By the Committee on Natural Resources & Environmental Protection and Representatives Spratt, Attkisson, Alexander, Kendrick, Bense, Stansel, Bennett, Brown, Evers, Gottlieb, Harrell, Holloway and Harrington

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to protection of Lake 3 Okeechobee; amending s. 373.4595, F.S.; providing eligibility requirements for projects 4 that reduce nutrient outputs on private lands 5 for grants available from coordinating 6 7 agencies; providing additional entities 8 required to develop agricultural use plans 9 limiting residual applications based on phosphorus loading; providing a deadline for 10 meeting phosphorus loading limitations 11 12 established in the water management district's WOD program; requiring certain entities to 13 14 develop and submit agricultural use plans 15 limiting septage applications based on phosphorus loading to the Department of Health 16 by a specified date; providing a deadline for 17 meeting phosphorus loading limitations 18 established in the water management district's 19 20 WOD program; providing additional entities 21 required to develop conservation or nutrient 2.2 management plans limiting the land application 23 of manure based on phosphorus loading; 24 providing an effective date. 25 26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 28 29 373.4595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 373.4595 Lake Okeechobee Protection Program. --31

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- (3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PROGRAM. -- A protection program for Lake Okeechobee that achieves phosphorus load reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The program shall address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from both internal and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation. Initial implementation actions shall be technology-based, based upon a consideration of both the availability of appropriate technology and the cost of such technology, and shall include phosphorus reduction measures at both the source and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based upon the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private sector.
- (c) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program. -- The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing phosphorus loads by improving the management of phosphorus sources within the Lake Okeechobee watershed through continued implementation of existing regulations and best management practices, development and implementation of improved best management practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and 31 utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient

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reduction. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the application of federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

- 1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. By March 1, 2001, the coordinating agencies shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management practice effectiveness.
- As provided in s. 403.067(7)(d), by October 1, 2000, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate rule development for interim measures, best management practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee phosphorus load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in 31 | subparagraph (b)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer

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30 31 Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new interim measures or best management practices for the purpose of adoption of such practices by rule.

- b. Where agricultural nonpoint source best management practices or interim measures have been adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural nonpoint source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim measures or best management practices or demonstrate compliance with the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best management practices, subject to the availability of funds.
- c. The district or department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices.
- d. Where water quality problems are detected for agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate implementation of adopted best management practices, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the other coordinating agencies and affected parties, shall institute a reevaluation of the best management

 practices and make appropriate changes to the rule adopting best management practices.

- 2. Nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. By March 1, 2001, the department and the district shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the department and the district during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d.
- a. The department and the district are directed to work with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the watershed. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), by January 1, 2001, the department, in consultation with the district and affected parties, shall develop interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee phosphorus load reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in subparagraph (b)1. The department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new interim measures or best management practices. The district shall adopt

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technology-based standards under the district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of phosphorus.

- Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices or interim measures have been developed by the department and adopted by the district, the owner or operator of a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement interim measures or best management practices and be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, subject to the availability of funds.
- The district or the department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices.
- Where water quality problems are detected for nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate implementation of adopted best management practices, the department and the district shall institute a reevaluation of the best management practices.
- The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. shall not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with any rules promulgated by the department that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
- Projects which reduce the phosphorus load 31 originating from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake

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Okeechobee watershed shall be given funding priority in the department's revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The department shall coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments seeking financial assistance for such priority projects.

- 5. Projects that reduce nutrient outputs on private lands by restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, increasing aquifer recharge, and protecting range and timberland from conversion to development are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, funding priority will be given to those projects that involve public-private partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Grant applications may be submitted by any person, and eligible projects may include, but are not limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, development of a management plan for natural resources, and financial support to implement a management plan.
- 6.5.a. The department shall require all entities disposing of domestic wastewater residuals within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the department by July 1, 2001, an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus loading originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.
- b. Private and government-owned utilities within 31 | Monroe, Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian

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River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades counties that 1 dispose of wastewater residual sludge from utility operations and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake Okeechobee watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to cover wastewater residual treatment and disposal if such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative treatment methodology at a facility located within the areas designated by the Governor as rural areas of critical economic concern pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer rate and shall not be considered a part of the present sewer 12 rate to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary 13 in chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county 14 commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee 15 16 shall be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the facility's prudent cost of providing the service. 17 Upon request by an affected county commission, the Florida 18 19 Public Service Commission will provide assistance in 20 establishing the fee. Further, for utilities and utility authorities that use the additional line item environmental 21 protection disposal fee, such fee shall not be considered a 22 rate increase under the rules of the Public Service Commission 23 and shall be exempt from such rules. Utilities using the 24 provisions of this section may immediately include in their 25 sewer invoicing the new environmental protection disposal fee. 26 27 Proceeds from this environmental protection disposal fee shall 28 be used for treatment and disposal of wastewater residuals, 29 including any treatment technology that helps reduce the volume of residuals that require final disposal, but such 30 31 proceeds shall not be used for transportation or shipment

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costs for disposal or any costs relating to the land application of residuals in the Lake Okeechobee watershed.

- c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the services of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the methodology used in establishing the environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set forth in sub-subparagraph b. The books and records of any facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for review upon request.
- 7. The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to that agency, by July 1, 2003, an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus loading originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.
- 8.6. By July 1, 2001, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake Okeechobee watershed <u>and the</u>

remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties which land-apply animal manure to develop conservation or nutrient management plans that limit application, based upon phosphorus loading. Such rules may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, and recordkeeping requirements.

9.7. Prior to authorizing a discharge into works of

9.7. Prior to authorizing a discharge into works of the district, the district shall require responsible parties to demonstrate that proposed changes in land use will not result in increased phosphorus loading over that of existing land uses.

10.8. The district, the department, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.