately address the
734	legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(a), the water management
735	district shall immediately initiate an update of the plan
736	consistent with s. 373.709.
737	(5)(3) The provisions of this section are supplemental to
738	any other specific requirements or authority provided by law.
739	Minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be reevaluated
740	periodically and revised as needed.
741	Section 7. Section 373.0465, Florida Statutes, is created
742	to read:
743	373.0465 Central Florida Water Initiative
744	(1) The Legislature finds that:
745	(a) Historically, the Floridan Aquifer system has supplied
746	the vast majority of the water used in the Central Florida
747	Coordination Area.
748	(b) Because the boundaries of the St. Johns River Water
749	Management District, the South Florida Water Management
750	District, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District
751	meet within the Central Florida Coordination Area, the three
752	districts and the Department of Environmental Protection have
753	worked cooperatively to determine that the Floridan Aquifer
754	system is locally approaching the sustainable limits of use and

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2016552er 755 are exploring the need to develop sources of water to meet the 756 long-term water needs of the area. (c) The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative 757 758 process involving the Department of Environmental Protection, 759 the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida 760 Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water 761 Management District, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 762 Services, regional public water supply utilities, and other 763 stakeholders. As set forth in the Central Florida Water 764 Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, the initiative 765 has developed an initial framework for a unified process to 766 address the current and long-term water supply needs of Central 767 Florida without causing harm to the water resources and 768 associated natural systems. 769 (d) Developing water sources as an alternative to continued 770 reliance on the Floridan Aquifer will benefit existing and 771 future water users and natural systems within and beyond the 772 boundaries of the Central Florida Water Initiative. 773 (2) (a) As used in this section, the term "Central Florida Water Initiative Area" means all of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and 774 775 Seminole Counties, and southern Lake County, as designated by 776 the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 777 30, 2015. 778 (b) The department, the St. Johns River Water Management 779 District, the South Florida Water Management District, the 780 Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department 781 of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall: 782 1. Provide for a continuation of the collaborative process 783 in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area among the state

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784	agencies, affected water management districts, regional public
785	water supply utilities, and other stakeholders;
786	2. Build upon the guiding principles and goals set forth in
787	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
788	30, 2015, and the work that has already been accomplished by the
789	Central Florida Water Initiative participants;
790	3. Develop and implement, as set forth in the Central
791	Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, a
792	single multidistrict regional water supply plan, including any
793	needed recovery or prevention strategies and a list of water
794	supply development projects or water resource projects; and
795	4. Provide for a single hydrologic planning model to assess
796	the availability of groundwater in the Central Florida Water
797	Initiative Area.
798	(c) In developing the water supply planning program
799	consistent with the goals set forth in this subsection, the
800	department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the
801	South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida
802	Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and
803	Consumer Services shall:
804	1. Consider limitations on groundwater use together with
805	opportunities for new, increased, or redistributed groundwater
806	uses that are consistent with the conditions established under
807	<u>s. 373.223;</u>
808	2. Establish a coordinated process for the identification
809	of water resources requiring new or revised conditions. Any new
810	or revised condition must be consistent with s. 373.223;
811	3. Consider existing recovery or prevention strategies;
812	4. Include a list of water supply options sufficient to

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813	meet the water needs of all existing and future reasonable-
814	beneficial uses consistent with the conditions established under
815	<u>s. 373.223; and</u>
816	5. Identify, as necessary, which of the water supply
817	sources are preferred water supply sources pursuant to s.
818	373.2234.
819	(d) The department, in consultation with the St. Johns
820	River Water Management District, the South Florida Water
821	Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management
822	District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
823	Services, shall adopt uniform rules for application within the
824	Central Florida Water Initiative Area that include:
825	1. A single, uniform definition of the term "harmful to the
826	water resources" consistent with the term's usage in s. 373.219;
827	2. A single method for calculating residential per capita
828	water use;
829	3. A single process for permit reviews;
830	4. A single, consistent process, as appropriate, to set
831	minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations;
832	5. A goal for residential per capita water use for each
833	consumptive use permit; and
834	6. An annual conservation goal for each consumptive use
835	permit consistent with the regional water supply plan.
836	
837	The uniform rules must include existing recovery strategies
838	within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area adopted before
839	July 1, 2016. The department may grant variances to the uniform
840	rules if there are unique circumstances or hydrogeological
841	factors that make application of the uniform rules unrealistic

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842 or impractical.

843 (e) The department shall initiate rulemaking for the 844 uniform rules by December 31, 2016. The department's uniform 845 rules shall be applied by the water management districts only within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area. Upon adoption 846 847 of the rules, the water management districts shall implement the 848 rules without further rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54. The 849 rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section are 850 considered the rules of the water management districts.

851 (f) Water management district planning programs developed 852 pursuant to this subsection shall be approved or adopted as 853 required under this chapter. However, such planning programs may 854 not serve to modify planning programs in areas of the affected 855 districts that are not within the Central Florida Water 856 Initiative Area, but may include interregional projects located 857 outside the Central Florida Water Initiative Area which are consistent with planning and regulatory programs in the areas in 858 859 which they are located.

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

865 373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local 866 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

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2016552er 871 exercise the authority of the state to allocate quantities of 872 water within its jurisdiction, including the water supply in 873 relation to the project, and be responsible for allocating water 874 and assigning priorities among the other water uses served by 875 the project pursuant to state law. The district may: 876 (a) Act as local sponsor for all project features 877 previously authorized by Congress.+ 878 (b) Continue data gathering, analysis, research, and design 879 of project components, participate in preconstruction 880 engineering and design documents for project components, and further refine the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy as a quide 881 882 and framework for identifying other project components.+ 883 (c) Construct pilot projects that will assist in 884 determining the feasibility of technology included in the 885 Comprehensive Plan of the restudy.; and 886 (d) Act as local sponsor for project components. 887 (7) When developing or implementing water control plans or 888 regulation schedules required for the operation of the project, 889 the district shall provide recommendations to the United States Army Corps of Engineers which are consistent with all district 890 891 programs and plans. 892 Section 9. Subsection (3) is added to section 373.219, 893 Florida Statutes, to read: 894 373.219 Permits required.-895 (3) For Outstanding Florida Springs, the department shall 896 adopt uniform rules for issuing permits which prevent 897 groundwater withdrawals that are harmful to the water resources 898 and adopt by rule a uniform definition of the term "harmful to 899 the water resources" to provide water management districts with

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900	minimum standards necessary to be consistent with the overall
901	water policy of the state. This subsection does not prohibit a
902	water management district from adopting a definition that is
903	more protective of the water resources consistent with local or
904	regional conditions and objectives.
905	Section 10. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.223,
906	Florida Statutes, to read:
907	373.223 Conditions for a permit
908	(6) A new consumptive use permit, or the renewal or
909	modification of a consumptive use permit, that authorizes
910	groundwater withdrawals of 100,000 gallons or more per day from
911	a well with an inside diameter of 8 inches or more shall be
912	monitored for water usage at intervals using methods determined
913	by the applicable water management district, and the results of
914	such monitoring shall be reported to the applicable water
915	management district at least annually. The water management
916	districts may adopt rules to implement this subsection. In lieu
917	of the requirements of this subsection, a water management
918	district may enforce rules that govern water usage monitoring in
919	effect on July 1, 2016, or may adopt rules that are more
920	stringent than this subsection.
921	Section 11. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended
922	to read:
923	373.2234 Preferred water supply sources
924	(1) The governing board of a water management district is
925	authorized to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply
926	sources for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data
927	to establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial
928	new water supply to meet the existing and projected reasonable-

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2016552er 929 beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified pursuant to s. 373.709(1), while sustaining existing water 930 931 resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must 932 contain a description of the preferred water supply source and 933 an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to 934 produce. 935 (2) (a) If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water 936 supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to 937 s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water 938 supply source must be considered by a water management district 939 when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of 940 water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 373.223(1)(c). 941 942 (b) The governing board of a water management district shall consider the identification of preferred water supply 943 944 sources for water users for whom access to or development of new 945 water supplies is not technically or financially feasible. 946 Identification of preferred water supply sources for such water 947 users must be consistent with s. 373.016. 948 (c) A consumptive use permit issued for the use of a

949 preferred water supply source must be granted, when requested by 950 the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject 951 to the compliance reporting provisions of s. 373.236(4).

952 <u>(3)(a)</u> Nothing in This section does not: shall be construed 953 to

954 <u>1.</u> Exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from 955 the provisions of ss. 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3); or be 956 construed to

957

2. Provide that permits issued for the use of a

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958 nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration 959 of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water 960 supply source is not consistent with the public interest; or.

961 <u>3.</u> Additionally, nothing in this section shall be 962 interpreted to Require the use of a preferred water supply 963 source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred 964 water supply source.

965 (b) Rules adopted by the governing board of a water 966 management district to implement this section shall specify that 967 the use of a preferred water supply source is not required and 968 that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not 969 restricted or prohibited.

970 Section 12. Present subsection (5) of section 373.227, 971 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new 972 subsection (5) and subsection (6) are added to that section, to 973 read:

974 373.227 Water conservation; legislative findings and 975 intent; objectives; comprehensive statewide water conservation 976 program requirements.-

977 (5) To incentivize water conservation, if actual water use 978 is less than permitted water use due to documented implementation of water conservation measures beyond those 979 980 required in a consumptive use permit, including, but not limited 981 to, those measures identified in best management practices 982 pursuant to s. 570.93, the permitted allocation may not be 983 modified solely due to such water conservation during the term 984 of the permit. To promote water conservation and the 985 implementation of measures that produce significant water 986 savings beyond those required in a consumptive use permit, each

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987	water management district shall adopt rules providing water
988	conservation incentives, which may include limited permit
989	extensions.
990	(6) For consumptive use permits for agricultural
991	irrigation, if actual water use is less than permitted water use
992	due to weather events, crop diseases, nursery stock
993	availability, market conditions, or changes in crop type, a
994	district may not, as a result, reduce permitted allocation
995	amounts during the term of the permit.
996	Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 373.233, Florida
997	Statutes, is amended to read:
998	373.233 Competing applications
999	(2) <u>(a) If</u> In the event that two or more competing
1000	applications qualify equally under the provisions of subsection
1001	(1), the governing board or the department shall give preference
1002	to a renewal application over an initial application.
1003	(b) If two or more competing applications qualify equally
1004	under subsection (1) and none of the competing applications is a
1005	renewal application, the governing board or the department shall
1006	give preference to the application for the use where the source
1007	is nearest to the area of use or application consistent with s.
1008	373.016(4)(a).
1009	Section 14. Section 373.4591, Florida Statutes, is amended
1010	to read:
1011	373.4591 Improvements on private agricultural lands
1012	(1) The Legislature encourages public-private partnerships
1013	to accomplish water storage, groundwater recharge, and water
1014	quality improvements on private agricultural lands. <u>Priority</u>
1015	consideration shall be given to public-private partnerships

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1016 that: 1017 (a) Store or treat water on private lands for purposes of 1018 enhancing hydrologic improvement, improving water quality, or 1019 assisting in water supply; (b) Provide critical groundwater recharge; or 1020 1021 (c) Provide for changes in land use to activities that 1022 minimize nutrient loads and maximize water conservation. 1023 (2) (a) When an agreement is entered into between the 1024 department, a water management district, or the Department of 1025 Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private landowner to 1026 establish such a public-private partnership that may create or 1027 impact wetlands or other surface waters, a baseline condition 1028 determining the extent of wetlands and other surface waters on 1029 the property shall be established and documented in the 1030 agreement before improvements are constructed. 1031 (b) When an agreement is entered into between the 1032 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private 1033 landowner to implement best management practices pursuant to s. 1034 403.067(7)(c), a baseline condition determining the extent of 1035 wetlands and other surface water on the property may be 1036 established at the option and expense of the private landowner 1037 and documented in the agreement before improvements are 1038 constructed. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 1039 shall submit the landowner's proposed baseline condition 1040 documentation to the lead agency for review and approval, and 1041 the agency shall use its best efforts to complete the review 1042 within 45 days.

1043 (3) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 1044 the department, and the water management districts shall provide

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1045 a process for reviewing these requests in the timeframe 1046 specified. The determination of a baseline condition shall be 1047 conducted using the methods set forth in the rules adopted 1048 pursuant to s. 373.421. The baseline condition documented in an 1049 agreement shall be considered the extent of wetlands and other 1050 surface waters on the property for the purpose of regulation 1051 under this chapter for the duration of the agreement and after 1052 its expiration.

1053 Section 15. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and subsections
1054 (2) through (7) of section 373.4595, Florida Statutes, are
1055 amended to read:

1056 373.4595 Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection
1057 Program.-

1058

(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.-

1059 (h) The Legislature finds that the expeditious 1060 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1061 Program, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program, 1062 Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program Plans 1063 is needed to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and 1064 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem and 1065 that this section, in conjunction with s. 403.067, including the 1066 implementation of the plans developed and approved pursuant to 1067 subsections (3) and (4), and any related basin management action 1068 plan developed and implemented pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a), 1069 provide a reasonable means of achieving the total maximum daily 1070 load requirements and achieving and maintaining compliance with 1071 state water quality standards.

1072

1073

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:(a) "Best management practice" means a practice or

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1074 combination of practices determined by the coordinating 1075 agencies, based on research, field-testing, and expert review, 1076 to be the most effective and practicable on-location means, 1077 including economic and technological considerations, for 1078 improving water quality in agricultural and urban discharges. 1079 Best management practices for agricultural discharges shall 1080 reflect a balance between water quality improvements and 1081 agricultural productivity.

1082 (b) "Biosolids" means the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic wastewater in 1083 a domestic wastewater treatment facility, formerly known as 1084 1085 "domestic wastewater residuals" or "residuals," and includes 1086 products and treated material from biosolids treatment 1087 facilities and septage management facilities regulated by the 1088 department. The term does not include the treated effluent or 1089 reclaimed water from a domestic wastewater treatment facility, 1090 solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, screenings and grit removed from the preliminary treatment components of 1091 1092 domestic wastewater treatment facilities, or ash generated 1093 during the incineration of biosolids.

1094 <u>(c) (b)</u> "Caloosahatchee River watershed" means the 1095 Caloosahatchee River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area 1096 within Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties from which 1097 surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by 1098 constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its 1099 estuary.

1100 <u>(d) (c)</u> "Coordinating agencies" means the Department of 1101 Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of 1102 Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management

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2016552er 1103 District. (e) (d) "Corps of Engineers" means the United States Army 1104 1105 Corps of Engineers. 1106 (f) (e) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 1107 (g) (f) "District" means the South Florida Water Management 1108 1109 District. 1110 (q) "District's WOD program" means the program implemented 1111 pursuant to rules adopted as authorized by this section and ss. 373.016, 373.044, 373.085, 373.086, 373.109, 373.113, 373.118, 1112 1113 373.451, and 373.453, entitled "Works of the District Basin." 1114 (h) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project" means 1115 the construction project developed pursuant to this section 1116 paragraph (3) (b). (i) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan" means the 1117 1118 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and the Lake 1119 Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring 1120 Program plan developed pursuant to this section and ss. 373.451-1121 373.459. (j) "Lake Okeechobee watershed" means Lake Okeechobee, its 1122 1123 tributaries, and the area within which surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the 1124 lake or its tributaries. 1125 1126 (k) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program" 1127 means the program developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(c). (k) (k) (1) "Northern Everglades" means the Lake Okeechobee 1128 1129 watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie 1130 River watershed. 1131 (1) (m) "Project component" means any structural or

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1132 operational change, resulting from the Restudy, to the Central 1133 and Southern Florida Project as it existed and was operated as 1134 of January 1, 1999.

