## Florida Senate - 2007

By the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Saunders

592-2524-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to surface water protection
3	programs; amending s. 373.414, F.S.; providing
4	for the regulation of peat mines in certain
5	wetlands; providing legislative intent;
6	providing definitions; providing specific rule
7	authority to the Department of Environmental
8	Protection; amending s. 373.4142, F.S.;
9	providing an exemption from water quality
10	standards for permitted stormwater systems
11	within the Northwest Florida Water Management
12	District; amending s. 373.459, F.S.; deleting a
13	provision that provided exemptions from certain
14	expenditure limitations on surface water
15	protection programs; amending s. 373.4595,
16	F.S.; providing clarification that the
17	Department of Environmental Protection is
18	authorized to adopt certain criteria to prevent
19	harm to water resources; deleting a requirement
20	that certain parties are required to show that
21	a change in land use will not result in
22	phosphorus loading; amending s. 378.403, F.S.;
23	revising definitions relating to the regulation
24	of surface waters; defining the term "peat";
25	amending s. 378.503, F.S.; conforming
26	provisions; amending s. 378.804, F.S.; revising
27	the exemption provided to certain mine
28	operators from the requirement to notify the
29	secretary of the department when beginning to
30	mine certain substances; amending s. 403.067,
31	F.S.; providing for the trading of water

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1 quality credits in the total maximum daily load 2 program in areas that have adopted a basin action plan; providing for rules and specifying 3 4 what the rules must address; amending s. 5 403.088, F.S.; providing for the revision of б water pollution operation permits; repealing s. 7 403.265, F.S., relating to the permitting of 8 peat mining; providing an effective date. 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 12 Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (6) of 13 section 373.414, Florida Statutes, and subsection (17) of that section is amended to read: 14 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface 15 waters and wetlands.--16 17 (6) 18 (e) The Legislature recognizes that the state's horticultural industry contributes to the economic strength of 19 Florida and that high-quality peat is a limited resource that 2.0 21 is an important component of horticultural production. The Legislature further recognizes that obtaining high-quality 22 23 peat typically and uniquely requires the mining of wetlands and other surface waters and that the use of recycled and 2.4 renewable material to replace or reduce the use of natural 25 26 peat is necessary for the future of the horticultural 27 industry. 2.8 1. As used in this paragraph, the term: "High-quality peat" means peat from a freshwater 29 a. herbaceous wetland that grades H1 to H4 on the von Post 30 Humification Scale and has a pH less than 7. 31

2cultivates plants, including, but not limited to, trees,3shrubs, flowers, annuals, perennials, tropical foliage.4liners, ferns, vines, bulbs, grafts, scions, or buds, but5excludes turf grasses grown or kept for or capable of6propagation or distribution for retail, wholesale, or7rewholesale purposes.82. The department shall develop rules for permitting9and mitigation of peat mines in herbaceous or historically10herbaceous wetlands where high quality peat is extracted12a. The permitting and mitigation rules shall be13applicable only at a mine where no less than 80 percent of the14extracted peat is high quality peat and the high quality peat15is used in products that incorporate other renewable or16recycled materials:17b. No extraction is occurring in the underlying sand18or rock strata:19c. No portion of the extraction or mitigation area is10part of an existing or proposed larger plan of development:13and143. In adopting rules as directed in a body of15water designated as Outstanding Florida Waters.16esign modifications shall not be required to reduce or17b. No percific value, as provided by rule using the uniform18mitigation assessment method of evaluation, except to require19that the project meet water quality standards, not cause10herce officia flooding, pat advarsely impact significant	1	b. "Horticultural industry" means the industry that
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30 adverse offsite flooding not adversely impact significant	29	that the project meet water quality standards, not cause
adverse offsite frooding, not adversely impact significant	30	adverse offsite flooding, not adversely impact significant
31 <u>historical and archeological resources pursuant to s. 267.061</u> ,	31	historical and archeological resources pursuant to s. 267.061,

