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2012 Legislature

2 An act relating to reclaimed water; amending s. 3 373.019, F.S.; defining the terms "reclaimed water" 4 and "reclaimed water distribution system"; amending s. 5 373.250, F.S.; providing legislative findings relating 6 to the use of reclaimed water; providing that 7 reclaimed water is an alternative water supply and 8 eligible for such funding; authorizing specified 9 contract provisions for the development of reclaimed 10 water as an alternative water supply; prohibiting the 11 exclusion of reclaimed water use from regional water supply planning; deleting a definition for the term 12 "uncommitted"; providing for the determination of 13 14 uncommitted reclaimed water capacity by certain 15 utilities; prohibiting water management districts from 16 requiring permits for the use of reclaimed water; 17 authorizing permit conditions for certain surface 18 water and groundwater sources; authorizing water 19 management districts to require the use of reclaimed 20 water under certain conditions; prohibiting water 21 management districts from requiring or restricting 22 services provided by reuse utilities; providing an 23 exception; clarifying which permit applicants are 24 required to submit certain information; requiring the 25 Department of Environmental Protection and each water 26 management district to initiate rulemaking to adopt 27 specified revisions to the water resource 28 implementation rule; revising applicability; providing Page 1 of 16

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| | ENROLLED CS/HB 639 2012 Legislature |
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| 29 | for construction of the act; amending ss. 373.036, |
| 30 | 373.421, 403.813, and 556.102, F.S.; conforming cross- |
| 31 | references to changes made by the act; providing an |
| 32 | effective date. |
| 33 | |
| 34 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: |
| 35 | |
| 36 | Section 1. Subsections (17) through (26) of section |
| 37 | 373.019, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (19) |
| 38 | through (28), respectively, and new subsections (17) and (18) |
| 39 | are added to that section to read: |
| 40 | 373.019 Definitions.—When appearing in this chapter or in |
| 41 | any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the |
| 42 | term: |
| 43 | (17) "Reclaimed water" means water that has received at |
| 44 | least secondary treatment and basic disinfection and is reused |
| 45 | after flowing out of a domestic wastewater treatment facility. |
| 46 | Reclaimed water is not subject to regulation pursuant to s. |
| 47 | 373.175 or part II of this chapter until it has been discharged |
| 48 | into waters as defined in s. 403.031(13). |
| 49 | (18) "Reclaimed water distribution system" means a network |
| 50 | of pipes, pumping facilities, storage facilities, and |
| 51 | appurtenances designed to convey and distribute reclaimed water |
| 52 | from one or more domestic wastewater treatment facilities to one |
| 53 | or more users of reclaimed water. |
| 54 | Section 2. Section 373.250, Florida Statutes, is amended |
| 55 | to read: |
| 56 | 373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water |
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(1) (a) The encouragement and promotion of water 57 58 conservation and reuse of reclaimed water, as defined by the department and used in this chapter, are state objectives and 59 60 considered to be in the public interest. The Legislature finds 61 that the use of reclaimed water provided by domestic wastewater treatment plants permitted and operated under a reuse program 62 63 approved by the department is environmentally acceptable and not 64 a threat to public health and safety.

65 (b) The Legislature recognizes that the interest of the state to sustain water resources for the future through the use 66 67 of reclaimed water must be balanced with the need of reuse 68 utilities to operate and manage reclaimed water systems in accordance with a variety and range of circumstances, including 69 70 regulatory and financial considerations, which influence the development and operation of reclaimed water systems across the 71 72 state.

73 (2) Reclaimed water is an alternative water supply as 74 defined in s. 373.019(1) and is eligible for alternative water 75 supply funding. A contract for state or district funding 76 assistance for the development of reclaimed water as an 77 alternative water supply may include provisions listed under s. 373.707(9). The use of reclaimed water may not be excluded from 78 79 regional water supply planning under s. 373.709. For purposes of this section, "uncommitted" 80 (3)(2)(a) 81 means the average amount of reclaimed water produced during the three lowest-flow months minus the amount of reclaimed water 82 83 that a reclaimed water provider is contractually obligated to

84 provide to a customer or user.

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85 (b) Reclaimed water may be presumed available to a 86 consumptive use permit applicant when a utility exists which 87 provides reclaimed water, which has <u>determined that it has</u> 88 uncommitted reclaimed water capacity, and which has distribution 89 facilities, which are initially provided by the utility at its 90 cost, to the site of the affected applicant's proposed use.

91 (b) A water management district may not require a permit
 92 for the use of reclaimed water. However, when a use includes
 93 surface water or groundwater, the permit for such sources may
 94 include conditions that govern the use of the permitted sources
 95 in relation to the feasibility or use of reclaimed water.