(m) (n) "Restudy" means the Comprehensive Review Study of 1135 1136 the Central and Southern Florida Project, for which federal 1137 participation was authorized by the Federal Water Resources 1138 Development Acts of 1992 and 1996 together with related 1139 Congressional resolutions and for which participation by the 1140 South Florida Water Management District is authorized by s. 373.1501. The term includes all actions undertaken pursuant to 1141 1142 the aforementioned authorizations which will result in recommendations for modifications or additions to the Central 1143 1144 and Southern Florida Project.

1145 <u>(n) (o)</u> "River Watershed Protection Plans" means the 1146 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan and the St. Lucie 1147 River Watershed Protection Plan developed pursuant to this 1148 section.

(o) "Soil amendment" means any substance or mixture of 1149 1150 substances sold or offered for sale for soil enriching or corrective purposes, intended or claimed to be effective in 1151 promoting or stimulating plant growth, increasing soil or plant 1152 1153 productivity, improving the quality of crops, or producing any 1154 chemical or physical change in the soil, except amendments, 1155 conditioners, additives, and related products that are derived 1156 solely from inorganic sources and that contain no recognized 1157 plant nutrients.

(p) "St. Lucie River watershed" means the St. Lucie River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area within Martin, Okeechobee, and St. Lucie Counties from which surface water flow

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1161 is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the 1162 river, its tributaries, or its estuary.

1163 (q) "Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load 1164 1165 allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background adopted 1166 pursuant to s. 403.067. Before Prior to determining individual 1167 wasteload allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount 1168 of a pollutant that a water body or water segment can assimilate 1169 from all sources without exceeding water quality standards must 1170 first be calculated.

1171 (3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-The Lake 1172 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall consist of the 1173 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, the Lake Okeechobee 1174 Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, the 1175 Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program, and the Lake 1176 Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program. The Lake 1177 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be the component of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1178 1179 Protection A protection Program for Lake Okeechobee that 1180 achieves phosphorus load reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be 1181 immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The 1182 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall address the 1183 reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from both internal 1184 and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions shall be 1185 achieved through a phased program of implementation. Initial implementation actions shall be technology-based, based upon a 1186 1187 consideration of both the availability of appropriate technology 1188 and the cost of such technology, and shall include phosphorus 1189 reduction measures at both the source and the regional level.

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1190	The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based
1191	upon the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the
1192	district's WOD program, with subsequent phases of phosphorus
1193	load reductions based upon the total maximum daily loads
1194	established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development
1195	and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection
1196	Program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities
1197	provided by federal cost-sharing programs and opportunities for
1198	partnerships with the private sector.
1199	(a) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan.— In order To
1200	protect and restore surface water resources, the district, in
1201	cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall complete
1202	a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with
1203	this section and ss. 373.451-373.459. Beginning March 1, 2020,
1204	and every 5 years thereafter, the district shall update the Lake
1205	Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan to ensure that it is
1206	consistent with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan
1207	adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed
1208	Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the
1209	watershed, be coordinated with the plans developed pursuant to
1210	paragraphs (4)(a) and <u>(c)</u> (b) , and <u>include the Lake Okeechobee</u>
1211	Watershed Construction Project and the Lake Okeechobee Watershed

1212 <u>Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program</u> contain an 1213 implementation schedule for subsequent phases of phosphorus load 1214 reduction consistent with the total maximum daily loads 1215 established in accordance with s. 403.067. The plan shall 1216 consider and build upon a review and analysis of the following:

12171.the performance of projects constructed during Phase I1218and Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction

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1219 Project, pursuant to subparagraph 1.; paragraph (b). 1220 2. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1221 Basin Management Action Plan Watershed Phosphorus Control 1222 Program, pursuant to paragraph (b); (c). 1223 3. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1224 Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program, 1225 pursuant to subparagraph 2.; paragraph (d). 1226 4. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1227 Exotic Species Control Program, pursuant to paragraph (c); and 1228 (e). 5. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1229 1230 Internal Phosphorus Management Program, pursuant to paragraph 1231 (d) (f). 1232 1.(b) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project.-To 1233 improve the hydrology and water quality of Lake Okeechobee and 1234 downstream receiving waters, including the Caloosahatchee and 1235 St. Lucie Rivers and their estuaries, the district, in 1236 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall design 1237 and construct the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1238 Project. The project shall include: 1239 a.1. Phase I.-Phase I of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1240 Construction Project shall consist of a series of project 1241 features consistent with the recommendations of the South 1242 Florida Ecosystem Restoration Working Group's Lake Okeechobee

Action Plan. Priority basins for such projects include S-191, S-1244 154, and Pools D and E in the Lower Kissimmee River. In order To 1245 obtain phosphorus load reductions to Lake Okeechobee as soon as 1246 possible, the following actions shall be implemented:

(I)a. The district shall serve as a full partner with the

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1248 Corps of Engineers in the design and construction of the Grassy 1249 Island Ranch and New Palm Dairy stormwater treatment facilities 1250 as components of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus 1251 Removal Critical Project. The Corps of Engineers shall have the 1252 lead in design and construction of these facilities. Should 1253 delays be encountered in the implementation of either of these 1254 facilities, the district shall notify the department and 1255 recommend corrective actions.

1256 <u>(II)</u> The district shall obtain permits and complete 1257 construction of two of the isolated wetland restoration projects 1258 that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus 1259 Removal Critical Project. The additional isolated wetland 1260 projects included in this critical project shall further reduce 1261 phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee.

(III) c. The district shall work with the Corps of Engineers 1262 1263 to expedite initiation of the design process for the Taylor 1264 Creek/Nubbins Slough Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment 1265 Area, a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades 1266 Restoration Plan. The district shall propose to the Corps of 1267 Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and 1268 construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area 1269 and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of 1270 the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

<u>b.2.</u> Phase II <u>technical plan and construction</u>. By February
 1272 1, 2008, The district, in cooperation with the other
 coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan
 for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction
 Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin
 Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s.

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1277 403.067. The detailed technical plan shall include measures for 1278 the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and 1279 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem, 1280 including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and 1281 for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use 1282 of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical 1283 and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be 1284 incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed 1285 technical plan shall also include a Process Development and 1286 Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase 1287 1288 the certainty that the overall objectives for improving water 1289 quality and quantity can be met. Based on information and 1290 recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering 1291 component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be 1292 periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of 1293 additional facilities in the priority basins identified in sub-1294 subparagraph a. subparagraph 1., as well as facilities for other 1295 basins in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. This detailed technical 1296 plan will require legislative ratification pursuant to paragraph 1297 (i). The technical plan shall:

1298 <u>(I)</u> a. Identify Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1299 Project facilities designed to contribute to achieving all 1300 applicable total maximum daily loads established pursuant to s. 1301 403.067 within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.

1302 <u>(II)</u> b. Identify the size and location of all such Lake 1303 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities.

1304(III) e.Provide a construction schedule for all such Lake1305Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities, including

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1306 the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each 1307 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facility.

1308 <u>(IV)</u> d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 1309 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 1310 schedule.

1311 <u>(V)</u>e. Provide a detailed schedule of costs associated with 1312 the construction schedule.

1313 <u>(VI)</u> f. Identify, to the maximum extent practicable, impacts 1314 on wetlands and state-listed species expected to be associated 1315 with construction of such facilities, including potential 1316 alternatives to minimize and mitigate such impacts, as 1317 appropriate.

1318 <u>(VII)</u>g. Provide for additional measures, including 1319 voluntary water storage and quality improvements on private 1320 land, to increase water storage and reduce excess water levels 1321 in Lake Okeechobee and to reduce excess discharges to the 1322 estuaries.

1323 <u>(VIII)</u> The technical plan shall also Develop the 1324 appropriate water quantity storage goal to achieve the desired 1325 Lake Okeechobee range of lake levels and inflow volumes to the 1326 Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries while meeting the other 1327 water-related needs of the region, including water supply and 1328 flood protection.

1329 <u>(IX)</u> h. Provide for additional source controls needed to 1330 enhance performance of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1331 Construction Project facilities. Such additional source controls 1332 shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin Management</u> 1333 <u>Action Plan Watershed Phosphorous Control Program</u> pursuant to 1334 paragraph (b) (c).

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1335

c.3. Evaluation.-Within 5 years after the adoption of the 1336 Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan pursuant to s. 1337 403.067 and every 5 By January 1, 2004, and every 3 years 1338 thereafter, the department district, in cooperation with the 1339 other coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of the 1340 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and identify any 1341 further load reductions necessary to achieve compliance with the 1342 all Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily loads 1343 established pursuant to s. 403.067. Additionally, The district 1344 shall identify modifications to facilities of the Lake 1345 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project as appropriate to meet 1346 the total maximum daily loads. Modifications to the Lake 1347 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project resulting from this 1348 evaluation shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin 1349 Management Action Plan and The evaluation shall be included in 1350 the applicable annual progress report submitted pursuant to 1351 subsection (6).

1352 d.4. Coordination and review.-To ensure the timely 1353 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1354 Project, the design of project facilities shall be coordinated 1355 with the department and other interested parties, including 1356 affected local governments, to the maximum extent practicable. 1357 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities shall 1358 be reviewed and commented upon by the department before prior to 1359 the execution of a construction contract by the district for 1360 that facility.

1361 2. Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality 1362 Monitoring Program.-The coordinating agencies shall implement a 1363 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring

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1364	Program. Results from the program shall be used by the
1365	department, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies,
1366	to make modifications to the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management
1367	Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, as appropriate. The
1368	program shall:
1369	a. Evaluate all available existing water quality data
1370	concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed,
1371	develop a water quality baseline to represent existing
1372	conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological
1373	changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and
1374	measure compliance with water quality standards for total
1375	phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load
1376	for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s.
1377	403.067. Beginning March 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter,
1378	the department shall reevaluate water quality and quantity data
1379	to ensure that the appropriate projects are being designated and
1380	incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action
1381	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The district shall
1382	implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate
1383	structures owned or operated by the district and within the Lake
1384	Okeechobee watershed.
1385	b. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that
1386	reasonably represents the phosphorus dynamics of Lake Okeechobee
1387	and incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model
1388	predictions.
1389	c. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from
1390	all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land
1391	uses.
1392	d. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from

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1393	the Upper Kissimmee Chain of Lakes and Lake Istokpoga and their
1394	relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.
1395	The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating
1396	agencies as part of the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action
1397	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 to develop interim measures,
1398	best management practices, or regulations, as applicable.
1399	e. Assess current water management practices within the
1400	Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for
1401	structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations
1402	shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity,
1403	maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality
1404	considerations.
1405	f. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient
1406	reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and
1407	ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture,
1408	bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological
1409	treatment technologies and include any alternative nutrient
1410	reduction technologies determined to be feasible in the Lake
1411	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
1412	403.067.
1413	g. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing
1414	from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative
1415	contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and
1416	to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.
1417	<u>(b)</u> Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin Management Action Plan</u>
1418	Watershed Phosphorus Control Program.—The Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin</u>
1419	Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be
1420	the watershed phosphorus control component for Lake Okeechobee.
1421	The Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan shall be

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2016552er 1422 Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach designed to 1423 achieve the total maximum daily load reducing phosphorus loads 1424 by improving the management of phosphorus sources within the 1425 Lake Okeechobee watershed through implementation of regulations 1426 and best management practices, continued development and 1427 continued implementation of improved best management practices, 1428 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of 1429 natural and managed systems, and use utilization of alternative 1430 technologies for nutrient reduction. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(a)6., the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action 1431 Plan must include milestones for implementation and water 1432 quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring 1433 1434 component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in 1435 pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An 1436 assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be 1437 conducted every 5 years and shall be provided to the Governor, 1438 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 1439 Representatives. Revisions to the plan shall be made, as 1440 appropriate, as a result of each 5-year review. Revisions to the 1441 basin management action plan shall be made by the department in 1442 cooperation with the basin stakeholders. Revisions to best management practices or other measures must follow the 1443 1444 procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin management action plans must be adopted pursuant to s. 1445 1446 403.067(7)(a)5. The department shall develop an implementation schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year measurable 1447 1448 milestones and targets to achieve the total maximum daily load 1449 no more than 20 years after adoption of the plan. The initial 1450 implementation schedule shall be used to provide guidance for

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1451	planning and funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120.
1452	Upon the first 5-year review, the implementation schedule shall
1453	be adopted as part of the plan. If achieving the total maximum
1454	daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the
1455	implementation schedule must contain an explanation of the
1456	constraints that prevent achievement of the total maximum daily
1457	load within 20 years, an estimate of the time needed to achieve
1458	the total maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable
1459	milestones, as necessary. The coordinating agencies shall
1460	develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and
1461	373.406(5) which is consistent with the department taking the
1462	lead on water quality protection measures through the Lake
1463	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
1464	403.067; the district taking the lead on hydrologic improvements
1465	pursuant to paragraph (a); and the Department of Agriculture and
1466	Consumer Services taking the lead on agricultural interim
1467	measures, best management practices, and other measures adopted
1468	pursuant to s. 403.067. The interagency agreement must specify
1469	how best management practices for nonagricultural nonpoint
1470	sources are developed and how all best management practices are
1471	implemented and verified consistent with s. 403.067 and this
1472	section and must address measures to be taken by the
1473	coordinating agencies during any best management practice
1474	reevaluation performed pursuant to subparagraphs 5. and 10. The
1475	department shall use best professional judgment in making the
1476	initial determination of best management practice effectiveness.
1477	The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental
1478	agreement with local governments to implement nonagricultural
1479	nonpoint source best management practices within their

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1480 <u>respective geographic boundaries.</u> The coordinating agencies 1481 shall facilitate the application of federal programs that offer 1482 opportunities for water quality treatment, including 1483 preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on 1484 agricultural lands.

1485 1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1486 developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve 1487 the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1488 Program as part of a phased approach of management strategies 1489 within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall 1490 be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 1491 1492 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management 1493 practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented 1494 1495 and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures 1496 to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best 1497 management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-1498 subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional 1499 judgment in making the initial determination of best management 1500 practice effectiveness.

1501 2.a. As provided in s. 403.067 + (7) + (2), the Department of 1502 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1503 department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate 1504 rule development for interim measures, best management 1505 practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or 1506 other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total 1507 maximum daily load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds 1508 for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and

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1509 criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of 1510 agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall 1511 initially focus on those priority basins listed in sub-1512 subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The Department of 1513 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1514 department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an 1515 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1516 new agricultural nonpoint source interim measures and or best 1517 management practices. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1518 Services shall adopt for the purpose of adoption of such 1519 practices by rule. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1520 Services shall work with the University of Florida Florida's 1521 Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences to review and, where 1522 appropriate, develop revised nutrient application rates for all 1523 agricultural soil amendments in the watershed.

1524 3.b. As provided in s. 403.067, where agricultural nonpoint 1525 source best management practices or interim measures have been 1526 adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1527 Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural nonpoint 1528 source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim 1529 measures or best management practices or demonstrate compliance 1530 with state water quality standards addressed by the Lake 1531 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1532 403.067 the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring 1533 prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or 1534 operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim 1535 measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the 1536 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject 1537 to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of

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1538	Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the
1539	department and the district, shall provide technical and
1540	financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best
1541	management practices, subject to the availability of funds.
1542	4.c. The district or department shall conduct monitoring at
1543	representative sites to verify the effectiveness of agricultural
1544	nonpoint source best management practices.