1	and not cause adverse impacts to listed species or their
2	habitats. In assessing mitigation for mines that are not
3	required to reduce or eliminate adverse impacts, retaining a
4	percentage of the reclaimed wetland as open water shall be
5	deemed appropriate wetland mitigation. The rules must
б	establish the amount of open water allowable as mitigation
7	based upon a consideration of the type and amount of other
8	wetland mitigation proposed, the value of those wetlands as
9	evaluated using the uniform mitigation assessment method, and
10	the amount of preservation of wetlands. The amount of open
11	water shall not exceed 60 percent of the premining wetlands
12	within the extracted area.
13	4. Rule 62-345.600, Florida Administrative Code, shall
14	not be applied to mitigation for mines qualifying under this
15	paragraph.
16	5. The department shall initiate rulemaking within 90
17	days after July 1, 2007, and water management districts may
18	implement the proposed rules without adoption pursuant to s.
19	<u>120.54.</u>
20	(17) The variance provisions of s. 403.201 are
21	applicable to the provisions of this section or any rule
22	adopted pursuant <u>to this section</u> <del>hereto</del> . The governing boards
23	and the department are authorized to review and take final
24	agency action on petitions requesting such variances for those
25	activities they regulate under this part and s. 373.4145.
26	Section 2. Section 373.4142, Florida Statutes, is
27	amended to read:
28	373.4142 Water quality within stormwater treatment
29	systemsState surface water quality standards applicable to
30	waters of the state, as defined in s. 403.031(13), <u>do</u> <del>shall</del>
31	not apply within a stormwater management system <u>that</u> <del>which</del> is
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1 designed, constructed, operated, and maintained for stormwater 2 treatment in accordance with a valid permit or noticed exemption issued pursuant to chapter 17-25, Florida 3 Administrative Code; a valid permit or exemption issued under 4 s. 373.4145 within the Northwest Florida Water Management 5 6 District; a valid permit issued on or subsequent to April 1, 7 1986, within the Suwannee River Water Management District or 8 the St. Johns River Water Management District pursuant to this 9 part; a valid permit issued on or subsequent to March 1, 1988, within the Southwest Florida Water Management District 10 pursuant to this part; or a valid permit issued on or 11 12 subsequent to January 6, 1982, within the South Florida Water 13 Management District pursuant to this part. The Such inapplicability of state water quality standards is shall be 14 limited to that part of the stormwater management system 15 located upstream of a manmade water control structure 16 17 permitted, or approved under a noticed exemption, to retain or 18 detain stormwater runoff in order to provide treatment of the stormwater. The additional use of such a stormwater management 19 system for flood attenuation or irrigation does shall not 20 21 divest the system of the benefits of this exemption. This 22 section does shall not affect the authority of the department 23 and water management districts to require reasonable assurance that the water quality within such stormwater management 2.4 systems will not adversely impact public health, fish and 25 26 wildlife, or adjacent waters. 27 Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 373.459, Florida 2.8 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 373.459 Funds for surface water improvement and 30 management. --31

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1	(6) <del>(a)</del> The match requirement of subsection (2) <u>does</u>
2	shall not apply to the Suwannee River Water Management
3	District, the Northwest Florida Water Management District, or
4	a financially disadvantaged small local government as defined
5	in <u>s. 403.885(3)</u> <del>s. 403.885(5)</del> .
6	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection
7	(3), the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund and
8	the Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund shall be
9	used for the deposit of funds appropriated by the Legislature
10	for the purposes of ss. 373.451 373.4595. The department shall
11	administer all funds appropriated to or received for surface
12	water improvement and management activities. Expenditure of
13	the moneys shall be limited to the costs of details planning
14	and plan and program implementation for priority surface water
15	bodies. Moneys from the funds shall not be expended for
16	planning for, or construction or expansion of, treatment
17	facilities for domestic or industrial waste disposal.
18	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection
19	(4), the department shall authorize the release of money from
20	the funds in accordance with the provisions of s. 373.501(2)
21	and procedures in s. 373.59(4) and (5).
22	(d) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection
23	(5), moneys in the Ecosystem Restoration and Management Trust
24	Fund that are not needed to meet current obligations incurred
25	under this section shall be transferred to the State Board of
26	Administration, to the credit of the trust fund, to be
27	invested in the manner provided by law. Interest received on
28	such investments shall be credited to the trust fund.
29	(e) This subsection expires July 1, 2007.
30	Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
31	373.4595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

## **Florida Senate - 2007** 592-2524-07

1 373.4595 Lake Okeechobee Protection Program.--2 (3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PROGRAM. -- A protection 3 program for Lake Okeechobee that achieves phosphorus load 4 reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The program shall 5 6 address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from 7 both internal and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions 8 shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation. 9 Initial implementation actions shall be technology-based, based upon a consideration of both the availability of 10 appropriate technology and the cost of such technology, and 11 12 shall include phosphorus reduction measures at both the source 13 and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based upon the district's Technical 14 Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with 15 subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the 16 17 total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 18 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall 19 maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-sharing 20 21 programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private 22 sector. 23 (c) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program.--The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control 2.4 Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing 25 phosphorus loads by improving the management of phosphorus 26 27 sources within the Lake Okeechobee watershed through continued 2.8 implementation of existing regulations and best management 29 practices, development and implementation of improved best management practices, improvement and restoration of the 30 hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and 31

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utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient 1 2 reduction. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the application of federal programs that offer opportunities for 3 water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, 4 or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands. 5 б 1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management 7 practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and 8 designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee 9 Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies shall develop an interagency 10 agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures 11 12 the development of best management practices that complement 13 existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The 14 interagency agreement <u>must</u> shall address measures to be taken 15 by the coordinating agencies during any best management 16 17 practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph 18 d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management practice 19 effectiveness. 20 21 a. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), the Department of 22 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 23 department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate rule development for interim measures, best management 2.4 practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or 25 other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee phosphorus load 26 27 reduction. The rule <u>must</u> shall include thresholds for 2.8 requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of 29 agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall 30 initially focus on those priority basins listed in 31

