House

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for HB 7003

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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1/RE/2R 04/29/2015 12:48 PM

Senator Dean moved the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

4 and insert:

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Section 1. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (11) of section 259.032, Florida Statutes, to read:

259.032 Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund; purpose.-

(11)

(g) In order to ensure that the public has knowledge of and access to conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034(2)(c),

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1.0	
12	the department shall publish, update, and maintain a database of
13	such lands where public access is compatible with conservation
14	and recreation purposes.
15	1. By July 1, 2016, the database must be available to the
16	public online and must include, at a minimum, the location,
17	types of allowable recreational opportunities, points of public
18	access, facilities or other amenities, restrictions, and any
19	other information the department deems appropriate to increase
20	public awareness of recreational opportunities on conservation
21	lands. Such data must be electronically accessible, searchable,
22	and downloadable in a generally acceptable format.
23	2. The department, through its own efforts or through
24	partnership with a third-party entity, shall create an
25	application downloadable on mobile devices to be used to locate
26	state lands available for public access using the user's
27	locational information or based upon an activity of interest.
28	3. The database and application must include information
29	for all state conservation lands to which the public has a right
30	of access for recreational purposes. Beginning January 1, 2018,
31	to the greatest extent practicable, the database shall include
32	similar information for lands owned by federal and local
33	government entities that allow access for recreational purposes.
34	4. By January 1 of each year, the department shall provide
35	a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
36	Speaker of the House of Representatives describing the
37	percentage of public lands acquired under this chapter to which
38	the public has access and efforts undertaken by the department
39	to increase public access to such lands.
40	Section 2. Section 260.0144, Florida Statutes, is amended

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41 to read: 42 260.0144 Sponsorship of state greenways and trails.-The 43 department may enter into a concession agreement with a not-for-44 profit entity or private sector business or entity for 45 commercial sponsorship to be displayed on state greenway and 46 trail facilities not included within the Shared-Use Nonmotorized 47 Trail Network established in chapter 339 or property specified in this section. The department may establish the cost for 48 49 entering into a concession agreement.

50 (1) A concession agreement shall be administered by the
51 department and must include the requirements found in this
52 section.

(2) (a) Space for a commercial sponsorship display may be provided through a concession agreement on certain state-owned greenway or trail facilities or property.

(b) Signage or displays erected under this section shall comply with the provisions of s. 337.407 and chapter 479, and shall be limited as follows:

1. One large sign or display, not to exceed 16 square feet in area, may be located at each trailhead or parking area.

2. One small sign or display, not to exceed 4 square feet in area, may be located at each designated trail public access point.

64 (c) Before installation, each name or sponsorship display65 must be approved by the department.

(d) The department shall ensure that the size, color,
materials, construction, and location of all signs are
consistent with the management plan for the property and the
standards of the department, do not intrude on natural and