1545 5.d. Where water quality problems are detected for 1546 agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 1547 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 1548 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the other coordinating agencies and affected parties, shall 1549 1550 institute a reevaluation of the best management practices shall 1551 be conducted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4. If the reevaluation 1552 determines that the best management practices or other measures 1553 require modification, the rule shall be revised to require 1554 implementation of the modified practice within a reasonable 1555 period as specified in the rule and make appropriate changes to 1556 the rule adopting best management practices.

1557 6.2. As provided in s. 403.067, nonagricultural nonpoint 1558 source best management practices, developed in accordance with 1559 s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake 1560 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program as part of a phased 1561 approach of management strategies within the Lake Okeechobee 1562 Basin Management Action Plan, shall be implemented on an 1563 expedited basis. The department and the district shall develop 1564 an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that 1565 1566 complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those

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1567 best management practices are implemented and verified. The 1568 interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the 1569 department and the district during any best management practice 1570 reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d. 7.a. The department and the district are directed to work 1571 1572 with the University of Florida Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient 1573 1574 application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the 1575 watershed. As provided in s. 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(c), the 1576 department, in consultation with the district and affected 1577 parties, shall develop nonagricultural nonpoint source interim 1578 measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary 1579 for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily load 1580 reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority 1581 1582 basins listed in sub-subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an 1583 1584 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1585 new interim measures and or best management practices. The department or the district shall adopt such practices by rule 1586 1587 The district shall adopt technology-based standards under the 1588 district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of phosphorus. Nothing in this sub-subparagraph shall affect the 1589 1590 authority of the department or the district to adopt basin-1591 specific criteria under this part to prevent harm to the water 1592 resources of the district.

1593 <u>8.b.</u> Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management 1594 practices or interim measures have been developed by the 1595 department and adopted by the district, the owner or operator of

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1596 a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement interim 1597 measures or best management practices and be subject to the 1598 provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall 1599 provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1600 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1601 subject to the availability of funds.

1602 <u>9.e.</u> As provided in s. 403.067, the district or the 1603 department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to 1604 verify the effectiveness of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 1605 management practices.

1606 10.d. Where water quality problems are detected for 1607 nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 1608 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 1609 department and the district shall institute a reevaluation of 1610 the best management practices shall be conducted pursuant to s. 1611 403.067(7)(c)4. If the reevaluation determines that the best 1612 management practices or other measures require modification, the 1613 rule shall be revised to require implementation of the modified 1614 practice within a reasonable time period as specified in the 1615 rule.

11.3. The provisions of Subparagraphs 1. and 2. and 7. do 1616 1617 may not preclude the department or the district from requiring 1618 compliance with water quality standards or with current best 1619 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 1620 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, Subparagraphs 1. and 2. 1621 1622 and 7. are applicable only to the extent that they do not 1623 conflict with any rules adopted by the department that are 1624 necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

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12. The program of agricultural best management practices 1626 set forth in the Everglades Program of the district meets the 1627 requirements of this paragraph and s. 403.067(7) for the Lake 1628 Okeechobee watershed. An entity in compliance with the best 1629 management practices set forth in the Everglades Program of the 1630 district may elect to use that permit in lieu of the 1631 requirements of this paragraph. The provisions of subparagraph 1632 5. apply to this subparagraph. This subparagraph does not alter 1633 any requirement of s. 373.4592.

1634 13. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in 1635 cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide 1636 technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1637 agricultural best management practices, subject to the availability of funds. The department and district shall provide 1638 1639 technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1640 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1641 subject to the availability of funds.

1642 14.4. Projects that reduce the phosphorus load originating 1643 from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake Okeechobee 1644 watershed shall be given funding priority in the department's 1645 revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The department shall 1646 coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments 1647 seeking financial assistance for such priority projects.

1648 15.5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands 1649 held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings or concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following 1650 1651 methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring 1652 wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after 1653 storm events, increasing aquifer recharge, or protecting range

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1654 and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for 1655 grants available under this section from the coordinating 1656 agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special 1657 funding priority will be given to those projects that make best 1658 use of the methods outlined above that involve public-private 1659 partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference 1660 ranking above the special funding priority will be given to 1661 projects located in a rural area of opportunity designated by 1662 the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person 1663 or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements, 1664 1665 hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, 1666 development of a management plan for natural resources, and 1667 financial support to implement a management plan.

1668 16.6.a. The department shall require all entities disposing 1669 of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the Lake 1670 Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, 1671 Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the 1672 department an agricultural use plan that limits applications 1673 based upon phosphorus loading consistent with the Lake 1674 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating 1675 1676 from these application sites may not exceed the limits 1677 established in the district's WOD program. After December 31, 1678 2007, The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the Lake Okeechobee 1679 1680 watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate 1681 that the phosphorus in the biosolids residuals will not add to phosphorus loadings in Lake Okeechobee or its tributaries. This 1682

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1683 demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between 1684 phosphorus imports relative to exports on the permitted 1685 application site. Exports shall include only phosphorus removed 1686 from the Lake Okeechobee watershed through products generated on 1687 the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to Class AA biosolids residuals that are marketed and 1688 1689 distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department 1690 rule.

1691 17.b. Private and government-owned utilities within Monroe, 1692 Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that 1693 1694 dispose of wastewater biosolids residual sludge from utility 1695 operations and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake 1696 Okeechobee watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to 1697 cover wastewater biosolids residual treatment and disposal if 1698 such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative 1699 treatment methodology at a facility located within the areas 1700 designated by the Governor as rural areas of opportunity 1701 pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an 1702 environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer 1703 rate and may not be considered a part of the present sewer rate 1704 to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in 1705 chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county 1706 commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the 1707 alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee shall 1708 be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the 1709 facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request 1710 by an affected county commission, the Florida Public Service 1711 Commission will provide assistance in establishing the fee.

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1712 Further, for utilities and utility authorities that use the 1713 additional line item environmental protection disposal fee, such 1714 fee may not be considered a rate increase under the rules of the 1715 Public Service Commission and shall be exempt from such rules. 1716 Utilities using the provisions of this section may immediately 1717 include in their sewer invoicing the new environmental 1718 protection disposal fee. Proceeds from this environmental 1719 protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal 1720 of wastewater biosolids residuals, including any treatment 1721 technology that helps reduce the volume of biosolids residuals 1722 that require final disposal, but such proceeds may not be used 1723 for transportation or shipment costs for disposal or any costs 1724 relating to the land application of biosolids residuals in the 1725 Lake Okeechobee watershed.

18.c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the 1726 1727 Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission 1728 through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a 1729 financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an 1730 environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public 1731 Service Commission or the county commission through the services 1732 of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the 1733 methodology used in establishing the environmental protection 1734 disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the 1735 county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an 1736 audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate 1737 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall 1738 provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set 1739 forth in subparagraph 17. sub-subparagraph b. The books and 1740 records of any facilities receiving compensation from an

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1741 environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to the 1742 Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for 1743 review upon request.

1744 19.7. The Department of Health shall require all entities 1745 disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed to 1746 develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that 1747 limits applications based upon phosphorus loading consistent 1748 with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted 1749 pursuant to s. 403.067. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus 1750 concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program. 1751

1752 20.8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 1753 shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake 1754 Okeechobee watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop 1755 resource management system level conservation plans, according 1756 to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit 1757 such application. Such rules must may include criteria and 1758 thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or 1759 nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, site inspection requirements, and recordkeeping requirements. 1760

1761 <u>21. The district shall revise chapter 40E-61, Florida</u> 1762 <u>Administrative Code, to be consistent with this section and s.</u> 1763 <u>403.067; provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source</u> 1764 <u>dischargers required to monitor water quality by s. 403.067; and</u> 1765 <u>provide for the results of such monitoring to be reported to the</u> 1766 <u>coordinating agencies.</u>

1767 9. The district, the department, or the Department of
 1768 Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall
 1769 implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies

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1770	determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6.
1771	(d) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality
1772	Monitoring ProgramThe district, in cooperation with the other
1773	coordinating agencies, shall establish a Lake Okeechobee
1774	Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that
1775	builds upon the district's existing Lake Okeechobee research
1776	program. The program shall:
1777	1. Evaluate all available existing water quality data
1778	concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed,
1779	develop a water quality baseline to represent existing
1780	conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological
1781	changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and
1782	measure compliance with water quality standards for total
1783	phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load
1784	for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s.
1785	403.067. Every 3 years, the district shall reevaluate water
1786	quality and quantity data to ensure that the appropriate
1787	projects are being designated and implemented to meet the water
1788	quality and storage goals of the plan. The district shall also
1789	implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate
1790	structures owned or operated by the South Florida Water
1791	Management District and within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.
1792	2. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that
1793	reasonably represents phosphorus dynamics of the lake and
1794	incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model
1795	predictions.
1796	3. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from
1797	all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land
1798	uses.

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1799	4. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from
1800	the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their
1801	relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.
1802	The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating
1803	agencies to develop interim measures, best management practices,
1804	or regulation, as applicable.
1805	5. Assess current water management practices within the
1806	Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for
1807	structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations
1808	shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity,
1809	maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality
1810	considerations.
1811	6. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient
1812	reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and
1813	ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture,
1814	bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological
1815	treatment technologies.
1816	7. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing
1817	from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative
1818	contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and
1819	to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.
1820	<u>(c) (e)</u> Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program.—The
1821	coordinating agencies shall identify the exotic species that

1821 Coordinating agencies shall identify the exotic species that 1822 threaten the native flora and fauna within the Lake Okeechobee 1823 watershed and develop and implement measures to protect the 1824 native flora and fauna.

1825 <u>(d) (f)</u> Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management 1826 Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other 1827 coordinating agencies and interested parties, shall <u>evaluate the</u>

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1828 feasibility of complete a Lake Okeechobee internal phosphorus load removal projects feasibility study. The evaluation 1829 1830 feasibility study shall be based on technical feasibility, as 1831 well as economic considerations, and shall consider address all reasonable methods of phosphorus removal. If projects methods 1832 are found to be feasible, the district shall immediately pursue 1833 1834 the design, funding, and permitting for implementing such 1835 projects methods.

1836 (e) (g) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program Plan 1837 implementation.-The coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for implementing the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1838 1839 Protection Program Plan, consistent with the statutory authority 1840 and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the highest priority shall be 1841 1842 assigned to programs and projects that address sources that have 1843 the highest relative contribution to loading and the greatest 1844 potential for reductions needed to meet the total maximum daily 1845 loads. In determining funding priorities, the coordinating 1846 agencies shall also consider the need for regulatory compliance, 1847 the extent to which the program or project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal matching funds or other nonstate 1848 1849 funding, including public-private partnerships. Federal and 1850 other nonstate funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent 1851 practicable.

1852 <u>(f) (h)</u> Priorities and implementation schedules.—The 1853 coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish 1854 priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of 1855 total maximum daily loads, compliance with the requirements of 1856 s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality

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1857 standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this 1858 section.

(i) Legislative ratification.—The coordinating agencies shall submit the Phase II technical plan developed pursuant to paragraph (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to the 2008 legislative session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the plan during the 2008 legislative session, the plan is deemed approved and may be implemented.

1866 (4) CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM AND ST. LUCIE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-A protection 1867 1868 program shall be developed and implemented as specified in this 1869 subsection. In order To protect and restore surface water 1870 resources, the program shall address the reduction of pollutant 1871 loadings, restoration of natural hydrology, and compliance with 1872 applicable state water quality standards. The program shall be 1873 achieved through a phased program of implementation. In 1874 addition, pollutant load reductions based upon adopted total 1875 maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067 1876 shall serve as a program objective. In the development and 1877 administration of the program, the coordinating agencies shall 1878 maximize opportunities provided by federal and local government cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with 1879 1880 the private sector and local government. The program plan shall 1881 include a goal for salinity envelopes and freshwater inflow 1882 targets for the estuaries based upon existing research and 1883 documentation. The goal may be revised as new information is 1884 available. This goal shall seek to reduce the frequency and 1885 duration of undesirable salinity ranges while meeting the other

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1886 water-related needs of the region, including water supply and 1887 flood protection, while recognizing the extent to which water 1888 inflows are within the control and jurisdiction of the district. 1889 (a) Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.-No 1890 later than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with 1891 the other coordinating agencies, Lee County, and affected 1892 counties and municipalities, shall complete a River Watershed 1893 Protection Plan in accordance with this subsection. The 1894 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan shall identify 1895 the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed 1896 with the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) and 1897 paragraph (c) (b) of this subsection, and contain an 1898 implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent 1899 with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with 1900 applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include 1901 the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project and the 1902 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.+ 1903

1904 1. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project.-To 1905 improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats 1906 within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1907 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the 1908 Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:

a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed
to achieve stated goals and objectives of the Caloosahatchee
River Watershed Protection Plan.

b. Conduct scientific studies that are necessary to support
the design of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction
Project facilities.

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2016552er 1915 c. Identify the size and location of all such facilities. 1916 d. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, 1917 including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction 1918 of each facility. 1919 e. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 1920 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 1921 schedule. f. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with 1922 1923 each construction project and identify funding sources. 1924 q. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, 1925 scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the 1926 coordinating agencies, Lee County, other affected counties and 1927 municipalities, and other affected parties. 1928 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 1929 Quality Monitoring Program.-The district, in cooperation with 1930 the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall 1931 implement a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 1932 Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's 1933 existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, 1934 comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other 1935 responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall 1936 also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from 1937 Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee River watershed and their 1938 relative contributions to the timing and volume of water 1939 delivered to the estuary. 1940 (b) 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management Action Plans Pollutant Control Program. - The basin management 1941 1942 action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 for the

1943 <u>Caloosahatchee River watershed shall be</u> the Caloosahatchee River

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1944 Watershed Pollutant Control Program. The plans shall be is 1945 designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing pollutant 1946 loads by improving the management of pollutant sources within 1947 the Caloosahatchee River watershed through implementation of regulations and best management practices, development and 1948 1949 implementation of improved best management practices, 1950 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of 1951 natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative 1952 technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-effective 1953 biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative 1954 nutrient control technologies. As provided in s. 1955 403.067(7)(a)6., the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin 1956 Management Action Plans must include milestones for 1957 implementation and water quality improvement, and an associated 1958 water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate 1959 whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is 1960 being achieved over time. An assessment of progress toward these 1961 milestones shall be conducted every 5 years and shall be 1962 provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 1963 Speaker of the House of Representatives. Revisions to the plans 1964 shall be made, as appropriate, as a result of each 5-year 1965 review. Revisions to the basin management action plans shall be 1966 made by the department in cooperation with the basin 1967 stakeholders. Revisions to best management practices or other 1968 measures must follow the procedures set forth in s. 1969 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin management action plans must be 1970 adopted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a)5. The department shall 1971 develop an implementation schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year measurable milestones and targets to achieve the 1972

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2016552er 1973 total maximum daily load no more than 20 years after adoption of 1974 the plan. The initial implementation schedule shall be used to 1975 provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt 1976 from chapter 120. Upon the first 5-year review, the 1977 implementation schedule shall be adopted as part of the plans. 1978 If achieving the total maximum daily load within 20 years is not 1979 practicable, the implementation schedule must contain an 1980 explanation of the constraints that prevent achievement of the 1981 total maximum daily load within 20 years, an estimate of the 1982 time needed to achieve the total maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable milestones, as necessary. The 1983 1984 coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use utilization of 1985 federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality 1986 treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of 1987 wetlands on agricultural lands.