1 subparagraph (b)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 2 Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an ongoing program for 3 improvement of existing and development of new interim 4 measures or best management practices for the purpose of 5 6 adopting adoption of such practices by rule. 7 b. Where agricultural nonpoint source best management 8 practices or interim measures have been adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the owner or 9 10 operator of an agricultural nonpoint source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim measures or best 11 12 management practices or demonstrate compliance with the 13 district's WOD program by conducting monitoring prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or operators of 14 agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim measures 15 or best management practices adopted by rule of the Department 16 17 of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of Agriculture and 18 Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department and the 19 district, shall provide technical and financial assistance for 20 21 implementation of agricultural best management practices, 22 subject to the availability of funds. 23 c. The district or department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of 2.4 agricultural nonpoint source best management practices. 25 d. Where water quality problems are detected for 26 27 agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 2.8 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 29 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the other coordinating agencies and affected 30 parties, shall institute a reevaluation of the best management 31 9

1 practices and make appropriate changes to the rule adopting 2 best management practices. 3 2. Nonagricultural nonpoint source best management 4 practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee 5 6 Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited 7 basis. The department and the district shall develop an 8 interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that 9 complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how 10 those best management practices are implemented and verified. 11 12 The interagency agreement must shall address measures to be 13 taken by the department and the district during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to 14 sub-subparagraph d. 15 a. The department and the district are directed to 16 17 work with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and 18 Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in 19 the watershed. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), the 20 21 department, in consultation with the district and affected 22 parties, shall develop interim measures, best management 23 practices, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee phosphorus load reduction. Development of nonagricultural 2.4 nonpoint source best management practices <u>must</u> shall initially 25 focus on those priority basins listed in subparagraph (b)1. 26 27 The department, the district, and affected parties shall 2.8 conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and 29 development of new interim measures or best management practices. The district shall adopt technology-based standards 30 under the district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint 31

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1 sources of phosphorus. This sub-subparagraph does not affect 2 the authority of the department or the districts to adopt 3 basin-specific criteria to prevent harm to the water resources 4 of the district under this part. 5 b. Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best 6 management practices or interim measures have been developed 7 by the department and adopted by the district, the owner or 8 operator of a nonagricultural nonpoint source must shall 9 implement interim measures or best management practices and be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and 10 district shall provide technical and financial assistance for 11 12 implementation of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 13 management practices, subject to the availability of funds. c. The district or the department shall conduct 14 monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness 15 of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices. 16 17 d. Where water quality problems are detected for nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 18 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 19 department and the district shall institute a reevaluation of 20 21 the best management practices. 22 3. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. do shall 23 not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best 2.4 25 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 26 protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 27 2.8 2. are applicable only if to the extent that they do not conflict with any rules adopted promulgated by the department 29 30 that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program. 31

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1	4. Projects which reduce the phosphorus load
2	originating from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake
3	Okeechobee watershed shall be given funding priority in the
4	department's revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The
5	department shall coordinate and provide assistance to those
б	local governments seeking financial assistance for such
7	priority projects.
8	5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands
9	held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings
10	or concentrations within a basin by one or more of the
11	following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the
12	basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands,
13	reducing peak flows after storm events, increasing aquifer
14	recharge, or protecting range and timberland from conversion
15	to development, are eligible for grants available under this
16	section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of
17	otherwise equal priority, special funding priority <u>shall</u> <del>will</del>
18	be given to those projects that make best use of the methods
19	outlined above that involve public-private partnerships or
20	that obtain federal match money. Preference ranking above the
21	special funding priority will be given to projects located in
22	a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the
23	Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person or
24	tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not
25	limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage
26	easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating
27	treatment wetlands, development of a management plan for
28	natural resources, and financial support to implement a
29	management plan.
30	6.a. The department shall require all entities
31	disposing of domestic wastewater residuals within the Lake
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Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the department an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.

8 b. Private and government-owned utilities within Monroe, Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian 9 River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that 10 dispose of wastewater residual sludge from utility operations 11 12 and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake Okeechobee 13 watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to cover wastewater residual treatment and disposal if such disposal 14 and treatment is done by approved alternative treatment 15 methodology at a facility located within the areas designated 16 17 by the Governor as rural areas of critical economic concern 18 under pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer 19 rate and shall not be considered a part of the present sewer 20 rate to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary 21 22 in chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county 23 commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee 2.4 shall be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to 25 recover the facility's prudent cost of providing the service. 26 27 Upon request by an affected county commission, the Florida 2.8 Public Service Commission shall will provide assistance in establishing the fee. Further, for utilities and utility 29 authorities that use the additional line item environmental 30 protection disposal fee, such fee is shall not be considered a 31