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the following facilities or property: Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail. Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail. Blackwater Heritage Trail. Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail. Nature Coast State Trail. S. Withlacoochee State Trail. General James A. Van Fleet State Trail. General James A. Van Fleet State Trail. Telatka-Lake Butler State Trail. (e) (f) The department may enter into commercial sponsorship agreements for other state greenways or trails as authorized in this section. A qualified entity that desires to enter into a commercial sponsorship agreement shall apply to the department on forms adopted by department rule. (f) (g) All costs of a display, including development, construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and removal costs, shall be paid by the concessionaire. A concession agreement shall be for a minimum of 1 	70	historic settings, and contain only a logo selected by the
1(Name of the sponsor) proudly sponsors the costs of maintaining the(Name of the greenway or trail) 1. Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail. 2. Blackwater Heritage Trail. 3. Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail. 3. Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail. 4. Nature Coast State Trail. 5. Withlacoochec State Trail. 6. Ceneral James A. Van Fleet State Trail. 6. (e) (f) The department may enter into commercial sponsorship agreements for other state greenways or trails as authorized in this section. A qualified entity that desires to enter into a commercial sponsorship agreement shall apply to the department on forms adopted by department rule. (j) (g) All costs of a display, including development, construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and removal costs, shall be paid by the concessionaire.	71	sponsor and the following sponsorship wording:
<pre>74 of maintaining the(Name of the greenway or 75 trail) 76 77 (c) Sponsored state greenways and trails are authorized at 78 the following facilities or property: 79 1. Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail. 80 2. Blackwater Heritage Trail. 81 3. Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail. 82 4. Nature Coast State Trail. 83 5. Withlacoochee State Trail. 84 6. Ceneral James A. Van Fleet State Trail. 85 7. Palatka-Lake Butler State Trail. 86 (e) (f) The department may enter into commercial sponsorshil 87 agreements for other state greenways or trails as authorized in 88 this section. A qualified entity that desires to enter into a 89 commercial sponsorship agreement shall apply to the department 90 on forms adopted by department rule. 91 (f) (g) All costs of a display, including development, 92 construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and removal 93 costs, shall be paid by the concessionaire. 94 (3) A concession agreement shall be for a minimum of 1</pre>	72	
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94 (3) A concession agreement shall be for a minimum of 1	92	construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and removal
	93	costs, shall be paid by the concessionaire.
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year, but may be for a ronger period under a mutchyear	95	year, but may be for a longer period under a multiyear
96 agreement, and may be terminated for just cause by the	96	agreement, and may be terminated for just cause by the
97 department upon 60 days' advance notice. Just cause for	97	department upon 60 days' advance notice. Just cause for
98 termination of a concession agreement includes, but is not	98	termination of a concession agreement includes, but is not

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99 limited to, violation of the terms of the concession agreement 100 or any provision of this section.

(4) Commercial sponsorship pursuant to a concession agreement is for public relations or advertising purposes of the not-for-profit entity or private sector business or entity, and may not be construed by that not-for-profit entity or private sector business or entity as having a relationship to any other actions of the department.

(5) This section does not create a proprietary or compensable interest in any sign, display site, or location.

(6) Proceeds from concession agreements shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Eighty-five percent shall be deposited into the appropriate department trust fund that is the source of funding for management and operation of state greenway and trail facilities and properties.

(b) Fifteen percent shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund for use in the Traffic and Bicycle Safety Education Program and the Safe Paths to School Program administered by the Department of Transportation.

(7) The department may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 335.065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

335.065 Bicycle and pedestrian ways along state roads and transportation facilities.-

(3) The department, in cooperation with the Department of
Environmental Protection, shall establish a statewide integrated
system of bicycle and pedestrian ways in such a manner as to



