Bill No. CS/HB 1299, 1st Eng.

Amendment No. ____ Barcode 802230

CHAMBER ACTION Senate House 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Senator Laurent moved the following amendment: 12 13 Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete everything after the enacting clause 14 15 16 and insert: 17 Section 1. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (3) of section 259.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 259.101 Florida Preservation 2000 Act.--19 20 (3) LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAMS SUPPLEMENTED. -- Less the costs of issuance, the costs of funding reserve accounts, and 21 22 other costs with respect to the bonds, the proceeds of bonds 23 issued pursuant to this act shall be deposited into the 24 Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund created by s. 375.045. Beginning in fiscal year 2002-2003, funds from the 25 26 unencumbered cash balance less approved commitments remaining 27 in the agency subaccounts in the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund may be used by those agencies to fund projects described in 28 29 paragraphs (3)(a)-(h) of s. 259.105 which meet the criteria 30 for funding pursuant to the Florida Forever Program or the

Florida Preservation 2000 Program. Starting in fiscal year

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2001-2002, from the cash balance less approved commitments encumbered that is remaining in the Florida Preservation 2000 3 Trust Fund, the Legislature shall appropriate up to \$75 4 million from the Florida Preservation 2000 Trust Fund to the 5 Save Our Everglades Trust Fund to be used for the acquisition of lands needed for restoration of the Florida Everglades pursuant to s. 373.470. Furthermore, the remaining cash 8 balances available for the Preservation 2000 programs 9 described in paragraphs (a)-(g) shall be adjusted pro rata for 10 the amount appropriated by the Legislature. Additionally, any cash balances less approved commitments encumbered available 11 12 to the programs described in paragraphs (a)-(g) at the time 13 the first series of Florida Forever Program bonds is issued and proceeds are deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund 14 15 shall be reserved and remain unavailable for expenditure for 16 projects pursuant to the Florida Preservation 2000 Program 17 until and unless the programs receiving an allocation under the Florida Forever Program described in paragraphs (3)(a)-(h) 18 of s. 259.105, respectively, have encumbered all funds 19 available from the first Florida Forever Program bond issue. 20 21 To the extent that projects eligible for Preservation 2000 funds can also be eligible for Florida Forever funds, the 22 proceeds from Florida Forever bonds may be used to complete 23 24 transactions begun with Preservation 2000 funds or meet cash 25 needs for property transactions begun in fiscal year 2000-2001. The remaining proceeds shall be distributed by the 26 27 Department of Environmental Protection in the following 28 manner: Fifty percent to the Department of Environmental 29

31 259.032. Of this 50 percent, at least one-fifth shall be used

Protection for the purchase of public lands as described in s.

for the acquisition of coastal lands.

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- Thirty percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purchase of water management lands pursuant to s. 373.59, to be distributed among the water management districts as provided in that section. Funds received by each district may also be used for acquisition of lands necessary to implement surface water improvement and management plans approved in accordance with s. 373.456 or for acquisition of lands necessary to implement the Everglades Construction Project authorized by s. 373.4592.
- (c) Ten percent to the Department of Community Affairs to provide land acquisition grants and loans to local governments through the Florida Communities Trust pursuant to part III of chapter 380. From funds allocated to the trust, \$3 million annually shall be used by the Division of State Lands within the Department of Environmental Protection to implement the Green Swamp Land Protection Initiative specifically for the purchase of conservation easements, as defined in s. 380.0677(4), of lands, or severable interests or rights in lands, in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. From funds allocated to the trust, \$3 million annually shall be used by the Monroe County Comprehensive Plan Land Authority specifically for the purchase of any real property interest in either those lands subject to the Rate of Growth Ordinances adopted by local governments in Monroe County or those lands within the boundary of an approved Conservation and Recreation Lands project located within the Florida Keys or Key West Areas of Critical State Concern; however, title to lands acquired within the boundary of an approved Conservation and Recreation Lands project may, in 31 | accordance with an approved joint acquisition agreement, vest

in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Of the remaining funds allocated to the trust after the above transfers occur, one-half shall be matched by local governments on a dollar-for-dollar basis. To the extent allowed by federal requirements for the use of bond proceeds, the trust shall expend Preservation 2000 funds to carry out the purposes of part III of chapter 380.