1988 1.a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent 1989 with s. 403.067 paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection 1990 1991 Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The 1992 coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement 1993 with local governments to implement the nonagricultural, 1994 nonpoint-source best management practices within their 1995 respective geographic boundaries.

1996 <u>2.b.</u> This subsection does not preclude the department or 1997 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 1998 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best 1999 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 2000 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 2001 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the

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2002 extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the 2003 department or district which are necessary to maintain a 2004 federally delegated or approved program.

2005 3.c. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held 2006 in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or 2007 concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of 2008 harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: 2009 restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife 2010 habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm 2011 events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants 2012 available under this section from the coordinating agencies.

2013 4.d. The Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management 2014 Action Plans Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment 2015 of current water management practices within the watershed and 2016 shall require development of recommendations for structural, 2017 nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such 2018 recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood 2019 control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality 2020 considerations.

2021 5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not 2022 authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the Caloosahatchee River watershed unless the 2023 2024 applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in 2025 the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the 2026 watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net 2027 balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the 2028 permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients 2029 removed from the watershed through products generated on the 2030 permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to

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2031 Class AA <u>biosolids</u> residuals that are marketed and distributed 2032 as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

2033 6.f. The Department of Health shall require all entities 2034 disposing of septage within the Caloosahatchee River watershed 2035 to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan 2036 that limits applications based upon nutrient loading consistent 2037 with any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. 2038 403.067. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating 2039 from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program. 2040

2041 7.g. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall require initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the 2042 2043 Caloosahatchee River watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop a resource management system level conservation plan, 2044 2045 according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, 2046 which limit such application. Such rules shall may include 2047 criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a 2048 conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan 2049 approval, site inspection requirements, and recordkeeping 2050 requirements.

2051 <u>8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a</u> 2052 <u>monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to</u> 2053 <u>monitor water quality pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g. or s.</u> 2054 <u>403.067(7)(c)3. The results of such monitoring must be reported</u> 2055 <u>to the coordinating agencies.</u>

2056 3. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 2057 Quality Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with 2058 the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall 2059 establish a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water

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2060 Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's 2061 existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, 2062 comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other 2063 responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall 2064 also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and 2065 2066 their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water 2067 delivered to the estuary.

2068 (c) (b) St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan.-No later 2069 than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with the 2070 other coordinating agencies, Martin County, and affected 2071 counties and municipalities shall complete a plan in accordance 2072 with this subsection. The St. Lucie River Watershed Protection 2073 Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be 2074 coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to 2075 paragraph (3)(a) and paragraph (a) of this subsection, and 2076 contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions 2077 consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and 2078 compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The 2079 plan shall include the St. Lucie River Watershed Construction 2080 Project and St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2081 Monitoring Program. +

2082 1. St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project.-To 2083 improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats 2084 within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 2085 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the 2086 Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:

2087 a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed 2088 to achieve stated goals and objectives of the St. Lucie River

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2089 Watershed Protection Pla

2090

1

b. Identify the size and location of all such facilities.

2091 c. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, 2092 including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction 2093 of each facility.

2094 d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 2095 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 2096 schedule.

2097 e. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with2098 each construction project and identify funding sources.

f. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the coordinating agencies, Martin County, St. Lucie County, other interested parties, and other affected local governments.

2103 2. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2104 Monitoring Program.-The district, in cooperation with the other 2105 coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a 2106 St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2107 Program that builds upon the district's existing research 2108 program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or 2109 assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created 2110 by this subsection. The district shall also conduct an 2111 assessment of the water volumes and timing from Lake Okeechobee 2112 and the St. Lucie River watershed and their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the 2113 2114 estuary. 2115 (d) 2. St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management Action

2116 <u>Plan</u> Pollutant Control Program.-The basin management action plan 2117 for the St. Lucie River watershed adopted pursuant to s. 403.067

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2016552er 2118 shall be the St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program 2119 and shall be is designed to be a multifaceted approach to 2120 reducing pollutant loads by improving the management of 2121 pollutant sources within the St. Lucie River watershed through 2122 implementation of regulations and best management practices, 2123 development and implementation of improved best management 2124 practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic 2125 function of natural and managed systems, and use utilization of 2126 alternative technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-2127 effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other 2128 innovative nutrient control technologies. As provided in s. 2129 403.067(7)(a)6., the St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management 2130 Action Plan must include milestones for implementation and water 2131 quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring 2132 component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in 2133 pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An 2134 assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 years and shall be provided to the Governor, 2135 2136 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2137 Representatives. Revisions to the plan shall be made, as 2138 appropriate, as a result of each 5-year review. Revisions to the 2139 basin management action plan shall be made by the department in 2140 cooperation with the basin stakeholders. Revisions to best 2141 management practices or other measures must follow the 2142 procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin 2143 management action plans must be adopted pursuant to s. 2144 403.067(7)(a)5. The department shall develop an implementation 2145 schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year measurable 2146 milestones and targets to achieve the total maximum daily load

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2147 no more than 20 years after adoption of the plan. The initial implementation schedule shall be used to provide guidance for 2148 2149 planning and funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120. 2150 Upon the first 5-year review, the implementation schedule shall be adopted as part of the plan. If achieving the total maximum 2151 2152 daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the 2153 implementation schedule must contain an explanation of the 2154 constraints that prevent achievement of the total maximum daily 2155 load within 20 years, an estimate of the time needed to achieve the total maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable 2156 2157 milestones, as necessary. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use utilization of federal programs that offer 2158 2159 opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on 2160 2161 agricultural lands.

2162 1.a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent 2163 with s. 403.067 paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the 2164 objectives of the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program, 2165 shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating 2166 agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local 2167 governments to implement the nonagricultural nonpoint source 2168 best management practices within their respective geographic 2169 boundaries.

2170 <u>2.b.</u> This subsection does not preclude the department or 2171 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 2172 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best 2173 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 2174 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 2175 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the

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2176 extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the 2177 department or district which are necessary to maintain a 2178 federally delegated or approved program.

2179 3.e. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held 2180 in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or 2181 concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of 2182 harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: 2183 restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife 2184 habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm 2185 events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies. 2186

2187 4.d. The St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management Action 2188 Plan Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment of 2189 current water management practices within the watershed and 2190 shall require development of recommendations for structural, 2191 nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such 2192 recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood 2193 control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality 2194 considerations.

2195 5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not 2196 authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the St. Lucie River watershed unless the 2197 2198 applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in 2199 the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the 2200 watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net 2201 balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the 2202 permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients 2203 removed from the St. Lucie River watershed through products 2204 generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition

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2205 does not apply to Class AA <u>biosolids</u> residuals that are marketed 2206 and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with 2207 department rule.

2208 6.f. The Department of Health shall require all entities 2209 disposing of septage within the St. Lucie River watershed to 2210 develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that 2211 limits applications based upon nutrient loading consistent with 2212 any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these 2213 2214 application sites may not exceed the limits established in the 2215 district's WOD program.

2216 7.g. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2217 shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the St. Lucie River watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop 2218 2219 a resource management system level conservation plan, according 2220 to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit 2221 such application. Such rules shall may include criteria and 2222 thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or 2223 nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, site inspection requirements, and recordkeeping requirements. 2224

2225 <u>8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a</u> 2226 <u>monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to</u> 2227 <u>monitor water quality pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g. or s.</u> 2228 <u>403.067(7)(c)3. The results of such monitoring must be reported</u> 2229 <u>to the coordinating agencies.</u>

2230 3. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2231 Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other 2232 coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a 2233 St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring

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Program that builds upon the district's existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and St. Lucie River watersheds and their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.

2241 (e) (c) River Watershed Protection Plan implementation.-The 2242 coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for 2243 implementing the River Watershed Protection Plans, consistent 2244 with the statutory authority and responsibility of each agency. 2245 Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the 2246 highest priority shall be assigned to programs and projects that 2247 have the greatest potential for achieving the goals and 2248 objectives of the plans. In determining funding priorities, the 2249 coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for 2250 regulatory compliance, the extent to which the program or 2251 project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal or 2252 local government matching funds. Federal and other nonstate 2253 funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent practicable.

2254 (f) (d) Evaluation.-Beginning By March 1, 2020 2012, and 2255 every 5 $\frac{3}{2}$ years thereafter, concurrent with the updates of the 2256 basin management action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, 2257 the department, district in cooperation with the other 2258 coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of any 2259 pollutant load reduction goals, as well as any other specific 2260 objectives and goals, as stated in the River Watershed 2261 Protection Programs Plans. Additionally, The district shall 2262 identify modifications to facilities of the River Watershed

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2263 Construction Projects, as appropriate, or any other elements of 2264 the River Watershed Protection <u>Programs</u> Plans. The evaluation 2265 shall be included in the annual progress report submitted 2266 pursuant to this section.

(g) (e) Priorities and implementation schedules.—The coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of total maximum daily loads, the requirements of s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this section.

(f) Legislative ratification.—The coordinating agencies shall submit the River Watershed Protection Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to the 2009 legislative session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the plan during the 2009 legislative session, the plan is deemed approved and may be implemented.

2280 (5) ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY 2281 LOADS AND DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS.-The 2282 department is directed to expedite development and adoption of 2283 total maximum daily loads for the Caloosahatchee River and 2284 estuary. The department is further directed to, no later than 2285 December 31, 2008, propose for final agency action total maximum 2286 daily loads for nutrients in the tidal portions of the 2287 Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department shall initiate 2288 development of basin management action plans for Lake 2289 Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee River watershed and estuary, and 2290 the St. Lucie River watershed and estuary as provided in s. 2291 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(a) as follows:

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2016552er 2292 (a) Basin management action plans shall be developed as 2293 soon as practicable as determined necessary by the department to 2294 achieve the total maximum daily loads established for the Lake 2295 Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries. 2296 (b) The Phase II technical plan development pursuant to 2297 paragraph (3) (a) (3) (b), and the River Watershed Protection 2298 Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (4)(a) and (c) $\frac{(b)}{(b)}$, shall 2299 provide the basis for basin management action plans developed by 2300 the department. 2301 (c) As determined necessary by the department in order to 2302 achieve the total maximum daily loads, additional or modified 2303 projects or programs that complement those in the legislatively 2304 ratified plans may be included during the development of the 2305 basin management action plan. 2306 (d) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and 2307 pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management 2308 action plan subject to permitting by the department under 2309 subsection (7) must be completed pursuant to the schedule set 2310 forth in the basin management action plan, as amended. The 2311 implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year permit 2312 term. 2313 (e) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and 2314 pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management 2315 action plan for a specific pollutant of concern are not subject 2316 to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated, in an identical form, into a department or 2317 2318 district issued permit or a permit modification issued in 2319 accordance with subsection (7). 2320 (d) Development of basin management action plans that

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2321 implement the provisions of the legislatively ratified plans 2322 shall be initiated by the department no later than September 30 2323 of the year in which the applicable plan is ratified. Where a 2324 total maximum daily load has not been established at the time of plan ratification, development of basin management action plans 2325 shall be initiated no later than 90 days following adoption of 2326 2327 the applicable total maximum daily load. 2328 (6) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.-Each March 1 the district, in 2329 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall report 2330 on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated 2331 annual report required in s. 373.036(7). The annual report shall 2332 include a summary of the conditions of the hydrology, water 2333 quality, and aquatic habitat in the northern Everglades based on 2334 the results of the Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2335 Programs, the status of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 2336 Construction Project, the status of the Caloosahatchee River 2337 Watershed Construction Project, and the status of the St. Lucie 2338 River Watershed Construction Project. In addition, the report 2339 shall contain an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds 2340 from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. At a minimum, the 2341 annual report shall provide detail by program and plan, 2342 including specific information concerning the amount and use of 2343 funds from federal, state, or local government sources. In 2344 detailing the use of these funds, the district shall indicate 2345 those designated to meet requirements for matching funds. The 2346 district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other 2347 coordinating agencies and affected local governments. The 2348 department shall report on the status of the Lake Okeechobee 2349 Basin Management Action Plan, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed

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2350 Basin Management Action Plan, and the St. Lucie River Watershed 2351 Basin Management Action Plan. The Department of Agriculture and 2352 Consumer Services shall report on the status of the 2353 implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best 2354 management practices, including an implementation assurance 2355 report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site 2356 inspections, and other methods used to verify implementation of 2357 and compliance with best management practices in the Lake 2358 Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee River and St. Lucie River watersheds.

2359

(7) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PERMITS.-

(a) The Legislature finds that the Lake Okeechobee
Watershed Protection Program will benefit Lake Okeechobee and
downstream receiving waters and is <u>in consistent with</u> the public
interest. The Lake Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Construction Project and
structures discharging into or from Lake Okeechobee shall be
constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with this
section.

2367 (b) Permits obtained pursuant to this section are in lieu 2368 of all other permits under this chapter or chapter 403, except 2369 those issued under s. 403.0885, if applicable. No Additional 2370 permits are not required for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 2371 Construction Project, or structures discharging into or from 2372 Lake Okeechobee, if such project or structures are permitted 2373 under this section. Construction activities related to 2374 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project may be initiated before prior to final agency action, or 2375 2376 notice of intended agency action, on any permit from the 2377 department under this section.

2378

(c)1. Within 90 days of completion of the diversion plans

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2016552er 2379 set forth in Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0707, 91-2380 0706, 91-0705, and RT50-205564, Owners or operators of existing 2381 structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee that 2382 were subject to Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0705, 91-0706, 91-0707, and RT50-205564 and that are subject to the 2383 2384 provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) do not require a permit under 2385 this section and shall be governed by permits issued under apply 2386 for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such 2387 structures. By September 1, 2000, owners or operators of all 2388 other existing structures which discharge into or from Lake 2389 Okeechobee shall apply for a permit from the department to 2390 operate and maintain such structures. The department shall issue 2391 one or more such permits for a term of 5 years upon the 2392 demonstration of reasonable assurance that schedules and 2393 strategies to achieve and maintain compliance with water quality 2394 standards have been provided for, to the maximum extent 2395 practicable, and that operation of the structures otherwise 2396 complies with provisions of ss. 373.413 and 373.416 and the Lake 2397 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 2398 403.067. 2399 1. Permits issued under this paragraph shall also contain

2400 reasonable conditions to ensure that discharges of waters 2401 through structures:

2402

a. Are adequately and accurately monitored;

b. Will not degrade existing Lake Okeechobee water quality
and will result in an overall reduction of phosphorus input into
Lake Okeechobee, as set forth in the district's Technical
Publication 81-2 and the total maximum daily load established in
accordance with s. 403.067, to the maximum extent practicable;

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2408 and 2409 c. Do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, 2410 or welfare. 2411 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, owners and operators 2412 of existing structures which are subject to the provisions of s. 2413 373.4592(4)(a) and which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee 2414 shall be deemed in compliance with this paragraph the term 2415 "maximum extent practicable" if they are in full compliance with 2416 the conditions of permits under chapter chapters 40E-61 and 40E-2417 63, Florida Administrative Code. 2418 3. By January 1, 2017 2004, the district shall submit to 2419 the department a complete application for a permit modification 2420 to the Lake Okeechobee structure permits to incorporate proposed 2421 changes necessary to ensure that discharges through the 2422 structures covered by this permit are consistent with the basin 2423 management action plan adopted pursuant to achieve state water 2424 quality standards, including the total maximum daily load established in accordance with s. 403.067. These changes shall 2425 2426 be designed to achieve such compliance with state water quality 2427 standards no later than January 1, 2015. 2428 (d) The department shall require permits for district 2429 regional projects that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed

2430 Construction Project facilities. However, projects identified in 2431 sub-subparagraph (3)(b)1.b. that qualify as exempt pursuant to 2432 s. 373.406 <u>do</u> shall not <u>require</u> need permits under this section. 2433 Such permits shall be issued for a term of 5 years upon the 2434 demonstration of reasonable assurances that:

24351. District regional projects that are part of the Lake2436Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Construction Project <u>shall</u> facility, based

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2465

2016552er 2437 upon the conceptual design documents and any subsequent detailed design documents developed by the district, will achieve the 2438 2439 design objectives for phosphorus required in subparagraph 2440 (3) (a) 1. paragraph (3) (b); 2441 2. For water quality standards other than phosphorus, the 2442 quality of water discharged from the facility is of equal or 2443 better quality than the inflows; 3. Discharges from the facility do not pose a serious 2444 2445 danger to public health, safety, or welfare; and 2446 4. Any impacts on wetlands or state-listed species 2447 resulting from implementation of that facility of the Lake 2448 Okeechobee Construction Project are minimized and mitigated, as 2449 appropriate. 2450 (e) At least 60 days before prior to the expiration of any 2451 permit issued under this section, the permittee may apply for a 2452 renewal thereof for a period of 5 years. 2453 (f) Permits issued under this section may include any 2454 standard conditions provided by department rule which are 2455 appropriate and consistent with this section. 2456 (q) Permits issued under pursuant to this section may be 2457 modified, as appropriate, upon review and approval by the 2458 department. 2459 Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection 2460 (3) of section 373.467, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read: 2461 373.467 The Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council.-2462 There is created within the St. Johns River Water Management 2463 District, with assistance from the Fish and Wildlife 2464 Conservation Commission and the Lake County Water Authority, the

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Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council.