96 A water management district may require the use of (C) 97 reclaimed water in lieu of all or a portion of a proposed use of 98 surface water or groundwater by an applicant when the use of 99 uncommitted reclaimed water is available; is environmentally, 100 economically, and technically feasible; and is of such quality and reliability as is necessary to the user. However, a water 101 102 management district may neither specify any user to whom the 103 reuse utility must provide reclaimed water nor restrict the use 104 of reclaimed water provided by a reuse utility to a customer in 105 a permit or, unless requested by the reuse utility, in a water 106 shortage order or water shortage emergency order this paragraph 107 does not authorize a water management district to require a 108 provider of reclaimed water to redirect reclaimed water from one 109 user to another or to provide uncommitted water to a specific 110 user if such water is anticipated to be used by the provider, or 111 a different user selected by the provider, within a reasonable 112 amount of time.

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113 (d) The South Florida Water Management District shall 114 require the use of reclaimed water made available by the 115 elimination of wastewater ocean outfall discharges as provided 116 for in s. 403.086(9) in lieu of surface water or groundwater 117 when the use of uncommitted reclaimed water is available; is 118 environmentally, economically, and technically feasible; and is 119 of such quality and reliability as is necessary to the user. Such reclaimed water may also be required in lieu of other 120 alternative sources. In determining whether or not to require 121 such reclaimed water in lieu of other alternative sources, the 122 123 water management district shall consider existing infrastructure 124 investments in place or obligated to be constructed by an 125 executed contract or similar binding agreement as of July 1, 126 2011, for the development of other alternative sources.

127 (4) (3) The water management district shall, in
 128 consultation with the department, adopt rules to implement this
 129 section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to:

130 Provisions to permit use of water from other sources (a) 131 in emergency situations or if reclaimed water becomes 132 unavailable, for the duration of the emergency or the 133 unavailability of reclaimed water. These provisions shall also 134 specify the method for establishing the quantity of water to be 135 set aside for use in emergencies or when reclaimed water becomes unavailable. The amount set aside is subject to periodic review 136 and revision. The methodology shall take into account the risk 137 that reclaimed water may not be available in the future, the 138 139 risk that other sources may be fully allocated to other uses in the future, the nature of the uses served with reclaimed water, 140

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141 the extent to which the applicant intends to rely upon reclaimed 142 water, and the extent of economic harm which may result if other 143 sources are not available to replace the reclaimed water. It is 144 the intent of this paragraph to ensure that users of reclaimed 145 water have the same access to ground or surface water and will 146 otherwise be treated in the same manner as other users of the 147 same class not relying on reclaimed water.

148 (b) A water management district shall not adopt any rule
 149 which gives preference to users within any class of use
 150 established under s. 373.246 who do not use reclaimed water over
 151 users within the same class who use reclaimed water.

152 (b) (c) Provisions to require permit applicants that are 153 not reuse utilities to provide, as part of their reclaimed water 154 feasibility evaluation for a nonpotable use, written 155 documentation from a reuse utility addressing the availability 156 of reclaimed water. This requirement shall apply when the 157 applicant's proposed use is within an area that is or may be 158 served with reclaimed water by a reuse utility within a 5-year 159 horizon, as established by the reuse utility and provided to the 160 district. If the applicable reuse utility fails to respond or 161 does not provide the information required under paragraph (c) 162 (d) within 30 days after receipt of the request, the applicant 163 shall provide to the district a copy of the written request and 164 a statement that the utility failed to provide the requested 165 information. The district is not required to adopt, by rule, the 166 area where written documentation from a reuse utility is 167 required, but the district shall publish the area, and any updates thereto, on the district's website. This paragraph may 168

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169 not be construed to limit the ability of a district to require 170 the use of reclaimed water or to limit a utility's ability to 171 plan reclaimed water infrastructure.

172 <u>(c) (d)</u> Provisions specifying the content of the 173 documentation required in paragraph <u>(b)</u> (c), including 174 sufficient information regarding the availability and costs 175 associated with the connection to and the use of reclaimed 176 water, to facilitate the permit applicant's reclaimed water 177 feasibility evaluation.

A water management district may not adopt any rule that gives
preference to users within any class of use established under s.
<u>373.246 who do not use reclaimed water over users within the</u>
same class who use reclaimed water.