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1	rate increase under the rules of the Public Service Commission
2	and <u>is</u> shall be exempt from such rules. Utilities using the
3	provisions of this section may immediately include in their
4	sewer invoicing the new environmental protection disposal fee.
5	Proceeds from this <del>environmental protection disposal</del> fee <u>must</u>
6	shall be used for <u>the</u> treatment and disposal of wastewater
7	residuals, including any treatment technology that helps
8	reduce the volume of residuals that require final disposal,
9	but such proceeds shall not be used for transportation or
10	shipment costs for disposal or any costs relating to the land
11	application of residuals in the Lake Okeechobee watershed.
12	c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the
13	Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission
14	through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a
15	financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from
16	an environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public
17	Service Commission or the county commission through the
18	services of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit
19	of the methodology used in establishing the environmental
20	protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission
21	or the county commission shall, within 120 days after
22	completion of an audit, file the audit report with the
23	President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
24	Representatives and shall provide copies to the county
25	commissions of the counties set forth in sub-subparagraph b.
26	The books and records of any facilities receiving compensation
27	from an environmental protection disposal fee <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be
28	open to the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor
29	General for review upon request.
30	7. The Department of Health shall require all entities
31	disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and
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1 the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties 2 to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading. By 3 July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating from these 4 5 application sites shall not exceed the limits established in 6 the district's WOD program. 7 8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 8 shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, 9 Glades, and Hendry Counties which land-apply animal manure to 10 develop conservation or nutrient management plans that limit 11 12 manure application, based upon phosphorus loading. Such rules 13 may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, 14 15 requirements for plan approval, and recordkeeping 16 requirements. 17 9. Prior to authorizing a discharge into works of the 18 district, the district shall require responsible parties to demonstrate that proposed changes in land use will not result 19 in increased phosphorus loading over that of existing land 20 21 uses. 22 9.10. The district, the department, or the Department 23 of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies 2.4 determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6. 25 Section 5. Section 378.403, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 28 378.403 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: "Agency" means an official, committee, department, 29 (1) 30 commission, officer, division, authority, bureau, council, board, section, or unit of government within the state, 31

1 including a county, municipal, or other local or regional 2 entity or special district. 3 (2) "Annual report" means a detailed report, including maps and aerial photographs, submitted for each mine, which 4 describes and delineates mining operations and reclamation or 5 6 restoration activities undertaken in the previous calendar 7 year. 8 (3) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 9 10 (4) "Existing mine" means any area upon which an operation is being conducted, or has been conducted, on 11 12 October 1, 1986. 13 (5) "Extraction" or "resource extraction" means the removal of resources from their location so as to make them 14 suitable for commercial, industrial, or construction use; but 15 does not include excavation solely in aid of onsite farming or 16 17 onsite construction, nor the process of searching, 18 prospecting, exploring, or investigating for resources by drilling. 19 (6) "Fuller's earth clay" means clay possessing a high 20 21 absorptive capacity consisting largely of montmorillonite or 22 palygorskite. Fuller's earth clay includes attapulgite. 23 (7) "Heavy minerals" means those resources found in conjunction with sand deposits which have a specific gravity 2.4 of not less than 2.8, and includes an admixture of such 25 26 resources as zircon, staurolite, and titanium minerals as 27 generally mined in this state. 28 (8) "Limestone" means any extracted material composed 29 principally of calcium or magnesium carbonate. 30 (9) "Local government" means any county or municipality. 31

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1 (10) "Mine" means an area of land upon which mining operations have been conducted, are being conducted, or are 2 planned to be conducted, as the term is commonly used in the 3 4 trade. 5 (11) "New mine" means any mine that is not an existing б mine. 7 (12)"Operation" means any activity, other than 8 prospecting, necessary for site preparation, extraction, waste 9 disposal, storage, or reclamation. 10 (13) "Operator" means any person engaged in an operation. 11 12 (14) "Overburden" means soil and rock removed to gain 13 access to the resource in the process of extraction and means such soil or rock before or after its removal. 14 (15) "Peat" means a naturally occurring substance 15 derived primarily from plant materials in a range of 16 17 decomposing conditions and formed in a water-saturated 18 environment. (16)(15) "Reclamation" means the reasonable 19 rehabilitation of land where resource extraction has occurred. 2.0 21 (17)(16) "Resource" means soil, clay, peat, stone, 22 gravel, sand, limerock, metallic ore, or any other solid 23 substance of commercial value found in natural deposits on or in the earth, except phosphate, which is regulated by part 2.4 25 III. 26 (18)(17) "Secretary" means the Secretary of 27 Environmental Protection. 28 (19)<del>(18)</del> "Wetlands" means any area as defined in s. 373.019, as delineated using the methodology adopted by rule 29 and ratified pursuant to s. 373.421(1). For areas included in 30 an approved conceptual reclamation plan or modification 31 17