2466 (1) (a) The council shall consist of nine voting members \overline{r} 2467 which shall include: a representative of waterfront property 2468 owners, a representative of the sport fishing industry, a person 2469 with experience in an environmental science or regulation 2470 engineer, a person with training in biology or another 2471 scientific discipline, a person with training as an attorney, a 2472 physician, a person with training as an engineer, and two 2473 residents of the county who are do not required to meet any 2474 additional of the other qualifications for membership enumerated 2475 in this paragraph, each to be appointed by the Lake County 2476 legislative delegation. The Lake County legislative delegation may waive the qualifications for membership on a case-by-case 2477 2478 basis if good cause is shown. A No person serving on the council may not be appointed to a council, board, or commission of any 2479 2480 council advisory group agency. The council members shall serve 2481 as advisors to the governing board of the St. Johns River Water 2482 Management District. The council is subject to the provisions of 2483 chapters 119 and 120.

(3) The council shall meet at the call of its chair, at the request of six of its members, or at the request of the chair of the governing board of the St. Johns River Water Management District. <u>Resignation by a council member, or failure by a</u> <u>council member to attend three consecutive meetings without an</u> <u>excuse approved by the chair, results in a vacancy on the</u> <u>council.</u>

Section 17. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 373.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 373.536 District budget and hearing thereon.— (6) FINAL BUDGET; ANNUAL AUDIT; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN;

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2495 WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM.-

2496 (a) Each district must, by the date specified for each 2497 item, furnish copies of the following documents to the Governor, 2498 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 2499 Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and 2500 subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the 2501 districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the 2502 Speaker of the House of Representatives as applicable, the 2503 secretary of the department, and the governing board of each 2504 county in which the district has jurisdiction or derives any 2505 funds for the operations of the district:

2506 1. The adopted budget, to be furnished within 10 days after 2507 its adoption.

2508 2. A financial audit of its accounts and records, to be 2509 furnished within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing 2510 board. The audit must be conducted in accordance with s. 11.45 2511 and the rules adopted thereunder. In addition to the entities 2512 named above, the district must provide a copy of the audit to 2513 the Auditor General within 10 days after its acceptance by the 2514 governing board.

3. A 5-year capital improvements plan, to be included in the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The plan must include expected sources of revenue for planned improvements and must be prepared in a manner comparable to the fixed capital outlay format set forth in s. 216.043.

4. A 5-year water resource development work program to be furnished within 30 days after the adoption of the final budget. The program must describe the district's implementation strategy and <u>include an annual</u> funding plan for <u>each of the 5 years</u>

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2524 included in the plan for the water resource and \overline{r} water supply \overline{r} 2525 development components, including and alternative water supply 2526 development, components of each approved regional water supply 2527 plan developed or revised under s. 373.709. The work program 2528 must address all the elements of the water resource development 2529 component in the district's approved regional water supply 2530 plans, as well as the water supply projects proposed for 2531 district funding and assistance. The annual funding plan shall 2532 identify both anticipated available district funding and 2533 additional funding needs for the second through fifth years of 2534 the funding plan. The work program and must identify projects in 2535 the work program which will provide water; explain how each 2536 water resource and, water supply, and alternative water supply 2537 development project will produce additional water available for 2538 consumptive uses; estimate the quantity of water to be produced 2539 by each project; and provide an assessment of the contribution 2540 of the district's regional water supply plans in supporting the 2541 implementation of minimum flows and minimum water levels and 2542 water reservations; and ensure providing sufficient water is 2543 available needed to timely meet the water supply needs of 2544 existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-2545 year drought event and to avoid the adverse effects of 2546 competition for water supplies.

(b) Within 30 days after its submittal, the department shall review the proposed work program and submit its findings, questions, and comments to the district. The review must include a written evaluation of the program's consistency with the furtherance of the district's approved regional water supply plans, and the adequacy of proposed expenditures. As part of the

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2553 review, the department shall post the proposed work program on 2554 its website and give interested parties the opportunity to 2555 provide written comments on each district's proposed work 2556 program. Within 45 days after receipt of the department's 2557 evaluation, the governing board shall state in writing to the 2558 department which of the changes recommended in the evaluation it 2559 will incorporate into its work program submitted as part of the 2560 March 1 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7) or 2561 specify the reasons for not incorporating the changes. The 2562 department shall include the district's responses in a final 2563 evaluation report and shall submit a copy of the report to the 2564 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 2565 House of Representatives.

2566 Section 18. Subsection (9) of section 373.703, Florida 2567 Statutes, is amended to read:

2568 373.703 Water production; general powers and duties.—In the 2569 performance of, and in conjunction with, its other powers and 2570 duties, the governing board of a water management district 2571 existing pursuant to this chapter:

2572 (9) May join with one or more other water management 2573 districts, counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly 2574 owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional 2575 water supply entities, regional water supply authorities, 2576 private landowners, or self-suppliers for the purpose of 2577 carrying out its powers, and may contract with such other 2578 entities to finance acquisitions, construction, operation, and 2579 maintenance, provided that such contracts are consistent with 2580 the public interest. The contract may provide for contributions 2581 to be made by each party to the contract for the division and

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2016552er 2582 apportionment of the expenses of acquisitions, construction, 2583 operation, and maintenance, and for the division and 2584 apportionment of resulting benefits, services, and products. The 2585 contracts may contain other covenants and agreements necessary and appropriate to accomplish their purposes. 2586 2587 Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsection 2588 (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 373.705, 2589 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to 2590 that section, to read: 2591 373.705 Water resource development; water supply 2592 development.-2593 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that: 2594 (b) Water management districts take the lead in identifying 2595 and implementing water resource development projects, and be 2596 responsible for securing necessary funding for regionally 2597 significant water resource development projects, including 2598 regionally significant projects that prevent or limit adverse 2599 water resource impacts, avoid competition among water users, or 2600 support the provision of new water supplies in order to meet a 2601 minimum flow or minimum water level or to implement a recovery 2602 or prevention strategy or water reservation. 2603 (3) (a) The water management districts shall fund and

2603 (3) (d) The water management districts shall fund and 2604 implement water resource development as defined in s. 373.019. 2605 The water management districts are encouraged to implement water 2606 resource development as expeditiously as possible in areas 2607 subject to regional water supply plans.

2608 (b) Each governing board shall include in its annual budget 2609 submittals required under this chapter:

2610

1. The amount of funds for each project in the annual

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2016552er 2611 funding plan developed pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4.; and 2612 2. The total amount needed for the fiscal year to implement 2613 water resource development projects, as prioritized in its 2614 regional water supply plans. 2615 (4) 2616 (b) Water supply development projects that meet the 2617 criteria in paragraph (a) and that meet one or more of the 2618 following additional criteria shall be given first consideration 2619 for state or water management district funding assistance: 2620 1. The project brings about replacement of existing sources 2621 in order to help implement a minimum flow or minimum water 2622 level; or 2623 2. The project implements reuse that assists in the 2624 elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in 2625 s. 403.086(9); or 2626 3. The project reduces or eliminates the adverse effects of 2627 competition between legal users and the natural system. 2628 (5) The water management districts shall promote expanded 2629 cost-share criteria for additional conservation practices, such 2630 as soil and moisture sensors and other irrigation improvements, 2631 water-saving equipment, and water-saving household fixtures, and 2632 software technologies that can achieve verifiable water 2633 conservation by providing water use information to utility 2634 customers. 2635 Section 20. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of 2636 2637 section 373.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2638 373.707 Alternative water supply development.-2639 (3) The primary roles of the water management districts in

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2640 water resource development as it relates to supporting 2641 alternative water supply development are:

(f) The provision of technical and financial assistance to local governments and publicly owned and privately owned water utilities for alternative water supply projects <u>and to self-</u> <u>suppliers for alternative water supply projects to the extent</u> <u>that such assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies in</u> <u>paragraph (1)(f)</u>.

2648 (6) (a) If state The statewide funds are provided through 2649 specific appropriation or pursuant to the Water Protection and 2650 Sustainability Program, such funds serve to supplement existing 2651 water management district or basin board funding for alternative 2652 water supply development assistance and should not result in a 2653 reduction of such funding. For each project identified in the 2654 annual funding plans prepared pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4. 2655 Therefore, the water management districts shall include in the 2656 annual tentative and adopted budget submittals required under 2657 this chapter the amount of funds allocated for water resource 2658 development that supports alternative water supply development 2659 and the funds allocated for alternative water supply projects 2660 selected for inclusion in the Water Protection and 2661 Sustainability Program. It shall be the goal of each water 2662 management district and basin boards that the combined funds 2663 allocated annually for these purposes be, at a minimum, the 2664 equivalent of 100 percent of the state funding provided to the 2665 water management district for alternative water supply 2666 development. If this goal is not achieved, the water management 2667 district shall provide in the budget submittal an explanation of 2668 the reasons or constraints that prevent this goal from being

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2016552er 2669 met, an explanation of how the goal will be met in future years, 2670 and affirmation of match is required during the budget review 2671 process as established under s. 373.536(5). The Suwannee River 2672 Water Management District and the Northwest Florida Water 2673 Management District shall not be required to meet the match 2674 requirements of this paragraph; however, they shall try to 2675 achieve the match requirement to the greatest extent 2676 practicable. 2677 (8) 2678 (e) Applicants for projects that may receive funding 2679 assistance pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability 2680 Program shall, at a minimum, be required to pay 60 percent of 2681 the project's construction costs. The water management districts 2682 may, at their discretion, totally or partially waive this 2683 requirement for projects sponsored by: 2684 1. Financially disadvantaged small local governments as 2685 defined in former s. 403.885(5); or 2. Water users for projects determined by a water 2686 2687 management district governing board to be in the public interest pursuant to paragraph (1)(f), if the projects are not otherwise 2688 2689 financially feasible. 2690 2691 The water management districts or basin boards may, at their 2692 discretion, use ad valorem or federal revenues to assist a 2693 project applicant in meeting the requirements of this paragraph. Section 21. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of 2694 2695 subsection (6) of section 373.709, Florida Statutes, are amended 2696 to read: 2697 373.709 Regional water supply planning.-

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2699 2700

2698 (2) Each regional water supply plan must be based on at least a 20-year planning period and must include, but need not be limited to:

2701 (a) A water supply development component for each water 2702 supply planning region identified by the district which 2703 includes:

2704 1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all 2705 existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the 2706 planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal 2707 associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses must be based upon meeting 2708 2709 those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event.

2710 a. Population projections used for determining public water 2711 supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In 2712 determining the best available data, the district shall consider 2713 the University of Florida Florida's Bureau of Economic and 2714 Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and 2715 population projection data and analysis submitted by a local 2716 government pursuant to the public workshop described in 2717 subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local 2718 government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation 2719 from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the 2720 original BEBR data must be presented along with the adjusted 2721 data.

2722 b. Agricultural demand projections used for determining the 2723 needs of agricultural self-suppliers must be based upon the best 2724 available data. In determining the best available data for 2725 agricultural self-supplied water needs, the district shall 2726 consider the data indicative of future water supply demands

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2727 provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2728 pursuant to s. 570.93 and agricultural demand projection data 2729 and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the 2730 public workshop described in subsection (1), if the data and analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any 2731 2732 adjustment of or deviation from the data provided by the 2733 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be fully 2734 described, and the original data must be presented along with 2735 the adjusted data.

2736 2. A list of water supply development project options, 2737 including traditional and alternative water supply project 2738 options that are technically and financially feasible, from 2739 which local government, government-owned and privately owned 2740 utilities, regional water supply authorities, 2741 multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and 2742 others may choose for water supply development. In addition to 2743 projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply 2744 2745 projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an 2746 alternative water supply project, the district shall determine 2747 whether it meets the goals of the plan, and, if so, it shall be 2748 included in the list. The total capacity of the projects 2749 included in the plan must exceed the needs identified in 2750 subparagraph 1. and take into account water conservation and 2751 other demand management measures, as well as water resources 2752 constraints, including adopted minimum flows and minimum water 2753 levels and water reservations. Where the district determines it 2754 is appropriate, the plan should specifically identify the need 2755 for multijurisdictional approaches to project options that,

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2756 based on planning level analysis, are appropriate to supply the 2757 intended uses and that, based on such analysis, appear to be 2758 permittable and financially and technically feasible. The list 2759 of water supply development options must contain provisions that 2760 recognize that alternative water supply options for agricultural 2761 self-suppliers are limited.

3. For each project option identified in subparagraph 2.,the following must be provided:

a. An estimate of the amount of water to become availablethrough the project.

2766 b. The timeframe in which the project option should be 2767 implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital 2768 investment and operating and maintaining the project.

2769 c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible 2770 funding options. For alternative water supply projects, the 2771 water management districts shall provide funding assistance 2772 pursuant to s. 373.707(8).

2773 d. Identification of the entity that should implement each 2774 project option and the current status of project implementation.

(b) A water resource development component that includes:
1. A listing of those water resource development projects
that support water supply development <u>for all existing and</u>
<u>future reasonable-beneficial uses as described in paragraph</u>
(2) (a) and for the natural systems as identified in the recovery
or prevention strategies for adopted minimum flows and minimum
water levels or water reservations.

2782 2. For each water resource development project listed:
2783 a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available
2784 through the project <u>for all existing and future reasonable-</u>

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2785 <u>beneficial uses as described in paragraph (2)(a) and for the</u> 2786 <u>natural systems as identified in the recovery or prevention</u> 2787 <u>strategies for adopted minimum flows and minimum water levels or</u> 2788 <u>water reservations</u>.

2789 b. The timeframe in which the project option should be 2790 implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital 2791 investment and for operating and maintaining the project.

2792 c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible 2793 funding options.

2794 d. Identification of the entity that should implement each 2795 project option and the current status of project implementation.

(c) The recovery and prevention strategy described in s.373.0421(2).

(d) A funding strategy for water resource development projects, which shall be reasonable and sufficient to pay the cost of constructing or implementing all of the listed projects.