- (d) Two and nine-tenths percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purchase of inholdings and additions to state parks. For the purposes of this paragraph, "state park" means all real property in the state under the jurisdiction of the Division of Recreation and Parks of the department, or which may come under its jurisdiction.
- (e) Two and nine-tenths percent to the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to fund the acquisition of state forest inholdings and additions pursuant to s. 589.07.
- (f) Two and nine-tenths percent to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to fund the acquisition of inholdings and additions to lands managed by the commission which are important to the conservation of fish and wildlife.
- (g) One and three-tenths percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the Florida Greenways and Trails Program, to acquire greenways and trails or greenways and trails systems pursuant to chapter 260, including, but not limited to, abandoned railroad rights-of-way and the Florida National Scenic Trail.

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Local governments may use federal grants or loans, private donations, or environmental mitigation funds, including 31 | environmental mitigation funds required pursuant to s.

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338.250, for any part or all of any local match required for the purposes described in this subsection. Bond proceeds allocated pursuant to paragraph (c) may be used to purchase lands on the priority lists developed pursuant to s. 259.035. Title to lands purchased pursuant to paragraphs (a), (d), (e), (f), and (g) shall be vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Title to lands purchased pursuant to paragraph (c) may be vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The board of trustees shall hold title to land protection agreements and conservation easements that were or will be acquired pursuant to s. 380.0677, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the St. Johns River Water Management District shall monitor such agreements and easements within their respective districts until the state assumes this responsibility.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 373.139, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.139 Acquisition of real property.--

- (3) The initial 5-year work plan and any subsequent modifications or additions thereto shall be adopted by each water management district after a public hearing. Each water management district shall provide at least 14 days' advance notice of the hearing date and shall separately notify each county commission within which a proposed work plan project or project modification or addition is located of the hearing date.
- (a) Appraisal reports, offers, and counteroffers are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until an option contract is executed or, if no option contract 31 | is executed, until 30 days before a contract or agreement for

purchase is considered for approval by the governing board. However, each district may, at its discretion, disclose 3 appraisal reports to private landowners during negotiations 4 for acquisitions using alternatives to fee simple techniques, 5 if the district determines that disclosure of such reports will bring the proposed acquisition to closure. In the event 6 7 that negotiation is terminated by the district, the title 8 information, appraisal report, offers, and counteroffers shall become available pursuant to s. 119.07(1). Notwithstanding the 9 10 provisions of this section and s. 259.041, a district and the Division of State Lands may share and disclose title 11 12 information, appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, 13 and counteroffers when joint acquisition of property is contemplated. A district and the Division of State Lands shall 14 15 maintain the confidentiality of such title information, 16 appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, and 17 counteroffers in conformance with this section and s. 259.041, except in those cases in which a district and the division 18 have exercised discretion to disclose such information. A 19 20 district may disclose appraisal information, offers, and 21 counteroffers to a third party who has entered into a contractual agreement with the district to work with or on the 22 behalf of or to assist the district in connection with land 23 24 acquisitions. The third party shall maintain the confidentiality of such information in conformance with this 25 section. In addition, a district may use, as its own, 26 27 appraisals obtained by a third party provided the appraiser is selected from the district's list of approved appraisers and 28 the appraisal is reviewed and approved by the district. 29 30 Section 3. Subsection (4) is added to section 373.236, 31 | Florida Statutes, to read:

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373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.--(4) The department or the water management district shall consider issuing longer-duration permits to applicants who implement and provide reasonable assurances of effective and efficient conservation measures that exceed the average for the industry or type of water use when there is sufficient data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for permit issuance will be met for the duration of the permit. Permits issued for a 10-year duration or longer shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (3). Section 4. Subsections (18) and (19) of section 373.414, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface waters and wetlands.--(18) The department and each water management district responsible for implementation of the environmental resource permitting program shall develop a uniform wetland mitigation assessment method for wetlands and other surface waters no later than October 1, 2001. The department shall adopt the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method by rule no later than July 31, January 31, 2002. The rule shall provide an exclusive and consistent process for determining the amount of mitigation required to offset impacts to wetlands and other surface waters, and, once effective, shall supersede all rules, ordinances, and variance procedures from ordinances that determine the amount of mitigation needed to offset such impacts. Once the department adopts the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method by rule, the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall be binding on the department, the water management districts, local governments,

31 and any other governmental agencies and shall be the sole

means to determine the amount of mitigation needed to offset adverse impacts to wetlands and other surface waters and to 3 award and deduct mitigation bank credits. A water management district and any other governmental agency subject to chapter 5 120 may apply the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method 6 without the need to adopt it pursuant to s. 120.54. It shall 7 be a goal of the department and water management districts that the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method 8 9 developed be practicable for use within the timeframes 10 provided in the permitting process and result in a consistent process for determining mitigation requirements. It shall be 11 12 recognized that any such method shall require the application 13 of reasonable scientific judgment. The uniform wetland mitigation assessment method must determine the value of 14 15 functions provided by wetlands and other surface waters 16 considering the current conditions of these areas, utilization 17 by fish and wildlife, location, uniqueness, and hydrologic connection, and, when applied to mitigation banks, in addition 18 to the factors listed in s. 373.4136(4). The uniform wetland 19 mitigation assessment method shall also account for the 20 expected time-lag associated with offsetting impacts and the 21 degree of risk associated with the proposed mitigation. The 22 uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall account for 23 24 different ecological communities in different areas of the 25 state. In developing the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method, the department and water management districts shall 26 27 consult with approved local programs under s. 403.182 which have an established wetland mitigation program for wetlands 28 29 and other surface waters. The department and water management 30 districts shall consider the recommendations submitted by such 31 approved local programs, including any recommendations

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relating to the adoption by the department and water management districts of any uniform wetland mitigation methodology that has been adopted and used by an approved local program in its established wetland mitigation program for wetlands and other surface waters. Environmental resource permitting rules may establish categories of permits or thresholds for minor impacts under which the use of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method will not be required. The application of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method is not subject to s. 70.001. In the event the rule establishing the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method is deemed to be invalid, the applicable rules related to establishing needed mitigation in existence prior to the adoption of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method, including those adopted by a county which is an approved local program under s. 403.182, and the method described in paragraph (b) for existing mitigation banks, shall be authorized for use by the department, water management districts, local governments, and other state agencies.

- In developing the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method, the department shall seek input from the United States Army Corps of Engineers in order to promote consistency in the mitigation assessment methods used by the state and federal permitting programs.
- (b) An entity which has received a mitigation bank permit prior to the adoption of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall have impact sites assessed, for the purpose of deducting bank credits, using the credit assessment method, including any functional assessment methodology, which 31 was in place when the bank was permitted; unless the entity

 elects to have its credits redetermined, and thereafter have its credits deducted, using the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method.

Government Accountability shall study the cumulative impact consideration required by subsection (8) and issue a report by July 1, 2001. The study shall address the justification for the cumulative impact consideration, changes that can provide clarity and certainty in the cumulative impact consideration, and whether a practicable, consistent, and equitable methodology can be developed for considering cumulative impacts within the environmental resource permitting program.

Section 5. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) of section 378.212, Florida Statutes, to read:

378.212 Variances.--

- (1) Upon application, the secretary may grant a variance from the provisions of this part or the rules adopted pursuant thereto. Variances and renewals thereof may be granted for any one of the following reasons:
- (g) To accommodate reclamation that provides water supply development or water resource development consistent with the regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.0361, provided that regional water resources are not adversely affected.