1 application submitted prior to July 1, 1994, wetlands means 2 any area having dominant vegetation as defined and listed in rule 67-301.200 Department of Environmental Regulation rule 3 17 4.022, Florida Administrative Code, regardless of whether 4 the area is within the department's Department of 5 6 Environmental Regulation's jurisdiction or whether the water 7 bodies are connected. Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 8 378.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 378.503 Limestone reclamation performance standards.--(7) Resource extraction which results in a water body 11 12 shall provide one of the following shoreline treatments: 13 (d) Slope requirements of the United States Army Corps of Engineers or the department under part IV of chapter 373 of 14 Environmental Regulation under the Warren S. Henderson 15 Wetlands Protection Act of 1984. 16 17 Section 7. Section 378.804, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 378.804 Exemption. -- Any operator who extracts 19 resources from 1 acre or less at any one site in a given year, 20 21 not to exceed 20 5 acres over the life of the mine, or who 2.2 extracts peat for agricultural purposes is exempt from the 23 provisions of s. 378.801. Section 8. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 403.067, 2.4 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 403.067 Establishment and implementation of total 26 27 maximum daily loads. --2.8 (7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS .--29 30 (a) Basin management action plans.--31

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1	1. 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	basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the
5	watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such a plan
б	must shall integrate the appropriate management strategies
7	available to the state through existing water quality
8	protection programs to achieve the total maximum daily loads
9	and may provide for phased implementation of these management
10	strategies to promote timely, cost-effective actions as
11	provided for in s. 403.151. The plan $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ establish a
12	schedule for implementing the management strategies, establish
13	a basis for evaluating the plan's effectiveness, and identify
14	feasible funding strategies for implementing the plan's
15	management strategies. The management strategies may include
16	regional treatment systems or other public works, where
17	appropriate, and voluntary trading of water quality credits in
18	areas that have adopted a basin management action plan to
19	achieve the needed pollutant load reductions.
20	2. A basin management action plan <u>must</u> shall equitably
21	allocate, pursuant to paragraph (6)(b), pollutant reductions
22	to individual basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each
23	identified point source or category of nonpoint sources, as
24	appropriate. For nonpoint sources for which best management
25	practices have been adopted, the initial requirement specified
26	by the plan must shall be those practices developed pursuant
27	to paragraph (c). <u>The plan shall, in accordance with rules</u>
28	adopted pursuant to paragraph (8)(c), allow point or nonpoint
29	sources that will achieve greater pollutant load reductions
30	than required by a load or wasteload allocation in an adopted
31	TMDL to generate, register, and trade water guality credits

1 for such excess reductions to other sources as a method for 2 the latter to achieve their allocation; provided, however, that the generation of water quality credits shall not remove 3 4 the obligation of a source or activity to meet otherwise applicable technology requirements or adopted best management 5 б practices. The plan shall allow trading between NPDES 7 permittees and trading, which may or may not involve NPDES 8 permittees, where the generation or use of the credits involves an entity or activity not otherwise subject to 9 10 department water discharge permits whose owner voluntarily elects to become subject to the requirements of this section. 11 12 Where appropriate, the plan may take into account the benefits 13 of provide pollutant load reduction achieved by point or nonpoint sources credits to dischargers that have implemented 14 15 management strategies to reduce pollutant loads, including 16 best management practices, prior to the development of the 17 basin management action plan. The plan must shall also 18 identify the mechanisms that will address by which potential future increases in pollutant loading will be addressed. 19 20 3. The basin management action planning process is 21 intended to involve the broadest possible range of interested 22 parties, with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount 23 of cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin management action plan, the department shall assure that key 2.4 stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local 25 26 governments, water management districts, the Department of 27 Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state 2.8 agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, 29 environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected pollution sources, are invited to participate in the process. 30 The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the 31