(e) Consideration of how the project options addressed in paragraph (a) serve the public interest or save costs overall by preventing the loss of natural resources or avoiding greater future expenditures for water resource development or water supply development. However, unless adopted by rule, these considerations do not constitute final agency action.

(f) The technical data and information applicable to each planning region which are necessary to support the regional water supply plan.

(g) The minimum flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels established for water resources within each planning region.

(h) Reservations of water adopted by rule pursuant to s.373.223(4) within each planning region.

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2016552er 2814 (i) Identification of surface waters or aquifers for which 2815 minimum flows and minimum water levels are scheduled to be 2816 adopted. 2817 (j) An analysis, developed in cooperation with the 2818 department, of areas or instances in which the variance 2819 provisions of s. 378.212(1)(q) or s. 378.404(9) may be used to 2820 create water supply development or water resource development 2821 projects. 2822 (k) An assessment of how the regional water supply plan and 2823 the projects identified in the funding plans prepared pursuant 2824 to sub-subparagraphs (a)3.c. and (b)2.c. support the recovery or 2825 prevention strategies for implementation of adopted minimum 2826 flows and minimum water levels or water reservations, including 2827 minimum flows and minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida 2828 Springs adopted pursuant to s. 373.805; while ensuring that 2829 sufficient water will be available for all existing and future 2830 reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems identified 2831 herein; and that the adverse effects of competition for water 2832 supplies will be avoided. 2833 (6) Annually and in conjunction with the reporting

(6) Annually and in conjunction with the reporting requirements of s. 373.536(6)(a)4., the department shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the status of regional water supply planning in each district. The report shall include:

(a) A compilation of the estimated costs of and <u>an analysis</u>
<u>of the sufficiency of</u> potential sources of funding <u>from all</u>
<u>sources</u> for water resource development and water supply
development projects as identified in the water management
district regional water supply plans.

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2016552er 2843 (e) An overall assessment of the progress being made to 2844 develop water supply in each district, including, but not 2845 limited to, an explanation of how each project in the 5-year 2846 water resource development work program developed pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4., either alternative or traditional, will 2847 2848 produce, contribute to, or account for additional water being 2849 made available for consumptive uses, minimum flows and minimum 2850 water levels, or water reservations; an estimate of the quantity 2851 of water to be produced by each project; $_{\tau}$ and an assessment of 2852 the contribution of the district's regional water supply plan in 2853 providing sufficient water to meet the needs of existing and 2854 future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought 2855 event, as well as the needs of the natural systems. 2856 Section 22. Part VIII of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, 2857 consisting of ss. 373.801-373.813, Florida Statutes, is created 2858 and entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act." 2859 Section 23. Section 373.801, Florida Statutes, is created 2860 to read: 2861 373.801 Legislative findings and intent.-2862 (1) The Legislature finds that springs are a unique part of this state's scenic beauty. Springs provide critical habitat for 2863 plants and animals, including many endangered or threatened 2864 2865 species. Springs also provide immeasurable natural, 2866 recreational, economic, and inherent value. Springs are of great scientific importance in understanding the diverse functions of 2867 2868 aquatic ecosystems. Water quality of springs is an indicator of 2869 local conditions of the Floridan Aquifer, which is a source of 2870 drinking water for many residents of this state. Water flows in springs may reflect regional aquifer conditions. In addition, 2871

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2016552er 2872 springs provide recreational opportunities for swimming, 2873 canoeing, wildlife watching, fishing, cave diving, and many 2874 other activities in this state. These recreational opportunities 2875 and the accompanying tourism they provide are a benefit to local 2876 economies and the economy of the state as a whole. 2877 (2) The Legislature finds that the water quantity and water 2878 quality in springs may be related. For regulatory purposes, the 2879 department has primary responsibility for water quality; the 2880 water management districts have primary responsibility for water 2881 quantity; and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 2882 Services has primary responsibility for the development and 2883 implementation of agricultural best management practices. Local 2884 governments have primary responsibility for providing domestic 2885 wastewater collection and treatment services and stormwater 2886 management. The foregoing responsible entities must coordinate 2887 to restore and maintain the water quantity and water quality of 2888 the Outstanding Florida Springs. 2889 (3) The Legislature recognizes that: 2890 (a) A spring is only as healthy as its aquifer system. The 2891 groundwater that supplies springs is derived from water that 2892 recharges the aquifer system in the form of seepage from the 2893 land surface and through direct conduits, such as sinkholes. 2894 Springs may be adversely affected by polluted runoff from urban 2895 and agricultural lands; discharges resulting from inadequate 2896 wastewater and stormwater management practices; stormwater 2897 runoff; and reduced water levels of the Floridan Aquifer. As a 2898 result, the hydrologic and environmental conditions of a spring 2899 or spring run are directly influenced by activities and land 2900 uses within a springshed and by water withdrawals from the

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2901	<u>Floridan Aquifer.</u>
2902	(b) Springs, whether found in urban or rural settings, or
2903	on public or private lands, may be threatened by actual or
2904	potential flow reductions and declining water quality. Many of
2905	this state's springs are demonstrating signs of significant
2906	ecological imbalance, increased nutrient loading, and declining
2907	flow. Without effective remedial action, further declines in
2908	water quality and water quantity may occur.
2909	(c) Springshed boundaries and areas of high vulnerability
2910	within a springshed need to be identified and delineated using
2911	the best available data.
2912	(d) Springsheds typically cross water management district
2913	boundaries and local government jurisdictional boundaries, so a
2914	coordinated statewide springs protection plan is needed.
2915	(e) The aquifers and springs of this state are complex
2916	systems affected by many variables and influences.
2917	(4) The Legislature recognizes that action is urgently
2918	needed and, as additional data is acquired, action must be
2919	modified.
2920	Section 24. Section 373.802, Florida Statutes, is created
2921	to read:
2922	373.802 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
2923	(1) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
2924	Protection, which includes the Florida Geological Survey or its
2925	successor agencies.
2926	(2) "Local government" means a county or municipal
2927	government the jurisdictional boundaries of which include an
2928	Outstanding Florida Spring or any part of a springshed or
2929	delineated priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring.

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2016552er 2930 (3) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" means a 2931 system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound 2932 drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system 2933 tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a 2934 2935 waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or 2936 a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be 2937 installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on 2938 other land on which the owner has the legal right to install 2939 such system. The term includes any item placed within, or 2940 intended to be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the 2941 system. The term does not include package sewage treatment 2942 facilities and other treatment works regulated under chapter 2943 403. (4) "Outstanding Florida Spring" includes all historic 2944 first magnitude springs, including their associated spring runs, 2945 2946 as determined by the department using the most recent Florida 2947 Geological Survey springs bulletin, and the following additional 2948 springs, including their associated spring runs: 2949 (a) De Leon Springs; 2950 (b) Peacock Springs; 2951 (c) Poe Springs; 2952 (d) Rock Springs; 2953 (e) Wekiwa Springs; and 2954 (f) Gemini Springs. 2955 2956 The term does not include submarine springs or river rises. 2957 (5) "Priority focus area" means the area or areas of a 2958 basin where the Floridan Aquifer is generally most vulnerable to

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2959	pollutant inputs where there is a known connectivity between
2960	groundwater pathways and an Outstanding Florida Spring, as
2961	determined by the department in consultation with the
2962	appropriate water management districts, and delineated in a
2963	basin management action plan.
2964	(6) "Springshed" means the areas within the groundwater and
2965	surface water basins which contribute, based upon all relevant
2966	facts, circumstances, and data, to the discharge of a spring as
2967	defined by potentiometric surface maps and surface watershed
2968	boundaries.
2969	(7) "Spring run" means a body of flowing water that
2970	originates from a spring or whose primary source of water is a
2971	spring or springs under average rainfall conditions.
2972	(8) "Spring vent" means a location where groundwater flows
2973	out of a natural, discernible opening in the ground onto the
2974	land surface or into a predominantly fresh surface water body.
2975	Section 25. Section 373.803, Florida Statutes, is created
2976	to read:
2977	373.803 Delineation of priority focus areas for Outstanding
2978	Florida SpringsUsing the best data available from the water
2979	management districts and other credible sources, the department,
2980	in coordination with the water management districts, shall
2981	delineate priority focus areas for each Outstanding Florida
2982	Spring or group of springs that contains one or more Outstanding
2983	Florida Springs and is identified as impaired in accordance with
2984	s. 373.807. In delineating priority focus areas, the department
2985	shall consider groundwater travel time to the spring,
2986	hydrogeology, nutrient load, and any other factors that may lead
2987	to degradation of an Outstanding Florida Spring. The delineation
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2988	of priority focus areas must be completed by July 1, 2018, shall
2989	use understood and identifiable boundaries such as roads or
2990	political jurisdictions for ease of implementation, and is
2991	effective upon incorporation in a basin management action plan.
2992	Section 26. Section 373.805, Florida Statutes, is created
2993	to read:
2994	373.805 Minimum flows and minimum water levels for
2995	Outstanding Florida Springs
2996	(1) At the time a minimum flow or minimum water level is
2997	adopted pursuant to s. 373.042 for an Outstanding Florida
2998	Spring, if the spring is below or is projected within 20 years
2999	to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a water
3000	management district or the department shall concurrently adopt a
3001	recovery or prevention strategy.
3002	(2) When a minimum flow or minimum water level for an
3003	Outstanding Florida Spring is revised pursuant to s.
3004	373.0421(3), if the spring is below or is projected within 20
3005	years to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a
3006	water management district or the department shall concurrently
3007	adopt a recovery or prevention strategy or modify an existing
3008	recovery or prevention strategy. A district or the department
3009	may adopt the revised minimum flow or minimum water level before
3010	the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy if the revised
3011	minimum flow or minimum water level is less constraining on
3012	existing or projected future consumptive uses.
3013	(3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted
3014	recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department
3015	determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within
3016	20 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum

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3017	water level, a water management district or the department shall
3018	expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy.
3019	(4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each
3020	Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include:
3021	(a) A listing of all specific projects identified for
3022	implementation of the plan;
3023	(b) A priority listing of each project;
3024	(c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the
3025	estimated date of completion;
3026	(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be
3027	made available by the water management district for each listed
3028	project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total
3029	project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are
3030	identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total
3031	project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District
3032	and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not
3033	required to meet the minimum requirement to provide financial
3034	assistance pursuant to this paragraph;
3035	(e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an
3036	Outstanding Florida Spring; and
3037	(f) An implementation plan designed with a target to
3038	achieve the adopted minimum flow or minimum water level no more
3039	than 20 years after the adoption of a recovery or prevention
3040	strategy.
3041	
3042	The water management district or the department shall develop a
3043	schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year targets for
3044	achieving the adopted minimum flows or minimum water levels. The
3045	schedule shall be used to provide guidance for planning and

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3046	funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120.
3047	(5) A local government may apply to the department for a
3048	single extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted
3049	recovery or prevention strategy. The department may grant the
3050	extension if the local government provides to the department
3051	sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best interest of
3052	the public. For a local government in a rural area of
3053	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may grant
3054	a single extension of up to 10 years.
3055	Section 27. Section 373.807, Florida Statutes, is created
3056	to read:
3057	373.807 Protection of water quality in Outstanding Florida
3058	SpringsBy July 1, 2016, the department shall initiate
3059	assessment, pursuant to s. 403.067(3), of Outstanding Florida
3060	Springs or spring systems for which an impairment determination
3061	has not been made under the numeric nutrient standards in effect
3062	for spring vents. Assessments must be completed by July 1, 2018.
3063	(1)(a) Concurrent with the adoption of a nutrient total
3064	maximum daily load for an Outstanding Florida Spring, the
3065	department, or the department in conjunction with a water
3066	management district, shall initiate development of a basin
3067	management action plan, as specified in s. 403.067. For an
3068	Outstanding Florida Spring with a nutrient total maximum daily
3069	load adopted before July 1, 2016, the department, or the
3070	department in conjunction with a water management district,
3071	shall initiate development of a basin management action plan by
3072	July 1, 2016. During the development of a basin management
3073	action plan, if the department identifies onsite sewage
3074	treatment and disposal systems as contributors of at least 20

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3075	percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the
3076	department determines remediation is necessary to achieve the
3077	total maximum daily load, the basin management action plan shall
3078	include an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
3079	remediation plan pursuant to subsection (3) for those systems
3080	identified as requiring remediation.
3081	(b) A basin management action plan for an Outstanding
3082	Florida Spring shall be adopted within 2 years after its
3083	initiation and must include, at a minimum:
3084	1. A list of all specific projects and programs identified
3085	to implement a nutrient total maximum daily load;
3086	2. A list of all specific projects identified in any
3087	incorporated onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
3088	remediation plan, if applicable;
3089	3. A priority rank for each listed project;
3090	4. For each listed project, a planning level cost estimate
3091	and the estimated date of completion;
3092	5. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
3093	available by the department, a water management district, or
3094	other entity for each listed project;
3095	6. An estimate of each listed project's nutrient load
3096	reduction;
3097	7. Identification of each point source or category of
3098	nonpoint sources, including, but not limited to, urban turf
3099	fertilizer, sports turf fertilizer, agricultural fertilizer,
3100	onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, wastewater
3101	treatment facilities, animal wastes, and stormwater facilities.
3102	An estimated allocation of the pollutant load must be provided
3103	for each point source or category of nonpoint sources; and

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3104	8. An implementation plan designed with a target to achieve
3105	the nutrient total maximum daily load no more than 20 years
3106	after the adoption of a basin management action plan.
3107	
3108	The department shall develop a schedule establishing 5-year, 10-
3109	year, and 15-year targets for achieving the nutrient total
3110	maximum daily load. The schedule shall be used to provide
3111	guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt from
3112	chapter 120.
3113	(c) For a basin management action plan adopted before July
3114	1, 2016, which addresses an Outstanding Florida Spring, the
3115	department or the department in conjunction with a water
3116	management district must revise the plan if necessary to comply
3117	with this section by July 1, 2018.
3118	(d) A local government may apply to the department for a
3119	single extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted
3120	basin management action plan. A local government in a rural area
3121	of opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, may apply for a
3122	single extension of up to 10 years for such a project. The
3123	department may grant the extension if the local government
3124	provides to the department sufficient evidence that an extension
3125	is in the best interest of the public.
3126	(2) By July 1, 2017, each local government, as defined in
3127	s. 373.802(2), that has not adopted an ordinance pursuant to s.
3128	403.9337, shall develop, enact, and implement an ordinance
3129	pursuant to that section. It is the intent of the Legislature
3130	that ordinances required to be adopted under this subsection
3131	reflect the latest scientific information, advancements, and
3132	technological improvements in the industry.