Section 6. Subsection (11) of section 403.067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum daily loads.--

- (11) IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS. --
- 30 (a) The department shall not implement, without prior legislative approval, any additional regulatory authority

pursuant to s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act or 40 C.F.R. part 130, if such implementation would result in water quality 3 discharge regulation of activities not currently subject to 4 regulation. 5 (b) Interim measures, best management practices, or 6 other measures may be developed and voluntarily implemented 7 pursuant to paragraph (7)(c) or paragraph (7)(d) for any water body or segment for which a total maximum daily load or 8 allocation has not been established. The implementation of 9 10 such pollution control programs may be considered by the department in the determination made pursuant to subsection 11 12 (4). 13 Section 7. Section 373.2505, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 15 373.2505 Permitting requirements for alternative water 16 facilities and electric power plants. --17 (1) The Legislature finds that the recent increase in 18 proposed electric power plants that are not subject to the 19 regulatory-review requirements of the Florida Electrical Power 20 Plant Siting Act creates both potential problems and 21 water-supply opportunities. The continued proliferation of inland plants may result in environmental and 22 growth-management problems for the counties in which they are 23 24 located and can affect the patterns of urban development and demands on water resources if improperly located and 25 26 inadequately regulated. 27 (2)(a) Electric power plants of any generating 28 technology are encouraged to locate in coastal counties where

they can be colocated with reverse-osmosis facilities or other

similar technologies to desalinate water resources to help meet potable-water-supply needs. Entities having existing

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29 30 electric power plant sites located in coastal counties are encouraged to evaluate modifications, expansions, or additions that would be colocated with reverse-osmosis or other similar technologies to desalinate water resources to help meet potable-water-supply needs.

- (b) Reverse-osmosis facilities or other similar desalination technologies that are proposed to be colocated with electric power plants are eligible to receive cooperative funding assistance from water management districts created under chapter 373 for those that have cooperative-funding assistance programs for activities designed to promote alternative water supplies.
- (3) Notwithstanding other permitting requirements imposed by law, construction permit applications for a new electric plant unrelated to an existing electric power plant site located anywhere within the interior counties immediately contiguous to the most impacted area within the Eastern Tampa Bay water caution area must demonstrate that the sole source of its cooling water will be provided by the reuse of reclaimed wastewater or another nonpotable water source in order to assure protection of groundwater and surface water resources.

Section 8. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions. --

(2) No permit under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, shall be required for activities associated with the following types of projects; however, 31 | nothing in this subsection relieves an applicant from any

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29 30 requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution control programs authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal governments:

The performance of maintenance dredging of existing manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been recorded in the public records of the county, where the spoil material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state, provided that no more dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original design specifications or configurations, provided that the work is conducted in compliance with s. 370.12(2)(d), provided that no significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and best management practices for erosion and sediment control are utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious substances from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an entity that seeks an exemption must notify the department or 31 water management district, as applicable, at least 30 days

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prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design specifications or configurations where such exist. This exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements constructed prior to April 3, 1970, and to those canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to the removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of the existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for material removed during such maintenance dredging. However, no charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance dredging shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Section 9. In order to aid in the development of a better understanding of the unique surface and groundwater

on existing hydrologic conditions of major surface and

resources of this state, the water management districts shall

develop an information program designed to provide information

groundwater sources in this state and suggestions for good conservation practices within those areas. The program shall 2 be developed no later than December 31, 2002. Beginning 3 4 January 1, 2003, and on a regular basis no less than every 6 months thereafter, the information developed pursuant to this 5 6 section shall be distributed to every member of the Florida 7 Senate and the Florida House of Representatives and to local print and broadcast news organizations. Each water management 8 district shall be responsible for the distribution of this 9 10 information within its established geographic area. Section 10. The Legislature finds that within the area 11 12 identified in the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan approved by the South Florida Water Management District 13 pursuant to section 373.0361, Florida Statutes, the 14 15 groundwater levels can benefit from augmentation. The Legislature finds that the discharge of reclaimed water into 16 17 canals for transport and subsequent reuse may provide an environmentally acceptable means to augment water supplies and 18 19 enhance natural systems; however, the Legislature also 20 recognizes that there are water quality and water quantity issues that must be better understood and resolved. In 21 addition, there are cost-savings possible by colocating 22 enclosed conduits for conveyance of water for reuse in this 23 24 area within canal right-of-way that should be investigated. Toward that end, the Department of Environmental Protection, 25 26 in consultation with the South Florida Water Management 27 District, Southeast Florida utilities, affected local 28 governments, including local governments with principal 29 responsibility for the operation and maintenance of a water 30 control system capable of conveying reclaimed wastewater for reuse, representatives of the environmental and engineering