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1	vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive
2	comments during the planning process and shall otherwise
3	encourage public participation to the greatest practicable
4	extent. Notice of the public meeting $\underline{must}\ \underline{shall}$ be published
5	in a newspaper of general circulation in each county in which
б	the watershed or basin lies not less than 5 days nor more than
7	15 days before the public meeting. A basin management action
8	plan shall not supplant or otherwise alter any assessment made
9	under subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any calculation or
10	initial allocation.
11	4. The department shall adopt all or any part of a
12	basin management action plan <u>and any amendment to such plan</u> by
13	secretarial order pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the
14	provisions of this section.
15	5. The basin management action plan <u>must</u> shall include
16	milestones for implementation and water quality improvement,
17	and an associated water quality monitoring component
18	sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in
19	pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An
20	assessment of progress toward these milestones $\underline{must}\ \underline{shall}$ be
21	conducted every 5 years, and revisions to the plan must shall
22	be made as appropriate. Revisions to the basin management
23	action plan shall be made by the department in cooperation
24	with basin stakeholders. Revisions to the management
25	strategies required for nonpoint sources <u>must</u> shall follow the
26	procedures set forth in subparagraph (c)4. Revised basin
27	management action plans <u>must</u> shall be adopted pursuant to
28	subparagraph 4.
29	6. The provisions of the department's rule relating to
30	the equitable abatement of pollutants into surface waters may
31	not be applied to water bodies or water body segments for
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1 which a basin management plan that takes into account future 2 new or expanded activities or discharges has been adopted pursuant to this section. 3 4 (b) Total maximum daily load implementation .--5 1. The department shall be the lead agency in 6 coordinating the implementation of the total maximum daily 7 loads through existing water quality protection programs. 8 Application of a total maximum daily load by a water management district <u>must</u> shall be consistent with this section 9 and shall not require the issuance of an order or a separate 10 action pursuant to s. 120.536(1) or s. 120.54 for the adoption 11 12 of the calculation and allocation previously established by 13 the department. Such programs may include, but are not limited to: 14 a. Permitting and other existing regulatory programs, 15 including water-quality-based effluent limitations; 16 17 b. Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs, including best management practices, cost sharing, waste 18 minimization, pollution prevention, agreements established 19 pursuant to s. 403.061(21), and public education; 20 21 c. Other water quality management and restoration 22 activities, for example surface water improvement and 23 management plans approved by water management districts or basin management action plans developed pursuant to this 2.4 subsection; 25 d. Trading of water quality credits Pollutant trading 26 27 or other equitable economically based agreements; 2.8 e. Public works including capital facilities; or 29 f. Land acquisition. 30 2. For a basin management action plan adopted pursuant to <u>paragraph (a)</u> subparagraph (a)4., any management strategies 31 22

1 and pollutant reduction requirements associated with a 2 pollutant of concern for which a total maximum daily load has been developed, including effluent limits set forth for a 3 discharger subject to NPDES permitting, if any, <u>must shall</u> be 4 included in a timely manner in subsequent NPDES permits or 5 6 permit modifications for that discharger. The department shall 7 not impose limits or conditions implementing an adopted total 8 maximum daily load in an NPDES permit until the permit expires, the discharge is modified, or the permit is reopened 9 pursuant to an adopted basin management action plan. 10 a. Absent a detailed allocation, total maximum daily 11 12 loads must shall be implemented through NPDES permit 13 conditions that provide for afford a compliance schedule. In such instances, a facility's NPDES permit <u>must</u> shall allow 14 time for the issuance of an order adopting the basin 15 management action plan. The time allowed for the issuance of 16 17 an order adopting the plan <u>must</u> shall not exceed 5 years. Upon 18 issuance of an order adopting the plan, the permit must shall be reopened, as necessary, and permit conditions consistent 19 with the plan <u>must</u> shall be established. Notwithstanding the 20 21 other provisions of this subparagraph, upon request by a NPDES 22 permittee, the department as part of a permit issuance, 23 renewal, or modification may establish individual allocations prior to the adoption of a basin management action plan. 2.4 b. For holders of NPDES municipal separate storm sewer 25 system permits and other stormwater sources, implementation of 26 27 a total maximum daily load or basin management action plan 2.8 must shall be achieved, to the maximum extent practicable, 29 through the use of best management practices or other 30 management measures. 31

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1 The basin management action plan does not relieve с. 2 the discharger from any requirement to obtain, renew, or modify an NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of 3 4 the permit. 5 d. Management strategies set forth in a basin 6 management action plan to be implemented by a discharger 7 subject to permitting by the department <u>must</u> shall be 8 completed pursuant to the schedule set forth in the basin management action plan. This implementation schedule may 9 10 extend beyond the 5-year term of an NPDES permit. e. Management strategies and pollution reduction 11 12 requirements set forth in a basin management action plan for a 13 specific pollutant of concern shall not be subject to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated, 14 in an identical form, into a subsequent NPDES permit or permit 15 16 modification. 17 f. For nonagricultural pollutant sources not subject 18 to NPDES permitting but permitted pursuant to other state, regional, or local water quality programs, the pollutant 19 reduction actions adopted in a basin management action plan 20 21 must shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable as 22 part of those permitting programs. 23 q. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin management action plan must shall demonstrate compliance with 2.4 the pollutant reductions established under pursuant to 25 subsection (6) by either implementing the appropriate best 26 27 management practices established pursuant to paragraph (c) or 2.8 conducting water quality monitoring prescribed by the 29 department or a water management district. 30 h. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin management action plan may be subject to enforcement action by 31 24

