Florida Senate - 2005

By Senator Alexander

17-1441-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to restoration of water
3	quality; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; authorizing
4	the Department of Environmental Protection to
5	allocate the total maximum daily pollutant load
6	between as well as among pollutant sources;
7	providing for the allocation to attain
8	pollutant reductions rather than water quality
9	standards; authorizing a preliminary allocation
10	of pollutant loads; revising factors the
11	department must consider when allocating
12	pollutant loads; eliminating a requirement that
13	the department submit a report regarding the
14	allocation of total maximum daily load;
15	authorizing a phased calculation or allocation
16	of pollutant loads pending availability of
17	data; deleting provisions regarding watershed
18	or basin management planning; providing for
19	development of a basin management action plan
20	by the department or the department and a water
21	management district; providing for the contents
22	of the basin plan; requiring the basin plan to
23	allocate pollutant reduction requirements to
24	various basins or sources; authorizing the plan
25	to provide credits for prior pollutant
26	reductions; requiring the basin plan to
27	identify mechanisms to address future pollutant
28	sources; retaining provisions regarding
29	participation by stakeholders in the plan
30	development process and a required public
31	meeting; authorizing a basin plan that is
	1

SB 2322

1

1	adopted by rule to alter a prior calculation or
2	allocation of total maximum daily pollutant
3	load by the department; requiring the
4	department to adopt a basin plan that does not
5	alter such a prior calculation or allocation by
б	order; requiring periodic evaluation of an
7	adopted basin plan and providing for adoption
8	of plan revisions; requiring the department to
9	revise basin plans in cooperation with
10	stakeholders; providing for basin plan
11	revisions regarding nonpoint pollutant sources;
12	authorizing the department's use of additional
13	strategies, including an adopted basin plan, to
14	implement pollutant load reductions; providing
15	definitions; requiring incorporation of
16	provisions of an adopted basin plan in certain
17	NPDES permits issued by the department;
18	prohibiting the department from requiring a
19	pollution reduction in the NPDES permits in
20	addition to the incorporated plan provisions;
21	providing that the basin management plan does
22	not relieve a pollutant discharger of certain
23	NPDES permitting requirements; requiring a
24	discharger that is subject to NPDES permitting
25	to complete strategies in the basin plan
26	pursuant to the schedule in the plan; providing
27	for the term of the schedule; exempting certain
28	requirements from the basin plan which are
29	included in a NPDES permit from challenge under
30	ch. 120, F.S.; requiring various regulatory
31	programs to implement actions in an adopted

SB 2322

2

1	basin plan to reduce pollution from
2	nonagricultural sources that are subject to
3	NPDES permitting; requiring implementation of
4	best-management practices to reduce certain
5	pollution by a discharger of nonpoint pollution
б	that is not subject to NPDES permitting when
7	the basin plan was adopted; exempting such a
8	discharger from the requirement to implement
9	best-management practices upon a certain
10	showing; denying such a discharger who fails to
11	make such a showing eligibility for a
12	presumption of compliance with water quality
13	standards and release of liability to pay the
14	Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund regarding
15	remediation of pollution which bars certain
16	proceedings by the department to recover costs
17	and damages for pollution; limiting the
18	authority of the department and the water
19	management districts to pursue remedies or
20	penalties when such eligibility is denied;
21	prohibiting a permit or other enforcement
22	action that would require a person who is
23	implementing pollutant reduction strategies in
24	an adopted basin plan to implement additional
25	pollutant reduction strategies; creating a
26	presumption that such person is in compliance
27	with provisions regarding development of total
28	maximum daily load calculations; authorizing
29	the department and the water management
30	districts to develop, or to adopt rules
31	specifying, interim measures, best-management

SB 2322

1	practices, or other measures to achieve the
2	reductions of nonagricultural, nonpoint
3	pollution established by various additional
4	management strategies, including a basin plan
5	or the department's calculation of total
б	maximum daily load; requiring a nonagricultural
7	discharger of nonpoint pollution to implement
8	the best-management practices or other measures
9	that are adopted by rule; removing a
10	requirement that the department and the
11	districts assist with implementation; requiring
12	the department to verify the effectiveness of
13	the best-management practices or other measures
14	adopted by rule; deleting a provision that
15	implementation of a measure or practice that
16	the department has verified as effective
17	creates a presumption of compliance with water
18	quality standards and a release of liability to
19	pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund
20	regarding remediation of pollution which bars
21	certain proceedings by the department to
22	recover costs and damages for pollution;
23	deleting a provision requiring a department or
24	district rule adopting best-management
25	practices or other measures to include
26	requirements to assure implementation; deleting
27	a requirement that the department or districts
28	institute a reevaluation if water quality
29	problems are detected despite implementation of
30	a practice or measure adopted by a rule;
31	authorizing the Department of Agriculture and