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3133	(3) As part of a basin management action plan that includes
3134	an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, the Department of
3135	Health, relevant local governments, and relevant local public
3136	and private wastewater utilities, shall develop an onsite sewage
3137	treatment and disposal system remediation plan for a spring if
3138	the department determines onsite sewage treatment and disposal
3139	systems within a priority focus area contribute at least 20
3140	percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the
3141	department determines remediation is necessary to achieve the
3142	total maximum daily load. The plan shall identify cost-effective
3143	and financially feasible projects necessary to reduce the
3144	nutrient impacts from onsite sewage treatment and disposal
3145	systems and shall be completed and adopted as part of the basin
3146	management action plan no later than the first 5-year milestone
3147	required by subparagraph (1)(b)8. The department is the lead
3148	agency in coordinating the preparation of and the adoption of
3149	the plan. The department shall:
3150	(a) Collect and evaluate credible scientific information on
3151	the effect of nutrients, particularly forms of nitrogen, on
3152	springs and springs systems; and
3153	(b) Develop a public education plan to provide area
3154	residents with reliable, understandable information about onsite
3155	sewage treatment and disposal systems and springs.
3156	
3157	In addition to the requirements in s. 403.067, the plan shall
3158	include options for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield
3159	modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features,
3160	connection to a central sewerage system, or other action for an
3161	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or group of systems

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2016552er 3162 within a priority focus area that contribute at least 20 percent 3163 of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the department 3164 determines remediation is necessary to achieve a total maximum 3165 daily load. For these systems, the department shall include in 3166 the plan a priority ranking for each system or group of systems 3167 that requires remediation and shall award funds to implement the 3168 remediation projects contingent on an appropriation in the 3169 General Appropriations Act, which may include all or part of the 3170 costs necessary for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield 3171 modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features, 3172 initial connection to a central sewerage system, or other 3173 action. In awarding funds, the department may consider expected 3174 nutrient reduction benefit per unit cost, size and scope of project, relative local financial contribution to the project, 3175 3176 and the financial impact on property owners and the community. 3177 The department may waive matching funding requirements for 3178 proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of 3179 opportunity under s. 288.0656. 3180 (4) The department shall provide notice to a local 3181 government of all permit applicants under s. 403.814(12) in a 3182 priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring over which the local government has full or partial jurisdiction. 3183 3184 Section 28. Section 373.811, Florida Statutes, is created 3185 to read: 3186 373.811 Prohibited activities within a priority focus 3187 area.-The following activities are prohibited within a priority focus area in effect for an Outstanding Florida Spring: 3188 3189 (1) New domestic wastewater disposal facilities, including rapid infiltration basins, with permitted capacities of 100,000 3190

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2016552er 3191 gallons per day or more, except for those facilities that meet 3192 an advanced wastewater treatment standard of no more than 3 mg/l 3193 total nitrogen, expressed as N, on an annual permitted basis, or 3194 a more stringent treatment standard if the department determines the more stringent standard is necessary to attain a total 3195 3196 maximum daily load for the Outstanding Florida Spring. 3197 (2) New onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems on 3198 lots of less than 1 acre, if the addition of the specific 3199 systems conflicts with an onsite treatment and disposal system 3200 remediation plan incorporated into a basin management action 3201 plan in accordance with s. 373.807(3). 3202 (3) New facilities for the disposal of hazardous waste. 3203 (4) The land application of Class A or Class B domestic 3204 wastewater biosolids not in accordance with a department 3205 approved nutrient management plan establishing the rate at which all biosolids, soil amendments, and sources of nutrients at the 3206 3207 land application site can be applied to the land for crop 3208 production while minimizing the amount of pollutants and 3209 nutrients discharged to groundwater or waters of the state. 3210 (5) New agriculture operations that do not implement best 3211 management practices, measures necessary to achieve pollution 3212 reduction levels established by the department, or groundwater 3213 monitoring plans approved by a water management district or the 3214 department. 3215 Section 29. Section 373.813, Florida Statutes, is created 3216 to read: 3217 373.813 Rules.-3218 (1) The department shall adopt rules to improve water quantity and water quality to administer this part, as 3219

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I.	201053261
3220	applicable.
3221	(2)(a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3222	is the lead agency coordinating the reduction of agricultural
3223	nonpoint sources of pollution for the protection of Outstanding
3224	Florida Springs. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
3225	Services and the department, pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4.,
3226	shall study new or revised agricultural best management
3227	practices for improving and protecting Outstanding Florida
3228	Springs and, if necessary, in cooperation with applicable local
3229	governments and stakeholders, initiate rulemaking to require the
3230	implementation of such practices within a reasonable period.
3231	(b) The department, the Department of Agriculture and
3232	Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of
3233	Food and Agricultural Sciences shall cooperate in conducting the
3234	necessary research and demonstration projects to develop
3235	improved or additional nutrient management tools, including the
3236	use of controlled release fertilizer that can be used by
3237	agricultural producers as part of an agricultural best
3238	management practices program. The development of such tools must
3239	reflect a balance between water quality improvement and
3240	agricultural productivity and, if applicable, must be
3241	incorporated into the revised agricultural best management
3242	practices adopted by rule by the Department of Agriculture and
3243	Consumer Services.
3244	Section 30. Subsection (29) of section 403.061, Florida
3245	Statutes, is amended to read:
3246	403.061 Department; powers and dutiesThe department shall
3247	have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of
3248	air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and

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3249 promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to: 3250 (29) (a) Adopt by rule special criteria to protect Class II 3251 and Class III shellfish harvesting waters. Such rules may 3252 include special criteria for approving docking facilities that 3253 have 10 or fewer slips if the construction and operation of such 3254 facilities will not result in the closure of shellfish waters. 3255 (b) Adopt by rule a specific surface water classification 3256 to protect surface waters used for treated potable water supply. 3257 These designated surface waters shall have the same water 3258 quality criteria protections as waters designated for fish 3259 consumption, recreation, and the propagation and maintenance of 3260 a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife, and 3261 shall be free from discharged substances at a concentration 3262 that, alone or in combination with other discharged substances, 3263 would require significant alteration of permitted treatment 3264 processes at the permitted treatment facility or that would 3265 otherwise prevent compliance with applicable state drinking 3266 water standards in the treated water. Notwithstanding this 3267 classification or the inclusion of treated water supply as a designated use of a surface water, a surface water used for 3268 3269 treated potable water supply may be reclassified to the potable 3270 water supply classification. 3271

3272 The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with 3273 its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on 3274 reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to 3275 humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.

3276 Section 31. Section 403.0617, Florida Statutes, is created 3277 to read:

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3278 <u>403.0617 Innovative nutrient and sediment reduction and</u> 3279 <u>conservation pilot project program.</u>

3280 (1) Contingent upon a specific appropriation in the General 3281 Appropriation Act, the department may fund innovative nutrient and sediment reduction and conservation pilot projects selected 3282 3283 pursuant to this section. These pilot projects are intended to 3284 test the effectiveness of innovative or existing nutrient 3285 reduction or water conservation technologies, programs, or 3286 practices designed to minimize nutrient pollution or restore 3287 flows in the water bodies of the state.

(2) By October 1, 2016, the department shall initiate 32.88 3289 rulemaking to establish criteria by which the department will 3290 evaluate and rank pilot projects for funding. The criteria must 32.91 include a determination by the department that the pilot project 3292 will not be harmful to the ecological resources in the study 3293 area. The criteria must give preference to projects that will 3294 result in the greatest improvement to water quality and water 3295 quantity for the dollars to be expended for the project. At a 3296 minimum, the department shall consider all of the following:

3297(a) The level of nutrient impairment of the waterbody,3298watershed, or water segment in which the project is located.

3299 (b) The quantity of nutrients the project is estimated to 3300 remove from a water body, watershed, or water segment with a 3301 nutrient total maximum daily load.

3302 (c) The potential for the project to provide a cost-3303 <u>effective solution to pollution, including pollution caused by</u> 3304 <u>onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.</u>

3305(d) The anticipated impact the project will have on3306restoring or increasing flow or water level.

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3307	(e) The amount of matching funds for the project which will
3308	be provided by the entities responsible for implementing the
3309	project.
3310	(f) Whether the project is located in a rural area of
3311	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, with preference given to
3312	the local government responsible for implementing the project.
3313	(g) For multiple-year projects, whether the project has
3314	funding sources that are identified and assured through the
3315	expected completion date of the project.
3316	(h) The cost of the project and the length of time it will
3317	take to complete relative to its expected benefits.
3318	(i) Whether the entities responsible for implementing the
3319	project have used their own funds for projects to improve water
3320	quality or conserve water use with preference given to those
3321	entities that have expended such funds.
3322	Section 32. Section 403.0623, Florida Statutes, is amended
3323	to read:
3324	403.0623 Environmental data; quality assurance
3325	(1) The department must establish, by rule, appropriate
3326	quality assurance requirements for environmental data submitted
3327	to the department and the criteria by which environmental data
3328	may be rejected by the department. The department may adopt and
3329	enforce rules to establish data quality objectives and specify
3330	requirements for training of laboratory and field staff, sample
3331	collection methodology, proficiency testing, and audits of
3332	laboratory and field sampling activities. Such rules may be in
3333	addition to any laboratory certification provisions under ss.
3334	403.0625 and 403.863.
3335	(2)(a) The department, in coordination with the water
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3336	management districts, regional water supply authorities, and the
3337	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall establish
3338	standards for the collection and analysis of water quantity,
3339	water quality, and related data to ensure quality, reliability,
3340	and validity of the data and testing results.
3341	(b) To the extent practicable, the department shall
3342	coordinate with federal agencies to ensure that its collection
3343	and analysis of water quality, water quantity, and related data,
3344	which may be used by any state agency, water management
3345	district, or local government, is consistent with this
3346	subsection.
3347	(c) To receive state funds for the acquisition of land or
3348	the financing of a water resource project, state agencies and
3349	water management districts must show that they followed the
3350	department's collection and analysis standards, if available, as
3351	a prerequisite for any such request for funding.
3352	(d) The department and the water management districts may
3353	adopt rules to implement this subsection.
3354	Section 33. Subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida
3355	Statutes, is amended to read:
3356	403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum
3357	daily loads
3358	(7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
3359	IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS
3360	(a) Basin management action plans.—
3361	1. In developing and implementing the total maximum daily
3362	load for a water body, the department, or the department in
3363	conjunction with a water management district, may develop a
3364	basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the

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3365 watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such plan 3366 must integrate the appropriate management strategies available 3367 to the state through existing water quality protection programs 3368 to achieve the total maximum daily loads and may provide for 3369 phased implementation of these management strategies to promote 3370 timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 403.151. 3371 The plan must establish a schedule implementing the management 3372 strategies, establish a basis for evaluating the plan's 3373 effectiveness, and identify feasible funding strategies for 3374 implementing the plan's management strategies. The management strategies may include regional treatment systems or other 3375 3376 public works, where appropriate, and voluntary trading of water 3377 quality credits to achieve the needed pollutant load reductions.

3378 2. A basin management action plan must equitably allocate, 3379 pursuant to paragraph (6) (b), pollutant reductions to individual 3380 basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each identified point 3381 source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate. For 3382 nonpoint sources for which best management practices have been 3383 adopted, the initial requirement specified by the plan must be 3384 those practices developed pursuant to paragraph (c). Where 3385 appropriate, the plan may take into account the benefits of 3386 pollutant load reduction achieved by point or nonpoint sources 3387 that have implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant 3388 loads, including best management practices, before the 3389 development of the basin management action plan. The plan must also identify the mechanisms that will address potential future 3390 3391 increases in pollutant loading.

3392 3. The basin management action planning process is intended 3393 to involve the broadest possible range of interested parties,

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3394 with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of 3395 cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin 3396 management action plan, the department shall assure that key 3397 stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local governments, water management districts, the Department of 3398 3399 Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state 3400 agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, 3401 environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected 3402 pollution sources, are invited to participate in the process. 3403 The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the 3404 vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive 3405 comments during the planning process and shall otherwise 3406 encourage public participation to the greatest practicable 3407 extent. Notice of the public meeting must be published in a 3408 newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the 3409 watershed or basin lies not less than 5 days nor more than 15 3410 days before the public meeting. A basin management action plan 3411 does not supplant or otherwise alter any assessment made under 3412 subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any calculation or initial 3413 allocation. 3414 4. Each new or revised basin management action plan shall 3415 include:

3416 <u>a. The appropriate management strategies available through</u> 3417 <u>existing water quality protection programs to achieve total</u> 3418 <u>maximum daily loads, which may provide for phased implementation</u> 3419 <u>to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s.</u> 3420 <u>403.151;</u>

3421 <u>b. A description of best management practices adopted by</u> 3422 rule;

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2016552er 3423 c. A list of projects in priority ranking with a planninglevel cost estimate and estimated date of completion for each 3424 3425 listed project; 3426 d. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made available by the department, a water management district, or 3427 other entity for each listed project, if applicable; and 3428 3429 e. A planning-level estimate of each listed project's 3430 expected load reduction, if applicable. 3431 5.4. The department shall adopt all or any part of a basin 3432 management action plan and any amendment to such plan by 3433 secretarial order pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the 3434 provisions of this section. 3435 6.5. The basin management action plan must include

milestones for implementation and water quality improvement, and 3436 3437 an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to 3438 evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An assessment of 3439 3440 progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 3441 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made as appropriate. 3442 Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by 3443 the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions 3444 to the management strategies required for nonpoint sources must 3445 follow the procedures set forth in subparagraph (c)4. Revised 3446 basin management action plans must be adopted pursuant to 3447 subparagraph 5 4.

3448 <u>7.6.</u> In accordance with procedures adopted by rule under 3449 paragraph (9)(c), basin management action plans, and other 3450 pollution control programs under local, state, or federal 3451 authority as provided in subsection (4), may allow point or

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3452 nonpoint sources that will achieve greater pollutant reductions 3453 than required by an adopted total maximum daily load or 3454 wasteload allocation to generate, register, and trade water 3455 quality credits for the excess reductions to enable other 3456 sources to achieve their allocation; however, the generation of 3457 water quality credits does not remove the obligation of a source 3458 or activity to meet applicable technology requirements or 3459 adopted best management practices. Such plans must allow trading 3460 between NPDES permittees, and trading that may or may not 3461 involve NPDES permittees, where the generation or use of the 3462 credits involve an entity or activity not subject to department 3463 water discharge permits whose owner voluntarily elects to obtain 3464 department authorization for the generation and sale of credits.

3465 <u>8.7.</u> The provisions of the department's rule relating to 3466 the equitable abatement of pollutants into surface waters do not 3467 apply to water bodies or water body segments for which a basin 3468 management plan that takes into account future new or expanded 3469 activities or discharges has been adopted under this section.

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(b) Total maximum daily load implementation.-

3471 1. The department shall be the lead agency in coordinating 3472 the implementation of the total maximum daily loads through 3473 existing water quality protection programs. Application of a 3474 total maximum daily load by a water management district must be 3475 consistent with this section and does not require the issuance 3476 of an order or a separate action pursuant to s. 120.536(1) or s. 3477 120.54 for the adoption of the calculation and allocation 3478 previously established by the department. Such programs may 3479 include, but are not limited to:

3480

a. Permitting and other existing regulatory programs,

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2016552er 3481 including water-quality-based effluent limitations; 3482 b. Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs, including 3483 best management practices, cost sharing, waste minimization, 3484 pollution prevention, agreements established pursuant to s. 3485 403.061(21), and public education; 3486 c. Other water quality management and restoration activities, for example surface water improvement and management 3487 3488 plans approved by water management districts or basin management 3489 action plans developed pursuant to this subsection; 3490 d. Trading of water quality credits or other equitable 3491 economically based agreements; e. Public works including capital facilities; or 3492 3493 f. Land acquisition. 3494 2. For a basin management action plan adopted pursuant to 3495 paragraph (a), any management strategies and pollutant reduction 3496 requirements associated with a pollutant of concern for which a 3497 total maximum daily load has been developed, including effluent limits set forth for a discharger subject to NPDES permitting, 3498 3499 if any, must be included in a timely manner in subsequent NPDES 3500 permits or permit modifications for that discharger. The 3501 department may not impose limits or conditions implementing an 3502 adopted total maximum daily load in an NPDES permit until the 3503 permit expires, the discharge is modified, or the permit is 3504 reopened pursuant to an adopted basin management action plan. 3505 a. Absent a detailed allocation, total maximum daily loads

3506 must be implemented through NPDES permit conditions that provide 3507 for a compliance schedule. In such instances, a facility's NPDES 3508 permit must allow time for the issuance of an order adopting the 3509 basin management action plan. The time allowed for the issuance

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3510 of an order adopting the plan may not exceed 5 years. Upon 3511 issuance of an order adopting the plan, the permit must be 3512 reopened or renewed, as necessary, and permit conditions 3513 consistent with the plan must be established. Notwithstanding 3514 the other provisions of this subparagraph, upon request by an 3515 NPDES permittee, the department as part of a permit issuance, 3516 renewal, or modification may establish individual allocations 3517 before the adoption of a basin management action plan.