1	communities, public health professionals, and individuals
2	having expertise in water quality, shall conduct a study to
3	investigate the feasibility of discharging reclaimed
4	wastewater to canals as an environmentally acceptable means of
5	augmenting ground water supplies, enhancing natural systems,
6	and conveying reuse water within enclosed conduits within the
7	canal right-of-way. The study shall include an assessment of
8	the water quality, water supply, public health, technical, and
9	legal implications related to the canal discharge and
10	colocation concepts. The department shall issue a preliminary
11	written report containing draft findings and recommendations
12	for public comment by November 1, 2002. The department shall
13	provide a written report on the results of its study to the
14	Governor and the substantive committees of the House of
15	Representatives and the Senate by January 31, 2003. Nothing
16	in this section shall be used to alter the purpose of the
17	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan or the
18	implementation of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000.
19	Section 11. Subsection (4) of section 373.0831,
20	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
21	373.0831 Water resource development; water supply
22	development
23	(4)(a) Water supply development projects which are
24	consistent with the relevant regional water supply plans and
25	which meet at least one or more of the following criteria
26	shall receive priority consideration for state or water
27	management district funding assistance:
28	1. The project supports establishment of a dependable,
29	sustainable supply of water which is not otherwise financially
30	feasible;
31	2. The project provides substantial environmental

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29 30 benefits by preventing or limiting adverse water resource impacts, but requires funding assistance to be economically competitive with other options; or

- The project significantly implements reuse, storage, recharge, or conservation of water in a manner that contributes to the efficient use and sustainability of regional water supply sources.
- (b) Water supply development projects which meet the criteria in paragraph (a) and also bring about replacement of existing sources in order to help implement a minimum flow or level shall be given first consideration for state or water management district funding assistance.
- (c) If a proposed alternative water supply project is identified in the relevant approved regional water supply plan, the project shall be eligible for at least one of the following:
- 1. A 20-year consumptive use permit, if it otherwise meets the permit requirements under s. 373.223 and s. 373.236 and rules adopted thereunder;
- 2. Consideration for priority funding pursuant to s. 373.1961(2) with the implementation of the water resource development component of the proposed project.
- Section 12. Section 373.498, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 13. Section 215.981, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 215.981 Audits of state agency direct-support organizations and citizen support organizations. -- Each direct-support organization and each citizen support organization, created or authorized pursuant to law, and 31 created, approved, or administered by a state agency, other

than a university, district board of trustees of a community college, or district school board, shall provide for an annual 3 financial audit of its accounts and records to be conducted by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with 5 rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45(8) and the state agency that created, approved, or administers 6 7 the direct-support organization or citizen support organization, whenever the organization's annual expenses 8 exceed \$100,000. The audit report shall be submitted within 9 9 10 months after the end of the fiscal year to the Auditor General 11 and to the state agency responsible for creation, 12 administration, or approval of the direct-support organization 13 or citizen support organization. Such state agency, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 14 15 Government Accountability shall have the authority to require 16 and receive from the organization or from the independent 17 auditor any records relative to the operation of the organization. 18

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 373.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.114 Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission; review of district rules and orders; department review of district rules.--

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, have the exclusive authority to review any order or rule of a water management district, other than a rule relating to an internal procedure of the district or a final order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57 or a rule that has been adopted after 31 issuance of a final order resulting from an evidentiary

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29 30 hearing held under s. 120.56, to ensure consistency with the provisions and purposes of this chapter. Subsequent to the legislative ratification of the delineation methodology pursuant to s. 373.421(1), this subsection also shall apply to an order of the department, or a local government exercising delegated authority, pursuant to ss. 373.403-373.443, except an order pertaining to activities or operations subject to conceptual plan approval pursuant to chapter 378 or a final order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57.