4

1	Consumer Services to adopt rules specifying
2	interim measures, best-management practices, or
3	other measures to achieve the reductions of
4	agricultural pollutant sources established by
5	various additional management strategies,
б	including a basin plan or the department's
7	calculation of total maximum daily load;
8	applying provisions relating to development and
9	implementation of the additional measures or
10	practices; deleting a provision requiring
11	verification of effectiveness of the practices
12	or measures adopted by rule; deleting a
13	provision that implementation of a measure or
14	practice that the department has verified as
15	effective creates a presumption of compliance
16	with water quality standards and a release of
17	liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance
18	Trust Fund regarding remediation of pollution
19	which bars certain proceedings by the
20	department to recover costs and damages for
21	pollution; deleting a provision requiring
22	reevaluation by the Department of Agriculture
23	and Consumer Services when water quality
24	problems are detected despite implementation of
25	a practice or measure adopted by a rule;
26	requiring the Department of Environmental
27	Protection to verify the effectiveness of an
28	interim measure, best-management practice, or
29	other measure that is adopted by rule by the
30	department, the water management districts, or
31	the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

5

1	Services; providing for verification of
2	effectiveness through an initial assessment and
3	an assessment by monitoring at representative
4	sites; requiring the department to, where
5	applicable, notify the Department of
б	Agriculture and Consumer Services or a water
7	management district prior to adoption of a rule
8	proposal that includes a best-management
9	practice or other measure, if the department's
10	initial assessment cannot verify the
11	effectiveness of the practice or measure;
12	providing that implementation of a measure or
13	practice that the department has verified as
14	effective creates a presumption of compliance
15	with water quality standards and a release from
16	liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance
17	Trust Fund regarding remediation of pollution
18	which bars certain proceedings by the
19	department to recover costs and damages for
20	pollution; requiring the department, or, in
21	consultation with the department, a water
22	management district, or the Department of
23	Agriculture and Consumer Services to institute
24	a reevaluation of a best-management practice or
25	other measure that is adopted by rule if water
26	quality problems are detected or predicted;
27	requiring revisions to rules of the department,
28	the water management districts, or the
29	Department of Agriculture and Consumer
30	Services, as appropriate, when a practice or
31	measure requires modification; providing for

SB 2322

1	implementation of the modified practice;
2	conforming a reference to retain the authority
3	of the department and the water management
4	districts to require compliance with water
5	quality standards or best-management practice
6	requirements; conforming references that
7	foreclose application of provisions that
8	conflict with department rules that maintain a
9	federally delegated or approved program;
10	authorizing rulemaking by the department to
11	implement the basin management action plan
12	program, to implement basin plans through
13	permitting programs of the department or the
14	districts, and to implement various other
15	specific provisions; deleting a requirement for
16	legislative ratification of a water pollutant
17	trading rule of the department; conforming
18	provisions relating to the voluntary
19	implementation of interim measures,
20	best-management practices, and other measures
21	to reduce pollutants in waters where a total
22	maximum daily load has not been calculated or
23	allocated; requiring the department to submit a
24	report to the Governor and the Legislature
25	before adopting rules regarding pollutant
26	trading among water pollution sources; amending
27	ss. 373.4595 and 570.085, F.S.; conforming
28	cross-references; providing an effective date.
29	
30	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
31	

7

1 Section 1. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection 2 (6), subsections (7), (8), (9), and (10), paragraph (b) of subsection (11), and subsection (12) of section 403.067, 3 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 403.067 Establishment and implementation of total 5 б maximum daily loads .--7 (6) CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION. --8 (b) Allocation of total maximum daily loads. The total maximum daily loads shall include establishment of reasonable 9 10 and equitable allocations of the total maximum daily load between or among point and nonpoint sources that will alone, 11 12 or in conjunction with other management and restoration 13 activities, provide for the attainment of the pollutant reductions established pursuant to paragraph (a) to restore 14 the designated uses water quality standards and the 15 restoration of impaired waters. The allocations may establish 16 17 the maximum amount of the water pollutant from a given source 18 or category of sources that may be discharged or released into the water body or water body segment in combination with other 19 discharges or releases. Allocations may also be made to 20 21 individual basins and sources or as a whole to all basins and 22 sources or categories of sources of inflow to the water body 23 or water body segments. A preliminary allocation of allowable pollutant loads between point and nonpoint sources may be 2.4 developed as part of the allocation of the total maximum daily 25 load. However, in such case, the final allocation to specific 26 27 point sources and specific categories of nonpoint sources 2.8 shall be established in the basin management action plan pursuant to subsection (7). Each allocation, including any 29 such preliminary allocation, Allocations shall be designed to 30 attain the pollutant load reductions established pursuant to 31

1 paragraph (a) water quality standards and shall be based on 2 consideration of the following: 1. Existing treatment levels and management practices; 3 4 2. Best-management practices established and implemented pursuant to subsection (7)(c); 5 б 3. Enforceable treatment levels established pursuant 7 to state or local law or permit; 8 4.2. Differing impacts pollutant sources may have on 9 water quality; 5.3. The availability of treatment technologies, 10 management practices, or other pollutant reduction measures; 11 12 6.4. Environmental, economic, and technological 13 feasibility of achieving the allocation; 7.5. The cost benefit associated with achieving the 14 allocation; 15 8.6. Reasonable timeframes for implementation; 16 17 9.7. Potential applicability of any moderating 18 provisions such as variances, exemptions, and mixing zones; 19 and 10.8. The extent to which nonattainment of water 20 21 quality standards is caused by pollution sources outside of 22 Florida, discharges that have ceased, or alterations to water 23 bodies prior to the date of this act. (c) Not later than February 1, 2001, the department 2.4 25 shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the 26 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 27 containing recommendations, including draft legislation, for 2.8 any modifications to the process for allocating total maximum daily loads, including the relationship between allocations 29 and the watershed or basin management planning process. Such 30 recommendations shall be developed by the department in 31

