

HB 1005 2003 **CS** 

CHAMBER ACTION

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The Committee on Natural Resources recommends the following:

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## Committee Substitute

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Remove the entire bill and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

11 12 An act relating to water resources; amending s. 373.223, F.S.; revising provisions relating to water reservations;

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for selection and duties of an independent scientific peer

defining "independent scientific peer review"; providing

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applicability; providing exceptions; providing for rules;

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providing for administrative hearings; providing for a

review panel; providing for a report; providing for

18 19 water recovery or prevention plan and for implementation thereof; amending s. 373.250, F.S.; authorizing water

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management districts to require use of uncommitted

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reclaimed water under certain circumstances and with certain limitations; amending s. 403.064, F.S.; requiring

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that the conclusions of a reuse feasibility study be

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considered in analyzing the feasibility of providing

reclaimed water for reuse; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 373.223, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.223 Conditions for a permit.--

- regulation, may reserve from use by permit applicants, water in such locations and quantities, and for such seasons of the year, as in its judgment may be required for the protection of fish and wildlife or the public health and safety. Such reservations shall be subject to periodic review and revision at least every 5 years, in conjunction with the district's review of regional water supply plans in the light of changed conditions, and revised if necessary. However, all presently existing legal uses of water shall be protected so long as such use is not contrary to the public interest.
- (b) By July 1, 2004, or the next required update to the applicable water management district's regional water supply plan, whichever occurs first, and at least every 5 years thereafter, each water management district that intends to establish water reservations shall set forth in its regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.0361 a priority list and schedule for the establishment of its proposed reservations, as well as an explanation of the reasons and conditions supporting the need for those reservations. The priority list and schedule shall also identify those reservations for which the district will voluntarily undertake independent scientific peer review. However, nothing in this subsection shall preclude a water management district from



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adopting a rule establishing a water reservation for a water body or an area not shown on the priority list or schedule.

- (c) Upon written request to the department or the governing board by a substantially affected person, or by decision of the department or the governing board, prior to the establishment of a reservation of water and prior to the filing of any petition for an administrative hearing related to a reservation of water, all scientific or technical data, methodologies, and models, including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model, used to establish the water reservation shall be subject to independent scientific peer review. "Independent scientific peer review" means a review by a panel of independent, recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, limnology, biology, and other scientific disciplines, to the extent relevant to the establishment of the reservation.
- (d) If independent scientific peer review is requested, it shall be initiated at an appropriate point agreed upon by the department or the governing board and the person or persons requesting the peer review. If no agreement is reached, the department or the governing board shall determine the appropriate point at which to initiate the peer review. The members of the peer review panel shall be selected within 60 days after the point of initiation by agreement of the department or the governing board and the person or persons requesting the peer review. If the peer review panel is not selected within the 60-day period, the time limitation may be waived upon the agreement of all parties. If no waiver occurs,



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the department or the governing board may proceed to select the peer review panel. The cost of the peer review shall be borne equally by the district and each party requesting the peer review to the extent economically feasible. The peer review panel shall submit a final report to the governing board within 120 days after its selection unless the deadline is waived by agreement of all parties. Initiation of the peer review pursuant to this paragraph shall toll any applicable deadline under chapter 120 or any other law or district rule regarding permitting, rulemaking, or administrative hearings, until 60 days following submittal of the peer review panel's final report. Any such deadlines shall also be tolled for 60 days following withdrawal of the request or following agreement of the parties that the peer review will no longer be pursued. The department or the governing board shall give significant weight to the final report of the peer review panel when establishing the water reservation.

- (e) If the final data, methodologies, and models, including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model upon which a water reservation is based, have undergone the peer review pursuant to this subsection, by request or by decision of the department or the governing board, no further peer review shall be required with respect to that water reservation.
- (f) No reservation of water adopted by rule or formally noticed for adoption on or before July 1, 2003, shall be subject to this subsection.



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(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, to assist in implementing the comprehensive plan as defined in s. 373.470(2)(a) and achieving the purposes identified in s. 373.470(3)(b), the governing board of the South Florida Water Management District, upon completion of a project implementation report as required by s. 373.470(3)(c) and the approval of said report pursuant to s. 373.026(8)(b), may by rule reserve water for the natural system and determine regional water availability for other uses to be made available by the project component. The rule shall state when the quantities are anticipated to become available and how the reserved water and quantities of water for other uses will be adjusted if the actual water made available is different than the quantity anticipated. Once a project component is constructed and in operation, the reservation and quantities of water made available for other uses shall be reviewed and modified, as necessary, based upon the performance of the project component.

- (h) If a petition for administrative hearing is filed under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of the reservation of water, the report of an independent scientific peer review conducted under this subsection is admissible as evidence in the final hearing. To the extent that the parties agree to the findings of the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings shall be incorporated as findings of fact in the final order.
- (i) If the department or the governing board determines after adoption of the reservation of water by rule that the water needed for the reservation is already allocated to

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existing legal users, or that there is otherwise inadequate water to meet the reservation and the demands of existing legal uses and projected uses determined pursuant to the analysis required by s. 373.0361, then the department or the governing board, as part of a regional water supply plan described in s. 373.0361, shall expeditiously implement a water recovery or prevention plan that shall include the development of additional water supplies and other actions, consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, to:

- 1. Provide water needed for the reservation; or
- 2. Develop new or additional water sources to meet the needs of existing legal uses and projected uses that may be affected by the reservation.

This recovery plan shall include phasing or a timetable for implementing the reservation that will allow for the provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and other efficiency measures.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 373.250, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water.--

(2)(a) For purposes of this section, "uncommitted" means the average amount of reclaimed water produced during the three lowest-flow months minus the amount of reclaimed water that a reclaimed water provider is contractually obligated to provide to a customer or user.

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(b) Reclaimed water may be presumed available to a consumptive use permit applicant when a utility exists which provides reclaimed water, which has uncommitted reclaimed water capacity, and which has distribution facilities, which are initially provided by the utility at its cost, to the site of the affected applicant's proposed use.

- (c) A water management district may require the use of uncommitted reclaimed water in lieu of surface water or groundwater when the use of reclaimed water is environmentally, economically, and technically feasible. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to give a water management district the authority to require a provider of reclaimed water to redirect reclaimed water from one user to another or to provide uncommitted water to a specific user if such water is anticipated to be used by the provider, or a different user selected by the provider, within a reasonable amount of time.
- Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 403.064, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.064 Reuse of reclaimed water.--

- (6) A reuse feasibility study prepared under subsection (2) satisfies a water management district requirement to conduct a reuse feasibility study imposed on a local government or utility that has responsibility for wastewater management, and the conclusions of the reuse feasibility study shall be given significant consideration in an analysis of the feasibility of providing reclaimed water for reuse under part II of chapter 373.
  - Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.