183 (5) (a) No later than October 1, 2012, the department shall 184 initiate rulemaking to adopt revisions to the water resource 185 implementation rule, as defined in s. 373.019(23), which shall 186 include:

187 1. Criteria for the use of a proposed impact offset derived from the use of reclaimed water when a water management 188 189 district evaluates an application for a consumptive use permit. 190 As used in this subparagraph, the term "impact offset" means the 191 use of reclaimed water to reduce or eliminate a harmful impact that has occurred or would otherwise occur as a result of other 192 193 surface water or groundwater withdrawals. 194 2. Criteria for the use of substitution credits where a

195 water management district has adopted rules establishing

196 withdrawal limits from a specified water resource within a

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| 197 | defined geographic area. As used in this subparagraph, the term |
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| 198 | "substitution credit" means the use of reclaimed water to |
| 199 | replace all or a portion of an existing permitted use of |
| 200 | resource-limited surface water or groundwater, allowing a |
| 201 | different user or use to initiate a withdrawal or increase its |
| 202 | withdrawal from the same resource-limited surface water or |
| 203 | groundwater source provided that the withdrawal creates no net |
| 204 | adverse impact on the limited water resource or creates a net |
| 205 | positive impact if required by water management district rule as |
| 206 | part of a strategy to protect or recover a water resource. |
| 207 | (b) Within 60 days after the final adoption by the |
| 208 | department of the revisions to the water resource implementation |
| 209 | rule required under paragraph (a), each water management |
| 210 | district shall initiate rulemaking to incorporate those |
| 211 | revisions by reference into the rules of the district. |
| 212 | (6)(4) Reuse utilities and the applicable water management |
| 213 | district or districts are encouraged to periodically coordinate |

and share information concerning the status of reclaimed water distribution system construction, the availability of reclaimed water supplies, and existing consumptive use permits in areas served by the reuse utility.

218 <u>(7) (5)</u> Nothing in This section does not impair or limit 219 <u>the authority of shall impair</u> a water management <u>district</u> 220 <u>district's authority</u> to plan for and regulate consumptive uses 221 of water under this chapter <u>or regulate the use of surface water</u> 222 <u>or groundwater to supplement a reclaimed water system</u>.

223 <u>(8)(6)</u> This section applies to <u>applications for</u> new 224 consumptive use permits and renewals <u>and modifications</u> of

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| 225 | existing consumptive use permits. |
| 226 | Section 3. This act does not: |
| 227 | (1) Impair or limit the authority of the Department of |
| 228 | Environmental Protection to regulate water quality, including |
| 229 | reclaimed water, pursuant to chapter 403, Florida Statutes, or |
| 230 | to require a reuse feasibility study pursuant to s. 403.064, |
| 231 | Florida Statutes. |
| 232 | (2) Impair or limit the authority of a water management |
| 233 | district to conduct regional water supply planning pursuant |
| 234 | chapter 373, Florida Statutes. |
| 235 | (3) Affect any requirement that may be applicable to |
| 236 | funding of alternative water supply development, including |
| 237 | reclaimed water, pursuant to s. 373.707, Florida Statutes. |
| 238 | (4) Affect or limit any applicable provisions regarding |
| 239 | the setting of rates by public and private water utilities |
| 240 | pursuant to chapter 153 or chapter 180, Florida Statutes, or s. |
| 241 | 367.081, Florida Statutes. |
| 242 | (5) Affect or impair the powers of the Governor under the |
| 243 | State Constitution; general law, including, but not limited to, |
| 244 | chapter 14, Florida Statutes; and police powers of the state to |
| 245 | adopt and enforce emergency rules, regulations, and orders. |
| 246 | Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section |
| 247 | 373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: |
| 248 | 373.036 Florida water plan; district water management |
| 249 | plans |
| 250 | (1) FLORIDA WATER PLANIn cooperation with the water |
| 251 | management districts, regional water supply authorities, and |
| 252 | others, the department shall develop the Florida water plan. The $Page 9 \ of 16$ |

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253 Florida water plan shall include, but not be limited to: 254 (d) Goals, objectives, and guidance for the development 255 and review of programs, rules, and plans relating to water 256 resources, based on statutory policies and directives. The state 257 water policy rule, renamed the water resource implementation 258 rule pursuant to s. 373.019(25) 373.019(23), shall serve as this 259 part of the plan. Amendments or additions to this part of the 260 Florida water plan shall be adopted by the department as part of 261 the water resource implementation rule. In accordance with s. 373.114, the department shall review rules of the water 262 263 management districts for consistency with this rule. Amendments 264 to the water resource implementation rule must be adopted by the secretary of the department and be submitted to the President of 265 266 the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 267 within 7 days after publication in the Florida Administrative 268 Weekly. Amendments shall not become effective until the 269 conclusion of the next regular session of the Legislature 270 following their adoption.