128	take full advantage of any such ways which are maintained by any
129	governmental entity. The department may enter into a concession
130	agreement with a not-for-profit entity or private sector
131	business or entity for commercial sponsorship displays on
132	multiuse trails and related facilities and use any concession
133	agreement revenues for the maintenance of the multiuse trails
134	and related facilities. Commercial sponsorship displays are
135	subject to the requirements of the Highway Beautification Act of
136	1965 and all federal laws and agreements, when applicable. For
137	the purposes of this section, bicycle facilities may be
138	established as part of or separate from the actual roadway and
139	may utilize existing road rights-of-way or other rights-of-way
140	or easements acquired for public use.
141	(a) A concession agreement shall be administered by the
142	department and must include the requirements of this section.
143	(b)1. Signage or displays erected under this section shall
144	comply with s. 337.407 and chapter 479 and shall be limited as
145	follows:
146	a. One large sign or display, not to exceed 16 square feet
147	in area, may be located at each trailhead or parking area.
148	b. One small sign or display, not to exceed 4 square feet
149	in area, may be located at each designated trail public access
150	point.
151	2. Before installation, each name or sponsorship display
152	must be approved by the department.
153	3. The department shall ensure that the size, color,
154	materials, construction, and location of all signs are
155	consistent with the management plan for the property and the
156	standards of the department, do not intrude on natural and
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157	historic settings, and contain only a logo selected by the
158	sponsor and the following sponsorship wording:
159	
160	(Name of the sponsor) proudly sponsors the costs
161	of maintaining the (Name of the greenway or
162	trail)
163	
164	4. All costs of a display, including development,
165	construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and removal
166	costs, shall be paid by the concessionaire.
167	(c) A concession agreement shall be for a minimum of 1
168	year, but may be for a longer period under a multiyear
169	agreement, and may be terminated for just cause by the
170	department upon 60 days' advance notice. Just cause for
171	termination of a concession agreement includes, but is not
172	limited to, violation of the terms of the concession agreement
173	or this section.
174	(4) (a) The department may use appropriated funds to support
175	the establishment of a statewide system of interconnected
176	multiuse trails and to pay the costs of planning, land
177	acquisition, design, and construction of such trails and related
178	facilities. The department shall give funding priority to
179	projects that:
180	1. Are identified by the Florida Greenways and Trails
181	Council as a priority within the Florida Greenways and Trails
182	System under chapter 260.
183	2. Support the transportation needs of bicyclists and
184	pedestrians.
185	3. Have national, statewide, or regional importance.



186	4. Facilitate an interconnected system of trails by
187	completing gaps between existing trails.
188	(b) A project funded under this subsection shall:
189	1. Be included in the department's work program developed
190	in accordance with s. 339.135.
191	2. Be operated and maintained by an entity other than the
192	department upon completion of construction. The department is
193	not obligated to provide funds for the operation and maintenance
194	of the project.
195	Section 4. Section 339.81, Florida Statutes, is created to
196	read:
197	339.81 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network
198	(1) The Legislature finds that increasing demands continue
199	to be placed on the state's transportation system by a growing
200	economy, continued population growth, and increasing tourism.
201	The Legislature also finds that significant challenges exist in
202	providing additional capacity to the conventional transportation
203	system and enhanced accommodation of alternative travel modes to
204	meet the needs of residents and visitors are required. The
205	Legislature further finds that improving bicyclist and
206	pedestrian safety for both residents and visitors remains a high
207	priority. Therefore, the Legislature declares that the
208	development of a nonmotorized trail network will increase
209	mobility and recreational alternatives for residents and
210	visitors of this state, enhance economic prosperity, enrich
211	quality of life, enhance safety, and reflect responsible
212	environmental stewardship. To that end, it is the intent of the
213	Legislature that the department make use of its expertise in
214	efficiently providing transportation projects and develop the

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215 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network, consisting of a 216 statewide network of nonmotorized trails, which allows 217 nonmotorized vehicles and pedestrians to access a variety of 218 origins and destinations with limited exposure to motorized 219 vehicles. 220 (2) The Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network is 221 created as a component of the Florida Greenways and Trails 222 System established in chapter 260. The statewide network 223 consists of multiuse trails or shared-use paths physically 224 separated from motor vehicle traffic and constructed with asphalt, concrete, or another hard surface which, by virtue of 225 226 design, location, extent of connectivity or potential 227 connectivity, and allowable uses, provides nonmotorized 228 transportation opportunities for bicyclists and pedestrians 229 statewide between and within a wide range of points of origin 230 and destinations, including, but not limited to, communities, 231 conservation areas, state parks, beaches, and other natural or 232 cultural attractions for a variety of trip purposes, including 233 work, school, shopping, and other personal business, as well as social, recreational, and personal fitness purposes. 234 235 (3) Network components do not include sidewalks, nature 236 trails, loop trails wholly within a single park or natural area, 237 or on-road facilities, such as bicycle lanes or routes other 238 than: 239 (a) On-road facilities that are no longer than one-half 240 mile connecting two or more nonmotorized trails, if the 241 provision of a nonmotorized trail without the use of the on-road 242 facility is not feasible, and if such on-road facilities are signed and marked for nonmotorized use; or 243