(a) Such review may be initiated by the department or by a party to the proceeding below by filing a request for review with the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission and serving a copy on the department and on any person named in the rule or order within 20 days after adoption of the rule or the rendering of the order. For the purposes of this section, the term "party" means any affected person who submitted oral or written testimony, sworn or unsworn, of a substantive nature which stated with particularity objections to or support for the rule or order that are cognizable within the scope of the provisions and purposes of this chapter, or any person who participated as a party in a proceeding instituted pursuant to chapter 120. In order for the commission to accept a request for review initiated by a party below, with regard to a specific order, three four members of the commission must determine on the basis of the record below that the activity authorized by the order would substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance. Review of an order may also be accepted if three four members of the commission determine that the order raises 31 | issues of policy, statutory interpretation, or rule

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interpretation that have regional or statewide significance from the standpoint of agency precedent. The party requesting the commission to review an order must allege with particularity, and the commission must find, that:

- 1. The order is in conflict with statutory requirements; or
- 2. The order is in conflict with the requirements of a duly adopted rule.
- (b) Review by the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission is appellate in nature and shall be based solely on the record below unless the commission determines that a remand for a formal evidentiary proceeding is necessary to develop additional findings of fact. If there is was no evidentiary administrative proceeding resulting from a remand or referral for findings of fact by the commission, then below, the facts contained in the proposed agency action or proposed water management district action, including any technical staff report, shall be deemed undisputed. matter shall be heard by the commission not more than 60 days after receipt of the request for review, unless waived by the parties; provided, however, such time limit shall be tolled by a referral or remand pursuant to this paragraph. The commission may refer a request for review to the Division of Administrative Hearings for the production of findings of fact, limited to those needed to render the decision requested, to supplement the record, if a majority of the commission determines that supplementary findings of fact are essential to determine the consistency of a rule or order with the provisions and purposes of this chapter. Alternatively, the commission may remand the matter to the agency below for additional findings of fact, limited to those needed to render

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29 30 the decision requested, to supplement the record, if a majority of the commission determines that supplementary findings of fact are essential to determine the consistency of a rule or order with the provisions and purposes of this chapter. Such proceedings must be conducted and the findings transmitted to the commission within 90 days of the remand or referral.

- (c) If the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission determines that a rule of a water management district is not consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter, it may require the water management district to initiate rulemaking proceedings to amend or repeal the rule. If the commission determines that an order is not consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter, the commission may rescind or modify the order or remand the proceeding for further action consistent with the order of the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission only if the commission determines that the activity authorized by the order would substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance. In the case of an order which does not itself substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance, but which raises issues of policy that have regional or statewide significance from the standpoint of agency precedent, the commission may direct the district to initiate rulemaking to amend its rules to assure that future actions are consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter without modifying the order.
- (d) In a review under this section of a construction permit issued pursuant to a conceptual permit under part IV, which conceptual permit is issued after July 1, 1993, a party 31 to the review may not raise an issue which was or could have

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been raised in a review of the conceptual permit under this section.

- (e) A request for review under this section shall not be a precondition to the seeking of judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68 or the seeking of an administrative determination of rule validity pursuant to s. 120.56.
- (f) The Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission may adopt rules to set forth its procedures for reviewing an order or rule of a water management district consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (g) For the purpose of this section, it shall be presumed that activity authorized by an order will not affect resources of statewide or regional significance if the proposed activity:
 - 1. Occupies an area less than 10 acres in size, and
- 2. Does not create impervious surfaces greater than 2 acres in size, and
- 3. Is not located within 550 feet of the shoreline of a named body of water designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, and
- 4. Does not adversely affect threatened or endangered species.