1 the department or a water management district based upon a 2 failure to implement the responsibilities set forth in 3 sub-subparagraph g. i. A landowner, discharger, or other responsible 4 5 person who is implementing applicable management strategies 6 specified in an adopted basin management action plan shall not 7 be required by permit, enforcement action, or otherwise to 8 implement additional management strategies to reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollutant reductions established pursuant 9 to subsection (6) and <u>must</u> shall be deemed to be in compliance 10 with this section. This subparagraph does not limit the 11 12 authority of the department to amend a basin management action 13 plan as specified in subparagraph (a)5. (c) Best management practices.--14 1. The department, in cooperation with the water 15 management districts and other interested parties, as 16 17 appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, best 18 management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction established by the department 19 for nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations 20 21 developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection. 22 These practices and measures may be adopted by rule by the 23 department and the water management districts pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, and, where adopted by rule, shall be 2.4 implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural 25 nonpoint source pollution. 26 27 2. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2.8 may develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 suitable interim measures, best management practices, 29 or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution 30 reduction established by the department for agricultural 31 25

1 pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to 2 subsection (6) and this subsection or for programs implemented pursuant to paragraph (11)(b). These practices and measures 3 may be implemented by those parties responsible for 4 5 agricultural pollutant sources and the department, the water 6 management districts, and the Department of Agriculture and 7 Consumer Services <u>must</u> shall assist with implementation. In 8 the process of developing and adopting rules for interim 9 measures, best management practices, or other measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall consult 10 with the department, the Department of Health, the water 11 12 management districts, representatives from affected farming 13 groups, and environmental group representatives. Such rules <u>must</u> shall also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent 14 to implement the practices and a system to assure the 15 16 implementation of the practices, including recordkeeping 17 requirements. 18 3. Where interim measures, best management practices, or other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of 19 such practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction 20 21 established in allocations developed by the department 22 pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection or in programs 23 implemented pursuant to paragraph (11)(b) must shall be verified at representative sites by the department. The 2.4 department <u>must</u> shall use best professional judgment in making 25 the initial verification that the best management practices 26 27 are reasonably expected to be effective and, where applicable, 2.8 must shall notify the appropriate water management district or

29 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services of its

30 initial verification prior to the adoption of a rule proposed

31 pursuant to this paragraph. Implementation, in accordance with

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1 rules adopted under this paragraph, of practices that have 2 been initially verified to be effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at representative sites, by the 3 department, shall provide a presumption of compliance with 4 state water quality standards and release from the provisions 5 6 of s. 376.307(5) for those pollutants addressed by the 7 practices, and the department is not authorized to institute 8 proceedings against the owner of the source of pollution to 9 recover costs or damages associated with the contamination of surface water or groundwater caused by those pollutants. 10 Research projects funded by the department, a water management 11 12 district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 13 Services to develop or demonstrate interim measures or best management practices shall be granted a presumption of 14 15 compliance with state water quality standards and a release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5). The presumption of 16 17 compliance and release is shall be limited to the research 18 site and only for those pollutants addressed by the interim measures or best management practices. Eligibility for the 19 presumption of compliance and release is shall be limited to 20 21 research projects on sites where the owner or operator of the 22 research site and the department, a water management district, 23 or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services have entered into a contract or other agreement that, at a minimum, 2.4 specifies the research objectives, the cost-share 25 26 responsibilities of the parties, and a schedule that details 27 the beginning and ending dates of the project. 28 4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated, 29 despite the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of best management practices and other measures 30 according to rules adopted under this paragraph, the 31

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1	department, a water management district, or the Department of
2	Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the
3	department, shall institute a reevaluation of the best
4	management practice or other measure. Should the reevaluation
5	determine that the best management practice or other measure
6	requires modification, the department, a water management
7	district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
8	Services, as appropriate, shall revise the rule to require
9	implementation of the modified practice within a reasonable
10	time period as specified in the rule.
11	5. Agricultural records relating to processes or
12	methods of production, costs of production, profits, or other
13	financial information held by the Department of Agriculture
14	and Consumer Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or
15	pursuant to any rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are
16	confidential and exempt from s. $119.07(1)$ and s. $24(a)$ , Art. I
17	of the State Constitution. Upon request, records made
18	confidential and exempt pursuant to this subparagraph shall be
19	released to the department or any water management district $\underline{ ext{if}}$
20	provided that the confidentiality specified by this
21	subparagraph for such records is maintained.
22	6. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. <u>do <del>shall</del></u>
23	not preclude the department or water management district from
24	requiring compliance with water quality standards or with
25	current best management practice requirements set forth in any
26	applicable regulatory program authorized by law <u>to protect</u> for
27	the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally,
28	subparagraphs 1. and 2. are applicable only to the extent that
29	they do not conflict with any rules adopted by the department
30	which that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or
31	approved program.
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1 (8) RULES.--The department is authorized to adopt 2 rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for: 3 (a) Delisting water bodies or water body segments from 4 the list developed under subsection (4) pursuant to the guidance under subsection (5). 5 б (b) Administering Administration of funds to implement 7 the total maximum daily load and basin management action 8 planning programs.+ 9 (c) <u>Water quality credit</u> Procedures for pollutant 10 trading among the pollutant sources to a water body or water body segment. By July 1, 2007, the department must initiate 11 12 rulemaking that provides for the following:, including a 13 mechanism for the issuance and tracking of pollutant credits. Such procedures may be implemented through permits or other 14 authorizations and must be legally binding. Prior to adopting 15 rules for pollutant trading under this paragraph, and no later 16 17 than November 30, 2006, the Department of Environmental 18 Protection shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 19 Representatives containing recommendations on such rules, 2.0 21 including the proposed basis for equitable economically based 2.2 agreements and the tracking and accounting of pollution 23 credits or other similar mechanisms. Such recommendations shall be developed in cooperation with a technical advisory 2.4 25 committee that includes experts in pollutant trading and representatives of potentially affected parties; 26 27 1. The process to be used to determine how credits are 2.8 generated, guantified, and validated; 2. A publicly accessible water quality credit trading 29 registry that tracks water guality credits and trades and 30 lists the prices paid for such credits; provided, however, 31