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244	(b) On-road components of the Florida Keys Overseas
245	Heritage Trail.
246	(4) The planning, development, operation, and maintenance
247	of the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network is declared
248	to be a public purpose, and the department, together with other
249	agencies of this state and all counties, municipalities, and
250	special districts of this state, may spend public funds for such
251	purposes and accept gifts and grants of funds, property, or
252	property rights from public or private sources to be used for
253	such purposes.
254	(5) The department shall include the Florida Shared-Use
255	Nonmotorized Trail Network in its work program developed
256	pursuant to s. 339.135. For purposes of funding and maintaining
257	projects within the network, the department shall allocate in
258	its program and resource plan a minimum of \$50 million annually,
259	beginning in the 2015-2016 fiscal year.
260	(6) The department may enter into a memorandum of agreement
261	with a local government or other agency of the state to transfer
262	maintenance responsibilities of an individual network component.
263	The department may contract with a not-for-profit entity or
264	private sector business or entity to provide maintenance
265	services on an individual network component.
266	(7) The department may adopt rules to aid in the
267	development and maintenance of components of the network.
268	Section 5. Section 339.82, Florida Statutes, is created to
269	read:
270	339.82 Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network Plan
271	(1) The department shall develop a network plan for the
272	Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network in coordination

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273	with the Department of Environmental Protection, metropolitan
274	planning organizations, affected local governments and public
275	agencies, and the Florida Greenways and Trails Council. The plan
276	must be consistent with the Florida Greenways and Trails Plan
277	developed under s. 260.014 and must be updated at least once
278	every 5 years.
279	(2) The network plan must include all of the following:
280	(a) A needs assessment, including, but not limited to, a
281	comprehensive inventory and analysis of existing trails that may
282	be considered for inclusion in the Florida Shared-Use
283	Nonmotorized Trail Network.
284	(b) A project prioritization process that includes
285	assigning funding priority to projects that:
286	1. Are identified by the Florida Greenways and Trails
287	Council as a priority within the Florida Greenways and Trails
288	System under chapter 260;
289	2. Facilitate an interconnected network of trails by
290	completing gaps between existing facilities; and
291	3. Maximize use of federal, local, and private funding and
292	support mechanisms, including, but not limited to, donation of
293	funds, real property, and maintenance responsibilities.
294	(c) A map that illustrates existing and planned facilities
295	and identifies critical gaps between facilities.
296	(d) A finance plan based on reasonable projections of
297	anticipated revenues, including both 5-year and 10-year cost-
298	feasible components.
299	(e) Performance measures that include quantifiable
300	increases in trail network access and connectivity.
301	(f) A timeline for the completion of the base network using

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302	new and existing data from the department, the Department of
303	Environmental Protection, and other sources.
304	(g) A marketing plan prepared in consultation with the
305	Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.
306	Section 6. Section 339.83, Florida Statutes, is created to
307	read:
308	339.83 Sponsorship of Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trails
309	(1) The department may enter into a concession agreement
310	with a not-for-profit entity or private sector business or
311	entity for commercial sponsorship signs, pavement markings, and
312	exhibits on nonmotorized trails and related facilities
313	constructed as part of the Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail
314	Network. The concession agreement may also provide for
315	recognition of trail sponsors in any brochure, map, or website
316	providing trail information. Trail websites may provide links to
317	sponsors. Revenue from such agreements may be used for the
318	maintenance of the nonmotorized trails and related facilities.
319	(a) A concession agreement shall be administered by the
320	department.
321	(b)1. Signage, pavement markings, or exhibits erected
322	pursuant to this section must comply with s. 337.407 and chapter
323	479 and are limited as follows:
324	a. One large sign, pavement marking, or exhibit, not to
325	exceed 16 square feet in area, may be located at each trailhead
326	or parking area.
327	b. One small sign, pavement marking, or exhibit, not to
328	exceed 4 square feet in area, may be located at each designated
329	trail public access point where parking is not provided.
330	c. Pavement markings denoting specified distances must be