31

1 cooperation with a technical advisory committee which includes 2 representatives of affected parties, environmental 3 organizations, water management districts, and other appropriate local, state, and federal government agencies. The 4 5 technical advisory committee shall also include such members б as may be designated by the President of the Senate and the 7 Speaker of the House of Representatives. (d) The total maximum daily load calculations and 8 allocations established under this subsection for each water 9 body or water body segment shall be adopted by rule by the 10 secretary pursuant to ss. 120.536(1), 120.54, and 403.805. 11 12 When additional data collection and analysis is needed to 13 increase the scientific precision and accuracy of a calculation or an allocation of the total maximum daily load, 14 the department may adopt a phased calculation or allocation of 15 total maximum daily load which establishes an incremental 16 17 total maximum daily load calculation or allocation until the 18 additional data is available. The rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are shall not be subject to approval by the 19 Environmental Regulation Commission. As part of the rule 2.0 21 development process, the department shall hold at least one 2.2 public workshop in the vicinity of the water body or water 23 body segment for which the total maximum daily load is being developed. Notice of the public workshop shall be published 2.4 not less than 5 days nor more than 15 days before the public 25 26 workshop in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 27 or counties containing the water bodies or water body segments 2.8 for which the total maximum daily load calculation and 29 allocation are being developed. 30 (7) <u>DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS AND</u> IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS .--

1 (a) Basin management action plans.--2 In developing and implementing the total maximum daily load for a water body, the department, or the department 3 4 in conjunction with a water management district, may develop a 5 basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the 6 watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. The plan 7 shall integrate the appropriate management strategies to 8 achieve pollutant discharges of no more than the total maximum daily load set for the water body and restoration of the 9 10 designated use of the water body and shall provide for phased implementation of the management strategies to promote such 11 12 timely, cost-effective, compliance actions as are provided in s. 403.151. The plan shall establish a schedule for 13 implementing the management strategies, identify feasible 14 funding strategies to implement the management strategies, and 15 establish a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the 16 17 plan. The management strategies may include regional 18 treatment systems or other public works, where appropriate, to achieve the needed pollutant load reductions. 19 20 2. A basin management action plan shall equitably 21 allocate, pursuant to paragraph (6)(b), pollutant reductions 2.2 to individual basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each 23 identified point source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate. For nonpoint sources for which best-management 2.4 practices have been adopted, the initial requirement specified 25 by the plan shall be those practices developed pursuant to 26 27 paragraph (c). Where appropriate, the plan may provide 2.8 pollutant-load-reduction credit to dischargers that implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant loads, 29 including best-management practices, prior to the development 30 of the basin management plan. The plan shall also identify 31

1 the mechanisms by which potential future sources of pollution 2 will be addressed, whether the future source is a result of the expansion of or increased loading from an existing source, 3 4 a land use change, a new discharge, or similar circumstances. 5 The planning process for the basin management 3. б action plan is intended to involve the broadest possible range 7 of interested parties, with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of cooperation and concensus possible. In 8 developing a basin management action plan, the department 9 10 shall ensure that key stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local governments, water management districts, 11 12 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, other 13 appropriate state agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated interests, and 14 affected pollution sources are invited to participate in the 15 process. The department shall hold at least one public meeting 16 17 in the vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and 18 receive comments during the planning process and shall otherwise encourage public participation to the greatest 19 practical extent. Notice of the public meeting shall be 20 21 published in a newspaper of general circulation in each county 2.2 in which the watershed or basin lies not less than 5 days or 23 more than 15 days before the public meeting. A basin management action plan may not supplant or otherwise alter an 2.4 assessment made under subsections (3) and (4) or a calculation 25 or preliminary allocation made under subsection (6), except 26 through rulemaking that supplants or alters the assessment, 27 2.8 calculation, or allocation. The department shall adopt all or any part of a 29 4. basin management action plan by department order pursuant to 30 chapter 120 to administer this section. If a basin management 31

1 action plan alters a calculation or preliminary allocation 2 made under subsection (6), the revised calculation or final allocation shall be adopted by rule. 3 4 5. The basin management action plan shall be evaluated 5 on a periodic basis to determine whether its management б strategies are leading to pollutant load reductions in a 7 timely manner and whether revisions are needed to achieve the 8 pollutant load reductions specified in the adopted total maximum daily load. Revisions to the basin management action 9 10 plan shall be made by the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions to the management strategies required 11 12 for nonpoint sources shall follow the procedures in subparagraph (c)4. Revised basin management action plans 13 shall be adopted pursuant to subparagraph 4. 14 (b) Total maximum daily load implementation .--15 16 1. The department shall be the lead agency in 17 coordinating the implementation of the total maximum daily 18 pollutant load reductions loads through basin management action plans, water quality protection programs, agreements 19 established pursuant to s. 403.061(21), and other management 20 21 strategies. Application of a total maximum daily load by a 22 water management district shall be consistent with this 23 section and shall not require the issuance of an order or a separate action pursuant to s. 120.536(1) or s. 120.54 for 2.4 adoption of the calculation and allocation previously 25 established by the department. Management strategies to reduce 26 27 pollutant discharges to the total maximum daily load Such 2.8 programs may include, but are not limited to: 29 <u>a.1.</u> Permitting and other existing regulatory 30 programs; 31