1 that the department shall not participate in the establishment 2 of such prices; 3 3. Limitations on the availability and use of water 4 quality credits, including a list of eligible pollutants or 5 parameters and minimum water quality requirements and, where 6 appropriate, adjustments to reflect best-management practice 7 performance uncertainties and water-segment-specific location 8 <u>factors;</u> 4. The timing and duration of credits and allowance 9 10 for credit transferability; and 5. Mechanisms for determining and ensuring compliance 11 12 for trades including recordkeeping, monitoring, reporting, and 13 inspections. Generators of traded credits are responsible for achieving the load reductions upon which the credits are 14 15 <u>based.</u> (d) The total maximum daily load calculation in 16 17 accordance with paragraph (6)(a) immediately upon the 18 effective date of this act, for those eight water segments within Lake Okeechobee proper as submitted to the United 19 States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to subsection 20 21 (2)<u>.; and</u> 22 (e) Implementation of other specific provisions. 23 Section 9. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (2) of section 403.088, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 24 25 403.088 Water pollution operation permits; conditions.--26 27 (2)2.8 (e) However, if the discharge will not meet permit 29 conditions or applicable statutes and rules, the department 30 may issue, renew, revise, or reissue the operation permit if: 31

1	1. The applicant is constructing, installing, or
2	placing into operation, or has submitted plans and a
3	reasonable schedule for constructing, installing, or placing
4	into operation, an approved pollution abatement facility or
5	alternative waste disposal system;
6	2. The applicant needs permission to pollute the
7	waters within the state for a period of time necessary to
8	complete research, planning, construction, installation, or
9	operation of an approved and acceptable pollution abatement
10	facility or alternative waste disposal system;
11	3. There is no present, reasonable, alternative means
12	of disposing of the waste other than by discharging it into
13	the waters of the state;
14	4. The granting of an operation permit will be in the
15	public interest; <del>or</del>
16	5. The discharge will not be unreasonably destructive
17	to the quality of the receiving waters; or.
18	<u>6. A water quality credit trade that meets the</u>
19	requirements of a total maximum daily load allocation has been
20	approved in a final order issued under s. 403.067(7)(a)4.
21	(f) A permit issued, renewed, <u>revised,</u> or reissued
22	pursuant to paragraph (e) shall be accompanied by an order
23	establishing a schedule for achieving compliance with all
24	permit conditions. Such permit may require compliance with
25	the accompanying order.
26	Section 10. <u>Section 403.265, Florida Statutes, is</u>
27	repealed.
28	Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.
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**Florida Senate - 2007** 592-2524-07

## CS for SB 594

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>Senate Bill 594</u>
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4	The committee substitute provides legislative recognition that
5	peat harvesting represents a unique industry which occurs in specific wetlands in the state. It provides the Department of Environmental Protection with rule making authority to oversee
6	peat mining used exclusively in the horticultural industry. It updates current statutory language to conform to provisions
7	in the committee substitute and repeals s. 403.265, F.S., as provisions were transferred to Chapter 373, F.S. The committee
8	substitute corrects language to ensure that existing variance provisions will also be applicable to the Northwest Florida
9	Water Management District ERP program, which was created last year.
10	It provides conforming language for consistency ensuring that
11	state surface water quality standards do not apply within a stormwater management system designed, constructed, or
12 13	operated in accordance with a valid permit issued under the NWFWMD ERP program.
14	It permanently removes the requirement for the Northwest Florida and Suwannee River water management districts, or
15	financially disadvantaged small local governments to provide a 50 percent match in funds towards the implementation of the
16	Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) program.
17	Finally, the committee substitute provides clarity on the South Florida Water Management Districts authority to adopt
18	basin specific criteria that prevent harm to the resources of Lake Okeechobee and its watershed as well as authorizing the
19	DEP to approve water quality credit trading as part of Basin Management Action Plans created to implement total maximum
20	daily loads.
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