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331	located at least 1 mile apart.
332	2. Before installation, each sign, pavement marking, or
333	exhibit must be approved by the department.
334	3. The department shall ensure that the size, color,
335	materials, construction, and location of all signs, pavement
336	markings, and exhibits are consistent with the management plan
337	for the property and the standards of the department, do not
338	intrude on natural and historic settings, and contain a logo
339	selected by the sponsor and the following sponsorship wording:
340	
341	(Name of the sponsor) proudly sponsors the costs
342	of maintaining the (Name of the greenway or
343	trail)
344	
345	4. Exhibits may provide additional information and
346	materials, including, but not limited to, maps and brochures for
347	trail user services related or proximate to the trail. Pavement
348	markings may display mile marker information.
349	5. The costs of a sign, pavement marking, or exhibit,
350	including development, construction, installation, operation,
351	maintenance, and removal costs, shall be paid by the
352	concessionaire.
353	(c) A concession agreement shall be for a minimum of 1
354	year, but may be for a longer period under a multiyear
355	agreement, and may be terminated for just cause by the
356	department upon 60 days' advance notice. Just cause for
357	termination of a concession agreement includes, but is not
358	limited to, violation of the terms of the concession agreement
359	or this section.

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360	(2) Pursuant to s. 287.057, the department may contract for
361	the provision of services related to the trail sponsorship
362	program, including recruitment and qualification of businesses,
363	review of applications, permit issuance, and fabrication,
364	installation, and maintenance of signs, pavement markings, and
365	exhibits. The department may reject all proposals and seek
366	another request for proposals or otherwise perform the work. The
367	contract may allow the contractor to retain a portion of the
368	annual fees as compensation for its services.
369	(3) This section does not create a proprietary or
370	compensable interest in any sponsorship site or location for any
371	permittee, and the department may terminate permits or change
372	locations of sponsorship sites as it determines necessary for
373	construction or improvement of facilities.
374	(4) The department may adopt rules to establish
375	requirements for qualification of businesses, qualification and
376	location of sponsorship sites, and permit applications and
377	processing. The department may adopt rules to establish other
378	criteria necessary to implement this section and to provide for
379	variances when necessary to serve the interest of the public or
380	when required to ensure equitable treatment of program
381	participants.
382	Section 7. Subsection (24) of section 373.019, Florida
383	Statutes, is amended to read:
384	373.019 DefinitionsWhen appearing in this chapter or in
385	any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the
386	term:
387	(24) "Water resource development" means the formulation and
388	implementation of regional water resource management strategies,

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389	including the collection and evaluation of surface water and
390	groundwater data; structural and nonstructural programs to
391	protect and manage water resources; the development of regional
392	water resource implementation programs; the construction,
393	operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to
394	provide for flood control, surface and underground water
395	storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related
396	technical assistance to local governments <u>,</u> and to government-
397	owned and privately owned water utilities, and self-suppliers to
398	the extent assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies as
399	<u>set forth in s. 373.016</u> .
400	Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section
401	373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
402	373.036 Florida water plan; district water management
403	plans
404	(7) CONSOLIDATED WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT
405	(b) The consolidated annual report shall contain the
406	following elements, as appropriate to that water management
407	district:
408	1. A district water management plan annual report or the
409	annual work plan report allowed in subparagraph (2)(e)4.
410	2. The department-approved minimum flows and minimum water
411	levels annual priority list and schedule required by <u>s.</u>
412	<u>373.042(3)</u> s. 373.042(2) .
413	3. The annual 5-year capital improvements plan required by
414	s. 373.536(6)(a)3.
415	4. The alternative water supplies annual report required by
416	s. 373.707(8)(n).
417	5. The final annual 5-year water resource development work