13

1	<u>b.2.</u> Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs,
2	including best management practices, cost sharing, waste
3	minimization, pollution prevention, and public education;
4	c.3. Other water quality management and restoration
5	activities, for example surface water improvement and
6	management plans approved by water management districts or
7	watershed or basin management <u>action</u> plans developed pursuant
8	to this subsection;
9	<u>d.4.</u> Pollutant trading or other equitable economically
10	based agreements;
11	e.5. Public works including capital facilities; or
12	<u>f.</u> 6. Land acquisition.
13	2. As used in this subparagraph, the term "pollutant
14	of concern" means pollutant for which a total maximum daily
15	load was developed and the term "NPDES permit" means a permit
16	authorized under s. 403.0885 and the national pollutant
17	discharge elimination system permitting program. For a basin
18	management action plan adopted pursuant to subparagraph (a)4.,
19	the specific management strategies and pollutant-reduction
20	requirements associated with a pollutant of concern, including
21	effluent limits set for a discharger subject to NPDES
22	permitting, shall be included, in a timely manner, in
23	subsequent NPDES permits or permit modifications for that
24	discharger. For a holder of a NPDES municipal separate storm
25	sewer system permit, implementation of a total maximum daily
26	load or basin management action plan may be achieved through
27	the use of best-management practices.
28	a. The department may not impose in a NPDES permit
29	additional pollution-reduction requirements for a pollutant of
30	concern until such time as the total maximum daily load or the
31	
1	

SB 2322

1 basin management action plan is revised, the NPDES permit 2 expires, or the NPDES permit holder modifies its discharge. 3 b. The basin management action plan does not relieve 4 the discharger from the requirement to obtain, renew, or 5 modify a NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of the 6 permit, including effluent limits and other requirements 7 associated with other pollutants. c. Management strategies in a basin management action 8 plan to be implemented by a discharger subject to NPDES 9 10 permitting by the department shall be completed pursuant to the schedule set forth in the basin management action plan. 11 12 This implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year term 13 of a NPDES permit. A management strategy or pollution reduction 14 d. requirement in a basin management action plan for a specific 15 pollutant of concern is not subject to challenge under chapter 16 17 120 at the time it is incorporated, in an identical form, into 18 a subsequent NPDES permit or permit modification. 19 e. For pollutant sources that are not agricultural and 20 not subject to NPDES permitting but regulated pursuant to 21 other state, regional, or local regulatory programs, the 2.2 pollutant reduction actions adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) 23 shall be adopted and implemented in a timely manner as part of 2.4 those regulatory programs. f. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph g., a 25 discharger of agricultural or nonagricultural nonpoint 26 27 pollution that is not subject to NPDES permitting at the time 2.8 the basin management action plan is adopted shall timely implement the appropriate best-management practices 29 30 established pursuant to paragraph (c) as set forth in the 31

15

1 basin management action plan to attain the pollutant 2 reductions established pursuant to paragraph (6)(a). g. A discharger may be exempted from sub-subparagraph 3 4 f. if it submits information to the department, including 5 water quality data, in the manner and timeframe prescribed by 6 the department, which provides reasonable assurance that its 7 activities do not and will not cause or contribute to a 8 violation of state water quality standards. If the discharger cannot make the required demonstration, it shall comply with 9 10 the requirements specified in sub-subparagraph f. h. A discharger that does not comply with 11 sub-subparagraph f. or sub-subparagraph g. is not eligible for 12 13 the presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) 14 granted in subparagraph (c)3. and may be subject to 15 enforcement action by the department or a water management 16 17 district pursuant to s. 403.121. Such enforcement shall be based solely on the failure of the entity to timely implement 18 its responsibilities set forth in the basin management action 19 2.0 <u>plan.</u> 21 A landowner, discharger, or other responsible i. 2.2 person that is implementing the management strategies 23 specified in an adopted basin management action plan may not be required by permit, enforcement action, or other action of 2.4 the state to implement additional management strategies to 25 reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollution reductions 26 27 established pursuant to paragraph (6)(a) and shall be deemed 2.8 to be in compliance with such paragraph. This does not limit the authority of the department to amend a basin management 29 30 action plan as specified in subparagraph (a)5. 31

16

1 (b) In developing and implementing the total maximum 2 daily load for a water body, the department, or the department 3 in conjunction with a water management district, may develop a 4 watershed or basin management plan that addresses some or all of the watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. 5 6 These plans will serve to fully integrate the management 7 strategies available to the state for the purpose of 8 implementing the total maximum daily loads and achieving water quality restoration. The watershed or basin management 9 10 planning process is intended to involve the broadest possible range of interested parties, with the objective of encouraging 11 12 the greatest amount of cooperation and consensus possible. The 13 department or water management district shall hold at least one public meeting in the vicinity of the watershed or basin 14 to discuss and receive comments during the planning process 15 16 and shall otherwise encourage public participation to the greatest practical extent. Notice of the public meeting shall 17 18 be published in a newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the watershed or basin lies not less than 5 19 days nor more than 15 days before the public meeting. A 2.0 21 watershed or basin management plan shall not supplant or 2.2 otherwise alter any assessment made under s. 403.086(3) and 23 (4), or any calculation or allocation made under s. 403.086(6). 2.4 (c) <u>Best-management practices.--</u> 25 26 1. The department, in cooperation with the water 27 management districts and other interested parties, as 2.8 appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, 29 best-management best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction 30 established by the department for nonagricultural nonpoint 31