3518 b. For holders of NPDES municipal separate storm sewer 3519 system permits and other stormwater sources, implementation of a 3520 total maximum daily load or basin management action plan must be 3521 achieved, to the maximum extent practicable, through the use of 3522 best management practices or other management measures.

3523 c. The basin management action plan does not relieve the 3524 discharger from any requirement to obtain, renew, or modify an 3525 NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of the permit.

3526 d. Management strategies set forth in a basin management 3527 action plan to be implemented by a discharger subject to 3528 permitting by the department must be completed pursuant to the 3529 schedule set forth in the basin management action plan. This 3530 implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year term of an 3531 NPDES permit.

e. Management strategies and pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management action plan for a specific pollutant of concern are not subject to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated, in an identical form, into a subsequent NPDES permit or permit modification.

3537 f. For nonagricultural pollutant sources not subject to 3538 NPDES permitting but permitted pursuant to other state,

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3539 regional, or local water quality programs, the pollutant 3540 reduction actions adopted in a basin management action plan must 3541 be implemented to the maximum extent practicable as part of 3542 those permitting programs.

g. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin 3543 3544 management action plan must demonstrate compliance with the 3545 pollutant reductions established under subsection (6) by 3546 implementing the appropriate best management practices 3547 established pursuant to paragraph (c) or conducting water 3548 quality monitoring prescribed by the department or a water 3549 management district. A nonpoint source discharger may, in 3550 accordance with department rules, supplement the implementation 3551 of best management practices with water quality credit trades in 3552 order to demonstrate compliance with the pollutant reductions established under subsection (6). 3553

h. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin management action plan may be subject to enforcement action by the department or a water management district based upon a failure to implement the responsibilities set forth in subsubparagraph g.

3559 i. A landowner, discharger, or other responsible person who 3560 is implementing applicable management strategies specified in an 3561 adopted basin management action plan may not be required by 3562 permit, enforcement action, or otherwise to implement additional 3563 management strategies, including water quality credit trading, 3564 to reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollutant reductions 3565 established pursuant to subsection (6) and shall be deemed to be 3566 in compliance with this section. This subparagraph does not 3567 limit the authority of the department to amend a basin

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3568 management action plan as specified in subparagraph (a)6. (a)5. 3569 (c) Best management practices.-

3570 1. The department, in cooperation with the water management 3571 districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may 3572 develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or 3573 other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution 3574 reduction established by the department for nonagricultural 3575 nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to 3576 subsection (6) and this subsection. These practices and measures 3577 may be adopted by rule by the department and the water 3578 management districts and, where adopted by rule, shall be 3579 implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural 3580 nonpoint source pollution.

3581 2. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may 3582 develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 3583 suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other 3584 measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction 3585 established by the department for agricultural pollutant sources 3586 in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this 3587 subsection or for programs implemented pursuant to paragraph 3588 (12) (b). These practices and measures may be implemented by 3589 those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources and 3590 the department, the water management districts, and the 3591 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist 3592 with implementation. In the process of developing and adopting 3593 rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other 3594 measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 3595 shall consult with the department, the Department of Health, the 3596 water management districts, representatives from affected

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3597 farming groups, and environmental group representatives. Such 3598 rules must also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to 3599 implement the practices and a system to assure the 3600 implementation of the practices, including <u>site inspection and</u> 3601 recordkeeping requirements.

3602 3. Where interim measures, best management practices, or 3603 other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such 3604 practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction 3605 established in allocations developed by the department pursuant 3606 to subsection (6) and this subsection or in programs implemented 3607 pursuant to paragraph (12) (b) must be verified at representative 3608 sites by the department. The department shall use best 3609 professional judgment in making the initial verification that 3610 the best management practices are reasonably expected to be 3611 effective and, where applicable, must notify the appropriate 3612 water management district or the Department of Agriculture and 3613 Consumer Services of its initial verification before the 3614 adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph. 3615 Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this 3616 paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to be 3617 effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at 3618 representative sites, by the department, shall provide a 3619 presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and 3620 release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those 3621 pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not 3622 authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the 3623 source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with 3624 the contamination of surface water or groundwater caused by 3625 those pollutants. Research projects funded by the department, a

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2016552er 3626 water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 3627 Consumer Services to develop or demonstrate interim measures or 3628 best management practices shall be granted a presumption of 3629 compliance with state water quality standards and a release from 3630 the provisions of s. 376.307(5). The presumption of compliance 3631 and release is limited to the research site and only for those 3632 pollutants addressed by the interim measures or best management 3633 practices. Eligibility for the presumption of compliance and 3634 release is limited to research projects on sites where the owner 3635 or operator of the research site and the department, a water 3636 management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 3637 Consumer Services have entered into a contract or other 3638 agreement that, at a minimum, specifies the research objectives, 3639 the cost-share responsibilities of the parties, and a schedule 3640 that details the beginning and ending dates of the project.

3641 4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated, despite 3642 the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of 3643 best management practices and other measures required by rules 3644 adopted under this paragraph, the department, a water management 3645 district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3646 Services, in consultation with the department, shall institute a 3647 reevaluation of the best management practice or other measure. Should the reevaluation determine that the best management 3648 3649 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, 3650 a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture 3651 and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall revise the rule to 3652 require implementation of the modified practice within a 3653 reasonable time period as specified in the rule. 3654 5. Agricultural records relating to processes or methods of

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3655 production, costs of production, profits, or other financial 3656 information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3657 Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or pursuant to any 3658 rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are confidential and 3659 exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 3660 Constitution. Upon request, records made confidential and exempt 3661 pursuant to this subparagraph shall be released to the 3662 department or any water management district provided that the 3663 confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such records 3664 is maintained.

3665 6. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not 3666 preclude the department or water management district from 3667 requiring compliance with water quality standards or with 3668 current best management practice requirements set forth in any 3669 applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose 3670 of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 3671 2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict 3672 with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to 3673 maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

3674 (d) Enforcement and verification of basin management action 3675 plans and management strategies.—

3676 <u>1. Basin management action plans are enforceable pursuant</u> 3677 <u>to this section and ss. 403.121, 403.141, and 403.161.</u> 3678 <u>Management strategies, including best management practices and</u> 3679 <u>water quality monitoring, are enforceable under this chapter.</u> 3680 <u>2. No later than January 1, 2017:</u> <u>a. The department, in consultation with the water</u>

3682 <u>management districts and the Department of Agriculture and</u>
3683 <u>Consumer Services</u>, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures

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3684	to verify implementation of water quality monitoring required in
3685	lieu of implementation of best management practices or other
3686	measures pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g.;
3687	b. The department, in consultation with the water
3688	management districts and the Department of Agriculture and
3689	Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures
3690	to verify implementation of nonagricultural interim measures,
3691	best management practices, or other measures adopted by rule
3692	pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)1.; and
3693	c. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in
3694	consultation with the water management districts and the
3695	department, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures to
3696	verify implementation of agricultural interim measures, best
3697	management practices, or other measures adopted by rule pursuant
3698	to s. 403.067(7)(c)2.
3699	
3700	The rules required under this subparagraph shall include
3701	enforcement procedures applicable to the landowner, discharger,
3702	or other responsible person required to implement applicable
3703	management strategies, including best management practices or
3704	water quality monitoring as a result of noncompliance.
3705	Section 34. Section 403.0675, Florida Statutes, is created
3706	to read:
3707	403.0675 Progress reportsOn or before July 1 of each
3708	year, beginning in 2018:
3709	(1) The department, in conjunction with the water
3710	management districts, shall post on its website and submit
3711	electronically an annual progress report to the Governor, the
3712	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of

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3713	Representatives on the status of each total maximum daily load,
3714	basin management action plan, minimum flow or minimum water
3715	level, and recovery or prevention strategy adopted pursuant to
3716	s. 403.067 or parts I and VIII of chapter 373. The report must
3717	include the status of each project identified to achieve a total
3718	maximum daily load or an adopted minimum flow or minimum water
3719	level, as applicable. If a report indicates that any of the 5-
3720	year, 10-year, or 15-year milestones, or the 20-year target
3721	date, if applicable, for achieving a total maximum daily load or
3722	a minimum flow or minimum water level will not be met, the
3723	report must include an explanation of the possible causes and
3724	potential solutions. If applicable, the report must include
3725	project descriptions, estimated costs, proposed priority ranking
3726	for project implementation, and funding needed to achieve the
3727	total maximum daily load or the minimum flow or minimum water
3728	level by the target date. Each water management district shall
3729	post the department's report on its website.
3730	(2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3731	shall post on its website and submit electronically an annual
3732	progress report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
3733	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of
3734	the implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best
3735	management practices, including an implementation assurance
3736	report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site
3737	inspections, and other methods used to verify implementation of
3738	and compliance with best management practices pursuant to basin
3739	management action plans.
3740	Section 35. Subsection (21) is added to section 403.861,
3741	Florida Statutes, to read:

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3742	403.861 Department; powers and dutiesThe department shall
3743	have the power and the duty to carry out the provisions and
3744	purposes of this act and, for this purpose, to:
3745	(21) (a) Upon issuance of a construction permit to construct
3746	a new public water system drinking water treatment facility to
3747	provide potable water supply using a surface water that, at the
3748	time of the permit application, is not being used as a potable
3749	water supply, and the classification of which does not include
3750	potable water supply as a designated use, the department shall
3751	add treated potable water supply as a designated use of the
3752	surface water segment in accordance with s. 403.061(29)(b).
3753	(b) For existing public water system drinking water
3754	treatment facilities that use a surface water as a treated
3755	potable water supply, which surface water classification does
3756	not include potable water supply as a designated use, the
3757	department shall add treated potable water supply as a
3758	designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with
3759	<u>s. 403.061(29)(b).</u>
3760	Section 36. Section 403.928, Florida Statutes, is created
3761	to read:
3762	403.928 Assessment of water resources and conservation
3763	lands.—The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall
3764	conduct an annual assessment of Florida's water resources and
3765	conservation lands.
3766	(1) WATER RESOURCESThe assessment must include all of the
3767	following:
3768	(a) Historical and current expenditures and projections of
3769	future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local
3770	governments and public and private utilities based upon

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2016552er 3771 historical trends and ongoing projects or initiatives associated 3772 with: 3773 1. Water supply and demand; and 3774 2. Water quality protection and restoration. (b) An analysis and estimates of future expenditures by 3775 3776 federal, state, regional, and local governments and public and 3777 private utilities necessary to comply with federal and state 3778 laws and regulations governing subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. The 3779 analysis and estimates must address future expenditures by 3780 federal, state, regional, and local governments and all public 3781 and private utilities necessary to achieve the legislature's intent that sufficient water be available for all existing and 3782 3783 future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems, and 3784 that adverse effects of competition for water supplies be 3785 avoided. The assessment must include a compilation of projected 3786 water supply and demand data developed by each water management 3787 district pursuant to ss. 373.036 and 373.709, with notations 3788 regarding any significant differences between the methods used 3789 by the districts to calculate the data. 3790 (c) Forecasts of federal, state, regional, and local 3791 government revenues dedicated in current law for the purposes 3792 specified in subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. or that have been 3793 historically allocated for these purposes, as well as public and 3794 private utility revenues. 3795 (d) An identification of gaps between projected revenues 3796 and projected and estimated expenditures. 3797 (2) CONSERVATION LANDS. - The assessment must include all of 3798 the following: 3799 (a) Historical and current expenditures and projections of

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3800	future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local
3801	governments based upon historical trends and ongoing projects or
3802	initiatives associated with real property interests eligible for
3803	funding under s. 259.105.
3804	(b) An analysis and estimates of future expenditures by
3805	federal, state, regional, and local governments necessary to
3806	purchase lands identified in plans set forth by state agencies
3807	or water management districts.
3808	(c) An analysis of the ad valorem tax impacts, by county,
3809	resulting from public ownership of conservation lands.
3810	(d) Forecasts of federal, state, regional, and local
3811	government revenues dedicated in current law to maintain
3812	conservation lands and the gap between projected expenditures
3813	and revenues.
3814	(e) The total percentage of Florida real property that is
3815	publicly owned for conservation purposes.
3816	(f) A comparison of the cost of acquiring and maintaining
3817	conservation lands under fee simple or less than fee simple
3818	ownership.
3819	(3) The assessment shall include analyses on a statewide,
3820	regional, or geographic basis, as appropriate, and shall
3821	identify analytical challenges in assessing information across
3822	the different regions of the state.
3823	(4) The assessment must identify any overlap in the
3824	expenditures for water resources and conservation lands.
3825	(5) The water management districts, the Department of
3826	Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and
3827	Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
3828	Commission, counties, municipalities, and special districts

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3829	shall provide assistance to the Office of Economic and
3830	Demographic Research related to their respective areas of
3831	expertise.
3832	(6) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research must be
3833	given access to any data held by an agency as defined in s.
3834	112.312 if the Office of Economic and Demographic Research
3835	considers the data necessary to complete the assessment,
3836	including any confidential data.
3837	(7) The assessment shall be submitted to the President of
3838	the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
3839	January 1, 2017, and by January 1 of each year thereafter.
3840	Section 37. (1) The Department of Environmental Protection
3841	shall evaluate the feasibility and cost of creating and
3842	maintaining a web-based, interactive map that includes, at a
3843	minimum:
3844	(a) All watersheds and each water body within those
3845	watersheds;
3846	(b) The county or counties in which the watershed or water
3847	body is located;
3848	(c) The water management district or districts in which the
3849	watershed or water body is located;
3850	(d) Whether, if applicable, a minimum flow or minimum water
3851	level has been adopted for the water body and if such minimum
3852	flow or minimum water level has not been adopted, the
3853	anticipated adoption date;
3854	(e) Whether, if applicable, a recovery or prevention
3855	strategy has been adopted for the watershed or water body and,
3856	if such a plan has not been adopted, the anticipated adoption
3857	<pre>date;</pre>

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3858	(f) The impairment status of each water body;
3859	(g) Whether, if applicable, a total maximum daily load has
3860	been adopted if the water body is listed as impaired and, if
3861	such total maximum daily load has not been adopted, the
3862	anticipated adoption date;
3863	(h) Whether, if applicable, a basin management action plan
3864	has been adopted for the watershed and, if such a plan has not
3865	been adopted, the anticipated adoption date;
3866	(i) Each project listed on the 5-year water resource
3867	development work program developed pursuant to s.
3868	373.536(6)(a)4.;
3869	(j) The agency or agencies and local sponsor, if any,
3870	responsible for overseeing the project;
3871	(k) The total or estimated cost and completion date of each
3872	project and the financial contribution of each entity;
3873	(1) The estimated quantitative benefit to the watershed or
3874	water body; and
3875	(m) The water projects completed within the last 5 years
3876	within the watershed or water body.
3877	(2) On or before January 1, 2017, the department must
3878	submit a report containing the findings on the feasibility study
3879	to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
3880	Representatives.
3881	Section 38. The Legislature finds that a proper and
3882	legitimate state purpose is served when protecting the
3883	environmental resources of this state. Therefore, the
3884	Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an
3885	important state interest.
3886	Section 39. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.
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