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418	program required by s. 373.536(6)(a)4.
419	6. The Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan
420	annual report required by s. 373.199(7).
421	7. The mitigation donation annual report required by s.
422	373.414(1)(b)2.
423	8. Information on all projects related to water quality or
424	water quantity as part of a 5-year work program, including:
425	a. A list of all specific projects identified to implement
426	a basin management action plan or a recovery or prevention
427	strategy;
428	b. A priority ranking for each listed project for which
429	state funding through the water resources work program is
430	requested, which must be made available to the public for
431	comment at least 30 days before submission of the consolidated
432	annual report;
433	c. The estimated cost for each listed project;
434	d. The estimated completion date for each listed project;
435	e. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
436	available by the department, a water management district, or
437	other entity for each listed project; and
438	f. A quantitative estimate of each listed project's benefit
439	to the watershed, water body, or water segment in which it is
440	located.
441	9. A grade for each watershed, water body, or water segment
442	in which a project listed under subparagraph 8. is located
443	representing the level of impairment and violations of adopted
444	minimum flow or minimum water level. The grading system must
445	reflect the severity of the impairment of the watershed,
446	waterbody, or water segment.

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447 Section 9. Section 373.037, Florida Statutes, is created to 448 read: 373.037 Pilot program for alternative water supply 449 450 development in restricted allocation areas.-451 (1) As used in this section, the term: 452 (a) "Central Florida Water Initiative Area" means all of 453 Orange, Osceola, Polk, and Seminole Counties, and southern Lake 454 County, as designated by the Central Florida Water Initiative 455 Guiding Document of January 30, 2015. 456 (b) "Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area" 457 means the areas withdrawing surface and groundwater from Water 458 Conservation Areas 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B, Grassy Waters 459 Preserve/Water Catchment Area, Pal Mar, J.W. Corbett Wildlife 460 Management Area, Loxahatchee Slough, Loxahatchee River, 461 Riverbend Park, Dupuis Reserve, Jonathan Dickinson State Park, 462 Kitching Creek, Moonshine Creek, Cypress Creek, Hobe Grove 463 Ditch, the Holey Land and Rotenberger Wildlife Management Areas, 464 and the freshwater portions of the Everglades National Park, as 465 designated by the South Florida Water Management District. 466 (c) "Restricted allocation area" means an area within a 467 water supply planning region of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management 468 469 District, or the St. Johns River Water Management District where 470 the governing board of the water management district has 471 determined that existing sources of water are not adequate to 472 supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial 473 uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural 474 systems for the planning period pursuant to ss. 373.036 and 475 373.709 and where the governing board of the water management