17

1	pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to
2	subsection (6) and this subsection paragraph (6)(b). These
3	practices and measures may be adopted by rule by the
4	department and the water management districts pursuant to ss.
5	120.536(1) and 120.54, and <u>, where adopted by rule, shall</u> may
6	be implemented by those <u>persons</u> parties responsible for <u>the</u>
7	<u>discharge of</u> nonagricultural nonpoint <u>pollution</u> pollutant
8	sources and the department and the water management districts
9	shall assist with implementation. Where interim measures,
10	<u>best-management</u> best management practices, or other measures
11	are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such practices in
12	achieving the levels of pollution reduction established in
13	allocations developed by the department pursuant to subsection
14	(6) and this subsection paragraph (6)(b) shall be verified by
15	the department. Implementation, in accordance with applicable
16	rules, of practices that have been verified by the department
17	to be effective at representative sites shall provide a
18	presumption of compliance with state water quality standards
19	and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those
20	pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is
21	not authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of
22	the source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated
23	with the contamination of surface or ground water caused by
24	those pollutants. Such rules shall also incorporate provisions
25	for a notice of intent to implement the practices and a system
26	to assure the implementation of the practices, including
27	recordkeeping requirements. Where water quality problems are
28	detected despite the appropriate implementation, operation,
29	and maintenance of best management practices and other
30	measures according to rules adopted under this paragraph, the
31	department or the water management districts shall institute a

1 reevaluation of the best management practice or other 2 measures. 3 2.(d)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 4 120.536(1) and 120.54 suitable interim measures, best 5 6 management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve 7 the level of pollution reduction established by the department 8 for agricultural pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection paragraph 9 (6)(b). These practices and measures may be implemented by 10 those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources 11 12 and the department, the water management districts, and the 13 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist with implementation. Where interim measures, best management 14 15 practices, or other measures are adopted by rule, the 16 effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of 17 pollution reduction established in allocations developed by 18 the department pursuant to paragraph (6)(b) shall be verified by the department. Implementation, in accordance with 19 20 applicable rules, of practices that have been verified by the 21 department to be effective at representative sites shall 22 provide a presumption of compliance with state water quality 23 standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for 2.4 those pollutants addressed by the practices, and the 25 department is not authorized to institute proceedings against 26 the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or 27 damages associated with the contamination of surface or ground 2.8 water caused by those pollutants. In the process of developing 29 and adopting rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other measures, the Department of Agriculture 30 and Consumer Services shall consult with the department, the 31

1 Department of Health, the water management districts, 2 representatives from affected farming groups, and environmental group representatives. Such rules shall also 3 incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the 4 5 practices and a system to assure the implementation of the 6 practices, including recordkeeping requirements. 7 3. When the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services adopts 8 an interim measure, best-management practice, or other measure 9 10 by rule, the effectiveness of such a practice or measure in achieving the levels of pollution reduction which are 11 12 established in an allocation of total maximum daily load 13 established pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection must be assessed, at representative sites, by the department. 14 In assessing such effectiveness, the department shall make an 15 initial assessment, using its best professional judgment, and 16 17 an assessment by monitoring at representative sites. The 18 department shall, where applicable, notify the appropriate water management district or the Department of Agriculture and 19 20 Consumer Services, prior to the adoption of a rule that is 21 authorized by this paragraph, if the effectiveness of such a practice or measure cannot be verified by an initial 2.2 23 assessment. Implementation, in accordance with the rules adopted under this paragraph, of the best-management practices 2.4 that the department, whether through the initial assessment or 25 the assessment by monitoring, has verified as effective 26 27 provides a presumption of compliance with state water quality 2.8 standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for a pollutant addressed by the practices, and the department may 29 not institute a proceeding against an owner of the source of 30 31

20

1 pollution to recover costs or damages associated with the 2 contamination of surface or ground water by such a pollutant. 4. If water quality problems are detected or predicted 3 4 during the development or amendment of a basin management 5 action plan, despite the appropriate implementation, б operation, and maintenance of best-management practices and 7 other measures according to rules adopted under this 8 paragraph, the department, or a water management district or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in 9 10 consultation with the department, shall institute a reevaluation of the best-management practice or other measure. 11 12 If the reevaluation determines that the best-management 13 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, the water management district, or the Department 14 of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall 15 revise the rule to require implementation of the modified 16 17 practice within a reasonable time, which period must be 18 specified by rule. Where water quality problems are detected despite the appropriate implementation, operation, and 19 20 maintenance of best management practices and other measures 21 according to rules adopted under this paragraph, the 22 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall 23 institute a reevaluation of the best management practice or 2.4 other measure. 5.2. Individual agricultural records relating to 25 processes or methods of production, or relating to costs of 26 27 production, profits, or other financial information which are 2.8 otherwise not public records, which are reported to the 29 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to this paragraph or pursuant to any rule adopted pursuant to 30 this paragraph shall be confidential and exempt from s. 31