271 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 373.421, Florida 272 Statutes, is amended to read:

273

373.421 Delineation methods; formal determinations.-

(1) The Environmental Regulation Commission shall adopt a
unified statewide methodology for the delineation of the extent
of wetlands as defined in s. <u>373.019(27)</u> 373.019(25). This
methodology shall consider regional differences in the types of
soils and vegetation that may serve as indicators of the extent
of wetlands. This methodology shall also include provisions for
determining the extent of surface waters other than wetlands for

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281 the purposes of regulation under s. 373.414. This methodology 282 shall not become effective until ratified by the Legislature. 283 Subsequent to legislative ratification, the wetland definition 284 in s. $373.019(27) \frac{373.019(25)}{25}$ and the adopted wetland 285 methodology shall be binding on the department, the water 286 management districts, local governments, and any other 287 governmental entities. Upon ratification of such wetland 288 methodology, the Legislature preempts the authority of any water 289 management district, state or regional agency, or local 290 government to define wetlands or develop a delineation 291 methodology to implement the definition and determines that the 292 exclusive definition and delineation methodology for wetlands 293 shall be that established pursuant to s. 373.019(27) $\frac{373.019(25)}{273.019(25)}$ 294 and this section. Upon such legislative ratification, any 295 existing wetlands definition or wetland delineation methodology 296 shall be superseded by the wetland definition and delineation 297 methodology established pursuant to this chapter. Subsequent to 298 legislative ratification, a delineation of the extent of a 299 surface water or wetland by the department or a water management 300 district, pursuant to a formal determination under subsection 301 (2), or pursuant to a permit issued under this part in which the 302 delineation was field-verified by the permitting agency and 303 specifically approved in the permit, shall be binding on all 304 other governmental entities for the duration of the formal 305 determination or permit. All existing rules and methodologies of 306 the department, the water management districts, and local 307 governments, regarding surface water or wetland definition and 308 delineation shall remain in full force and effect until the

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309 common methodology rule becomes effective. However, this shall 310 not be construed to limit any power of the department, the water 311 management districts, and local governments to amend or adopt a 312 surface water or wetland definition or delineation methodology 313 until the common methodology rule becomes effective.

314 Section 6. Paragraphs (r) and (u) of subsection (1) of 315 section 403.813, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.-

317 (1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or 318 chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities associated 319 with the following types of projects; however, except as 320 321 otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this 322 subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain 323 permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees 324 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management 325 district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from 326 complying with applicable local pollution control programs 327 authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county 328 and municipal governments:

(r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of tussocks, the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and the associated removal from lakes of organic detrital material when such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or s. 369.25, provided that:

335 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of 336 natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a

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337 depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever 338 is less;

2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in an upland site in a manner that will prevent the reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands as a part of a restoration or enhancement project;

346 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent347 with state water quality standards; and

348 4. No activities under this exemption are conducted in 349 wetland areas, as defined <u>in by s. 373.019(27)</u> 373.019(25), 350 which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable 351 United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys, 352 except when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 353 369.20 to conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or 354 enhancement project.

The department may not adopt implementing rules for this paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an individual residential property owner for the removal of organic detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of

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365 aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, 366 providing that:

No activities under this exemption are conducted in
 wetland areas, as defined <u>in by</u> s. <u>373.019(27)</u> 373.019(25),
 which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable
 United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys.

371

2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.

372 3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but not 373 limited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.

374 4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of
375 the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is
376 removed.

377 5. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is
378 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause
379 water quality violations.

380 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with
381 appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water
382 quality violations outside the immediate work area.

383 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to 384 the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the 385 preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is 386 removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare 387 rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of 388 vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 389 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length 390 waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or 391 392 swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum

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393 density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days 394 after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under 395 dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days 396 after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward 397 from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water 398 depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, 399 whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable 400 effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months after replanting is complete, and the plants, including 401 402 naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to 403 expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants 404 to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant 405 406 nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 407 Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be 408 used for replanting.

8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland riparian owners.

414 9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the 415 applicable department district office in writing at least 30 416 days before commencing work and allows the department to conduct 417 a preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an 418 organic-detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if 419 applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan. The department is provided written certification of 420 10.

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421 compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph 422 within 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under 423 this exemption.

424 Section 7. Subsection (6) of section 556.102, Florida 425 Statutes, is amended to read:

426

556.102 Definitions.-As used in this act:

427 (6) "Excavate" or "excavation" means any manmade cut, 428 cavity, trench, or depression in the earth's surface, formed by 429 removal of earth, intended to change the grade or level of land, or intended to penetrate or disturb the surface of the earth, 430 including land beneath the waters of the state, as defined in s. 431 432 373.019(22) 373.019(20), and the term includes pipe bursting and 433 directional drilling or boring from one point to another point 434 beneath the surface of the earth, or other trenchless technologies. 435

436

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.