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476	district has applied allocation restrictions with regard to the
477	use of specific sources of water. For the purposes of this
478	section, the term includes the Central Florida Water Initiative
479	Area, the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area,
480	the Southern Water Use Caution Area, and the Upper East Coast
481	Regional Water Supply Planning Area.
482	(d) "Southern Water Use Caution Area" means all of Desoto,
483	Hardee, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties and parts of Charlotte,
484	Highlands, Hillsborough, and Polk Counties, as designated by the
485	Southwest Florida Water Management District.
486	(e) "Upper East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area"
487	means the areas withdrawing surface and groundwater from the
488	Central and Southern Florida canals or the Floridan Aquifer, as
489	designated by the South Florida Water Management District.
490	(2) The Legislature finds that:
491	(a) Local governments, regional water supply authorities,
492	and government-owned and privately owned water utilities face
493	significant challenges in securing funds for implementing large-
494	scale alternative water supply projects in certain restricted
495	allocation areas due to a variety of factors, such as the
496	magnitude of the water resource challenges, the large number of
497	water users, the difficulty of developing multijurisdictional
498	solutions across district, county, or municipal boundaries, and
499	the expense of developing large-scale alternative water supply
500	projects identified in the regional water supply plans pursuant
501	<u>to s. 373.709.</u>
502	(b) These factors make it necessary to provide other
503	options for the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the
504	South Florida Water Management District, and the St. Johns River
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505	Water Management District to be able to take the lead in
506	developing and implementing one alternative water supply project
507	within a restricted allocation area as a pilot alternative water
508	
	supply development project.
509	(c) Each pilot project must provide water supply and
510	environmental benefits. Consideration should be given to
511	projects that provide reductions in damaging discharges to tide
512	or that are part of a recovery or prevention strategy for
513	minimum flows and minimum water levels.
514	(3) The water management districts specified in paragraph
515	(2) (b) may, at their sole discretion, designate and implement an
516	existing alternative water supply project that is identified in
517	each district's regional water supply plan as its one pilot
518	project or amend their respective regional water supply plans to
519	add a new alternative water supply project as their district
520	pilot project. A pilot project designation made pursuant to this
521	section should be made no later than July 1, 2016, and is not
522	subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120 or subject
523	to legal challenge pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A water
524	management district may designate an alternative water supply
525	project located within another water management district if the
526	project is located in a restricted allocation area designated by
527	the other water management district and a substantial quantity
528	of water provided by the alternative water supply project will
529	be used within the designating water management district's
530	boundaries.
531	(4) In addition to the other powers granted and duties
532	imposed under this chapter, if a district specified in paragraph
533	(2) (b) elects to implement a pilot project pursuant to this

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534 section, its governing board has the following powers and is 535 subject to the following restrictions in implementing the pilot 536 project: 537 (a) The governing board may not develop and implement a 538 pilot project on privately owned land without the voluntary 539 consent of the landowner, which consent may be evidenced by 540 deed, easement, license, contract, or other written legal 541 instrument executed by the landowner after July 1, 2015. 542 (b) The governing board may not engage in local water 543 supply distribution or sell water to the pilot project 544 participants. 545 (c) The governing board may join with one or more other 546 water management districts and counties, municipalities, special 547 districts, publicly owned or privately owned water utilities, 548 multijurisdictional water supply entities, regional water supply 549 authorities, self-suppliers, or other entities for the purpose 550 of carrying out its powers, and may contract with any such other 551 entities to finance or otherwise implement acquisitions, 552 construction, and operation and maintenance, if such contracts 553 are consistent with the public interest and based upon 554 independent cost estimates, including comparisons with other 555 alternative water supply projects. The contracts may provide for 556 contributions to be made by each party to the contract for the 557 division and apportionment of resulting costs, including 558 operations and maintenance, benefits, services, and products. 559 The contracts may contain other covenants and agreements 560 necessary and appropriate to accomplish their purposes. 561 (5) A water management district may provide up to 50 562 percent of funding assistance for a pilot project.