21

119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Upon 1 2 request of the department or any water management district, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall make 3 such individual agricultural records available to that agency, 4 provided that the confidentiality specified by this 5 6 subparagraph for such records is maintained. This subparagraph 7 is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 8 2, 2006, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through 9 10 reenactment by the Legislature. 6.(e) Subparagraphs 1. and 2. do The provisions of 11 12 paragraphs (c) and (d) shall not preclude the department or 13 water management district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practice 14 requirements set forth in an any applicable regulatory program 15 authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. 16 17 Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 2. apply paragraphs (c) and 18 (d) are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with <u>a rule of</u> any rules promulgated by the 19 department that is are necessary to maintain a federally 20 21 delegated or approved program. 22 (8) RULES.--The department may is authorized to adopt 23 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for: (a) Delisting water bodies or water body segments from 2.4 25 the list developed under subsection (4) pursuant to the guidance under subsection (5); 26 27 (b) Administration of funds to implement the total 2.8 maximum daily load and basin management action planning 29 program; 30 (c) Procedures for pollutant trading among the pollutant sources to a water body or water body segment, 31 2.2

1 including a mechanism for the issuance and tracking of 2 pollutant credits. Such procedures may be implemented through permits or other authorizations and must be legally binding. 3 (d) Implementation of basin management action plans 4 through permitting or other programs under this chapter and 5 6 chapter 373. No rule implementing a pollutant trading program 7 shall become effective prior to review and ratification by the 8 Legislature; and 9 (e) (d) The total maximum daily load calculation in accordance with paragraph (6)(a) immediately upon the 10 effective date of this act, for those eight water segments 11 12 within Lake Okeechobee proper as submitted to the United 13 States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to subsection (2)<u>; and</u>. 14 (f) Implementation of other specific provisions in 15 16 this section. 17 (9) APPLICATION. -- The provisions of This section is 18 are intended to supplement existing law, and nothing in this section shall be construed as altering any applicable state 19 water quality standards or as restricting the authority 20 21 otherwise granted to the department or a water management 22 district under this chapter or chapter 373. The exclusive 23 means of state implementation of s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq. shall be 2.4 in accordance with the identification, assessment, calculation 25 26 and allocation, and implementation provisions of this section. 27 (10) CONSTRUCTION. -- Nothing in This section does not 2.8 <u>limit</u> shall be construed as limiting the applicability or consideration of any mixing zone, variance, exemption, site 29 specific alternative criteria, or other moderating provision. 30 (11) IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS. --31

23

1 (b) Interim measures, best management practices, or 2 other measures may be developed and voluntarily implemented pursuant to subparagraph (7)(c)1. or subparagraph (7)(c)2. 3 4 paragraph (7)(c) or paragraph (7)(d) for any water body or 5 segment for which a total maximum daily load or allocation is 6 has not been established. The implementation of such pollution 7 control programs may be considered by the department in the 8 determination made pursuant to subsection (4). 9 (12) In order to provide adequate due process while 10 ensuring timely development of total maximum daily loads, proposed rules and orders authorized by this act shall be 11 12 ineffective pending resolution of an administrative proceeding 13 <u>under</u> a s. 120.54(3), s. 120.56, s. 120.569, or s. 120.57 administrative proceeding. However, the department may go 14 forward prior to resolution of such administrative 15 16 proceedings, with subsequent agency actions authorized by 17 subsections (2)-(6), if provided that the department can 18 support and substantiate those actions using the underlying bases for the rules or orders without the benefit of any legal 19 presumption favoring, or in deference to, the challenged rules 2.0 21 or orders. 22 Section 2. Before adopting a rule for pollutant 23 trading under section 403.068(8)(c), Florida Statutes, and no later than November 30, 2006, the Department of Environmental 2.4 Protection shall submit a report to the Governor, the 25 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 26 27 Representatives which includes the recommendations of the 2.8 department concerning such rules, including the proposals of the department regarding the basis for equitable economically 29 based agreements and the tracking and accounting of pollution 30 credits or other similar mechanisms. Such recommendations 31

24

1 must be developed in cooperation with a technical advisory committee, convened by the department, which includes experts 2 in pollutant trading and representatives of potentially 3 4 affected persons. 5 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section б 373.4595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 373.4595 Lake Okeechobee Protection Program.--8 (3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PROGRAM. -- A protection 9 program for Lake Okeechobee that achieves phosphorus load 10 reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The program shall 11 12 address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from 13 both internal and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation. 14 Initial implementation actions shall be technology-based, 15 based upon a consideration of both the availability of 16 17 appropriate technology and the cost of such technology, and 18 shall include phosphorus reduction measures at both the source and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load 19 reductions shall be based upon the district's Technical 20 21 Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with 22 subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the 23 total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake 2.4 Okeechobee Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall 25 26 maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-sharing 27 programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private 2.8 sector. 29 (c) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control 30 Program.--The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing 31

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

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 utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient 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. a. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(d), By October 1,

28 2000, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in 29 consultation with the department, the district, and affected 30 parties, shall initiate rule development for interim measures, 31 best management practices, conservation plans, nutrient

SB 2322

26

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15 16 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 subparagraph (b)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 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

17 rule shall either implement interim measures or best 18 management practices or demonstrate compliance with the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring prescribed by 19 the department or the district. Owners or operators of 20 21 agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim measures 22 or best management practices adopted by rule of the Department 23 of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of Agriculture and 2.4 Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department and the 25 26 district, shall provide technical and financial assistance for 27 implementation of agricultural best management practices, 2.8 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.