24 This paragraph shall not operate to hold that any activity 25 that exceeds these limits is presumed to affect resources of

statewide or regional significance. The determination of whether an activity will substantially affect resources of

statewide or regional significance shall be made on a

case-by-case basis, based upon facts contained in the record below.

Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 403.412, Florida

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29 30 Statutes, is amended, present subsection (6) is renumbered as subsection (8), and new subsections (6) and (7) are added to said section to read:

403.412 Environmental Protection Act.--

(5) In any administrative, licensing, or other proceedings authorized by law for the protection of the air, water, or other natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction, the Department of Legal Affairs, a political subdivision or municipality of the state, or a citizen of the state shall have standing to intervene as a party on the filing of a verified pleading asserting that the activity, conduct, or product to be licensed or permitted has or will have the effect of impairing, polluting, or otherwise injuring the air, water, or other natural resources of the state. As used in this section and as it relates to citizens, the term "intervene" means to join an ongoing s. 120.569 or s. 120.57 proceeding; this section does not authorize a citizen to institute, initiate, petition for, or request a proceeding under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57. Nothing herein limits or prohibits a citizen whose substantial interests will be determined or affected by a proposed agency action from initiating a formal administrative proceeding under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57. A citizen's substantial interests will be considered to be determined or affected if the party demonstrates it may suffer an injury in fact which is of sufficient immediacy and is of the type and nature intended to be protected by this chapter. No demonstration of special injury different in kind from the general public at large is required. A sufficient demonstration of a substantial interest may be made by a petitioner who establishes that the proposed activity, conduct, or product to be licensed or permitted

affects the petitioner's use or enjoyment of air, water, or 2 natural resources protected by this chapter. 3 (6) Any corporation not for profit which has at least 4 25 current members residing within the county where the activity is proposed, and which was formed for the purpose of 5 6 the protection of the environment, fish and wildlife 7 resources, and protection of air and water quality, may initiate a hearing pursuant to s. 120.569 or s. 120.57, 8 provided that the corporation not for profit was formed at 9 10 least one year prior to the date of the filing of the application for a permit, license, or authorization that is 11 12 the subject of the notice of proposed agency action. 13 (7) In a matter pertaining to a federally delegated or 14 approved program, a citizen of the state may initiate an 15 administrative proceeding under this subsection if the citizen meets the standing requirements for judicial review of a case 16 17 or controversy pursuant to Article III of the United States 18 Constitution. 19 Section 16. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 20 law. 21 22 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 23 24 And the title is amended as follows: 25 Delete everything before the enacting clause 26 27 and insert: 28 A bill to be entitled An act relating to alternative water supplies; 29 30 providing funding of projects under the Florida 31 Forever Program and the Florida Preservation

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2000 Program; amending s. 373.139, F.S.; providing that title information is not confidential; amending s. 373.236, F.S.; encouraging water conservation; amending s. 373.414, F.S.; requiring that the Department of Environmental Protection adopt a uniform mitigation assessment method by rule by July 31, 2002; amending s. 378.212, F.S.; providing water resource enhancements as a basis for a variance; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; authorizing the development of interim measures or best-management practices for specified water bodies or segments for which total maximum daily loads or allocations have not yet been established; creating s. 403.5205, F.S.; prescribing permitting requirements for alternative water facilities and electric power plants; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; providing requirements for exemptions for maintenance dredging; providing legislative intent for public education of water resources; providing for a study of the conveyance of reclaimed water in specified canals; amending s. 373.0831, F.S.; revising the criteria by which water supply development projects may receive priority consideration for funding assistance; repealing s. 373.498, F.S., relating to an obsolete account; amending s. 215.981, F.S.; revising provisions relating to annual audits; amending s. 373.114, F.S.; providing that certain water management district orders and

rules are not subject to specified review; amending s. 403.412, F.S.; the "Environmental Protection Act of 1971"; revising requirements for initiating specified proceedings under that act; providing an effective date.