27

1 d. Where water quality problems are detected for 2 agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 3 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 4 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the other coordinating agencies and affected 5 б parties, shall institute a reevaluation of the best management 7 practices and make appropriate changes to the rule adopting 8 best management practices. 9 2. Nonagricultural nonpoint source best management 10 practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee 11 12 Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited 13 basis. By March 1, 2001, the department and the district shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 14 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management 15 practices that complement existing regulatory programs and 16 17 specifies how those best management practices are implemented 18 and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the department and the district during any best 19 management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to 20 21 sub-subparagraph d. 22 a. The department and the district are directed to 23 work with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient 2.4 application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in 25 the watershed. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), By January 1, 26 27 2001, the department, in consultation with the district and 2.8 affected parties, shall develop interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary for Lake 29 30 Okeechobee phosphorus load reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices 31

28

1 shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in 2 subparagraph (b)1. The department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of 3 4 existing and development of new interim measures or best management practices. The district shall adopt 5 6 technology-based standards under the district's WOD program 7 for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of phosphorus. 8 b. Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best 9 management practices or interim measures have been developed 10 by the department and adopted by the district, the owner or operator of a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement 11 12 interim measures or best management practices and be subject 13 to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall provide technical and financial assistance for 14 implementation of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 15 management practices, subject to the availability of funds. 16 17 c. The district or the department shall conduct 18 monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices. 19 20 d. Where water quality problems are detected for 21 nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 22 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 23 department and the district shall institute a reevaluation of the best management practices. 2.4 3. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. shall not 25 preclude the department or the district from requiring 26 27 compliance with water quality standards or with current best 2.8 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 29 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, Subparagraphs 1. and 30 2. <u>apply</u> are applicable only to the extent that they do not 31

29

conflict with <u>a rule of</u> any rules promulgated by the
 department that <u>is</u> are necessary to maintain a federally
 delegated or approved program.

4 4. Projects which reduce the phosphorus load
originating from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake
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 make use of private lands, or lands 11 12 held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings 13 or concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the 14 basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, 15 reducing peak flows after storm events, increasing aquifer 16 17 recharge, or protecting range and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for grants available under this 18 section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of 19 otherwise equal priority, special funding priority will be 20 21 given to those projects that make best use of the methods 22 outlined above that involve public-private partnerships or 23 that obtain federal match money. Preference ranking above the special funding priority will be given to projects located in 2.4 a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the 25 26 Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not 27 2.8 limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage 29 easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating 30 treatment wetlands, development of a management plan for 31

30

1 natural resources, and financial support to implement a
2 management plan.

3 6.a. The department shall require all entities 4 disposing of domestic wastewater residuals within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, 5 6 Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the 7 department an agricultural use plan that limits applications 8 based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus 9 concentrations originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD 10 11 program.

12 b. Private and government-owned utilities within 13 Monroe, Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that 14 dispose of wastewater residual sludge from utility operations 15 and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake Okeechobee 16 17 watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to cover 18 wastewater residual treatment and disposal if such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative treatment 19 methodology at a facility located within the areas designated 20 21 by the Governor as rural areas of critical economic concern 22 pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an 23 environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer rate and shall not be considered a part of the present sewer 2.4 rate to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary 25 in chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county 26 27 commission or its designated assignee in the county in which 2.8 the alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee 29 shall be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the facility's prudent cost of providing the service. 30 Upon request by an affected county commission, the Florida 31

31

SB 2322

Florida Senate - 2005 17-1441-05

1 Public Service Commission will provide assistance in 2 establishing the fee. Further, For utilities and utility authorities that use the additional line item environmental 3 protection disposal fee, such fee shall not be considered a 4 rate increase under the rules of the Public Service Commission 5 6 and shall be exempt from such rules. Utilities using the 7 provisions of this section may immediately include in their 8 sewer invoicing the new environmental protection disposal fee. 9 Proceeds from this environmental protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal of wastewater residuals, 10 including any treatment technology that helps reduce the 11 12 volume of residuals that require final disposal, but such 13 proceeds shall not be used for transportation or shipment costs for disposal or any costs relating to the land 14 application of residuals in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. 15 16 c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the 17 Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission 18 through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from 19 an environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public 20 21 Service Commission or the county commission through the 22 services of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit 23 of the methodology used in establishing the environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission 2.4 or the county commission shall, within 120 days after 25 26 completion of an audit, file the audit report with the 27 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 2.8 Representatives and shall provide copies to the county 29 commissions of the counties set forth in sub-subparagraph b. The books and records of any facilities receiving compensation 30 from an environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to 31

1 the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General 2 for review upon request. 3 7. The Department of Health shall require all entities 4 disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties 5 6 to develop and submit to that agency, by July 1, 2003, an 7 agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon 8 phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus 9 concentrations originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD 10 11 program. 12 8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 13 shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, 14 Glades, and Hendry Counties which land-apply animal manure to 15 develop conservation or nutrient management plans that limit 16 17 application, based upon phosphorus loading. Such rules may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop 18 a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for 19 plan approval, and recordkeeping requirements. 20 21 9. Prior to authorizing a discharge into works of the 22 district, the district shall require responsible parties to 23 demonstrate that proposed changes in land use will not result in increased phosphorus loading over that of existing land 2.4 25 uses. 10. The district, the department, or the Department of 26 27 Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall 2.8 implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies 29 determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6. 30 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 570.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

33

1	570.085 Department of Agriculture and Consumer
2	Services; agricultural water conservationThe department
3	shall establish an agricultural water conservation program
4	that includes the following:
5	(1) A cost-share program, coordinated where
6	appropriate with the United States Department of Agriculture
7	and other federal, state, regional, and local agencies, for
8	irrigation system retrofit and application of mobile
9	irrigation laboratory evaluations for water conservation as
10	provided in this section and, where applicable, for water
11	quality improvement pursuant to <u>s. 403.067(7)(c)</u> s.
12	403.067(7)(d) .
13	Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
14	law.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	

SB 2322

SB	2322

1	**********
2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Modifies a program of Department of Environmental Protection regarding the total maximum daily pollutant
4	load of a water body and watershed or basin management planning. Allows the department to allocate the total
5	maximum daily pollutant load between as well as among sources. Authorizes a preliminary allocation of pollutant
б	loads. Revises factors the department must consider when allocating pollutant loads. Authorizes a phased
7	calculation or allocation of pollutant loads when data is unavailable. Provides for development of a basin
8	management action plan by the department or the department and a water management district that allocates
9	pollutant reductions and addresses future pollutant sources. Authorizes credits for prior pollutant
10 11	reductions. Provides for stakeholder participation in plan development. Authorizes a basin plan that is adopted by rule to alter a prior calculation or allocation of
12	total maximum daily pollutant load by the department. Requires the department to adopt a basin plan that does
13	not alter such a prior calculation or allocation by order. Provides for evaluation and revision of an adopted
14	basin plan. Authorizes the department's use of additional strategies, including an adopted basin plan, to implement
15	pollutant load reductions. Requires incorporation of an adopted basin plan in NPDES permits and prohibits additional pollution reduction requirements in that
16	permit. Requires certain pollutant dischargers to complete strategies in the basin plan. Exempts
17	requirements from the basin plan which are included in a NPDES permit from challenge under the Administrative
18	Procedure Act. Requires various regulatory programs to implement actions in an adopted basin plan relating to
19	nonagricultural point sources. Requires best-management practices to reduce certain pollution by a discharger of
20	nonpoint pollution absent a certain showing. Denies, to a discharger who fails to make the showing, a presumption
21	of compliance with water quality standards and release of liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund
22	regarding remediation of pollution which bars certain proceedings by the department to recover costs and
23	damages for pollution. Limits the authority of the department and the water management districts to pursue
24	remedies or penalties when the presumption is denied. Prohibits a state permit, enforcement, or action that
25	would require a person who is implementing pollutant reduction strategies in an adopted basin plan to
26	implement additional pollutant reduction strategies. Creates presumption that such person is in compliance
27	with certain provisions. Authorizes the department and the districts to develop, or to adopt rules specifying,
28	interim measures, best-management practices, or other measures to achieve the reductions of nonagricultural
29	nonpoint pollution established by various additional management strategies, including a basin plan or the
30	department's calculation of total maximum daily load. Requires a nonagricultural discharger of nonpoint
31	pollution to implement best-management practices or other measures adopted by rule. Removes requirement that the
	35

35

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

department and the districts help with implementation and include in rules requirements to assure implementation. Authorizes the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to adopt rules specifying interim measures, best-management practices, or other measures to achieve the reductions of agricultural pollutant sources established by various additional management strategies. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to verify the effectiveness of a measure or practice that is adopted by rule by the department, the water management districts, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Provides for verification of effectiveness through an initial assessment and an assessment by monitoring at representative sites. Directs the department to notify the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or a district before such entities adopt a rule proposal that includes a best-management practice or other measure, if the department's initial assessment cannot verify the effectiveness of the practice or measure. Provides that implementation of a measure or practice that the department has verified as effective creates a presumption of compliance with water quality standards and a release from liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund regarding remediation of pollution which bars certain proceedings by the department to recover costs and damages for pollution. Requires the department, or, in consultation with the department, a water management district or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to reevaluate a practice or other measure that is adopted by rule where water quality problems are detected or predicted. Requires revision to rules of the department, the water management districts, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, when a practice or measure requires modification. Authorizes rulemaking by the department. Removes requirement for legislative ratification of a water pollutant trading rule. Requires the department to submit a report before adopting a water pollutant source trading rule. Makes conforming amendments to laws relating to Lake Okeechobee protection

21 and Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services water conservation. (See bill for details.) 22

2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31