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563	(6) If a water management district specified in paragraph
564	(2)(b) elects to implement a pilot project, it shall submit a
565	report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
566	Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2019, on the
567	effectiveness of its pilot project. The report must include all
568	of the following information:
569	(a) A description of the alternative water supply project
570	selected as a pilot project, including the quantity of water the
571	project has produced or is expected to produce and the
572	consumptive users who are expected to use the water produced by
573	the pilot project to meet their existing and future reasonable-
574	beneficial uses.
575	(b) Progress made in developing and implementing the pilot
576	project in comparison to the development and implementation of
577	other alternative water supply projects in the restricted
578	allocation area.
579	(c) The capital and operating costs to be expended by the
580	water management district in implementing the pilot project in
581	comparison to other alternative water supply projects being
582	developed and implemented in the restricted allocation area.
583	(d) The source of funds to be used by the water management
584	district in developing and implementing the pilot project.
585	(e) The benefits to the district's water resources and
586	natural systems from implementation of the pilot project.
587	(f) A recommendation as to whether the traditional role of
588	water management districts regarding the development and
589	implementation of alternative water supply projects, as
590	specified in ss. 373.705 and 373.707, should be revised and, if
591	so, identification of the statutory changes necessary to expand
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592 the scope of the pilot program. Section 10. Section 373.042, Florida Statutes, is amended 593 594 to read: 595 373.042 Minimum flows and minimum water levels.-596 (1) Within each section, or within the water management 597 district as a whole, the department or the governing board shall 598 establish the following: 599 (a) Minimum flow for all surface watercourses in the area. 600 The minimum flow for a given watercourse is shall be the limit 601 at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to 602 the water resources or ecology of the area. 603 (b) Minimum water level. The minimum water level is shall 604 be the level of groundwater in an aquifer and the level of 605 surface water at which further withdrawals would be 606 significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the 607 area. 608 The minimum flow and minimum water level shall be calculated by 609 610 the department and the governing board using the best 611 information available. When appropriate, minimum flows and 612 minimum water levels may be calculated to reflect seasonal 613 variations. The department and the governing board shall also 614 consider, and at their discretion may provide for, the 615 protection of nonconsumptive uses in the establishment of 616 minimum flows and minimum water levels. 617 (2) (a) If a minimum flow or minimum water level has not 618 been adopted for an Outstanding Florida Spring, a water 619 management district or the department shall use the emergency 620 rulemaking authority provided in paragraph (c) to adopt a

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621	minimum flow or minimum water level no later than July 1, 2017,
622	except for the Northwest Florida Water Management District,
623	which shall use such authority to adopt minimum flows and
624	minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs no later
625	than July 1, 2026.
626	(b) For Outstanding Florida Springs identified on a water
627	management district's priority list developed pursuant to
628	subsection (3) which have the potential to be affected by
629	withdrawals in an adjacent district, the adjacent district or
630	districts and the department shall collaboratively develop and
631	implement a recovery or prevention strategy for an Outstanding
632	Florida Spring not meeting an adopted minimum flow or minimum
633	water level.
634	(c) The Legislature finds as provided in s. 373.801(3)(b)
635	that the adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels or
636	recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding Florida
637	Springs requires immediate action. The department and the
638	districts are authorized, and all conditions are deemed to be
639	met, to use emergency rulemaking provisions pursuant to s.
640	120.54(4) to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels
641	pursuant to this subsection and recovery or prevention
642	strategies adopted concurrently with a minimum flow or minimum
643	water level pursuant to s. 373.805(2).
644	(3)(2) By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each

water management district shall submit to the department for review and approval a priority list and schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels for surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the district. The priority list and schedule shall identify those

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650 listed water bodies for which the district will voluntarily 651 undertake independent scientific peer review; any reservations proposed by the district to be established pursuant to s. 652 653 373.223(4); and those listed water bodies that have the 654 potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district 655 for which the department's adoption of a reservation pursuant to 656 s. 373.223(4) or a minimum flow or minimum water level pursuant 657 to subsection (1) may be appropriate. By March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, each water management district shall 658 659 include its approved priority list and schedule in the 660 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The 661 priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters 662 to the state or region and the existence of or potential for 663 significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state 664 or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing 665 or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts. 666 Each water management district's priority list and schedule 667 shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second 668 magnitude springs within state or federally owned lands 669 purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for 670 establishment of spring minimum flows and minimum water levels 671 shall be commensurate with the existing or potential threat to 672 spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee River Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in 673 674 other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority 675 list if the water management district submits a report to the 676 Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that 677 adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably 678 expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20

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9 years. The priority list and schedule is not subject to any 980 proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in 981 subsection (4) (3), the development of a priority list and 982 compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum 983 flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to this subsection 984 satisfies the requirements of subsection (1).

(4) (3) Minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels for priority waters in the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas shall be established by October 1, 1997. Where a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level for the priority waters within those counties has not been established by the applicable deadline, the secretary of the department shall, if requested by the governing body of any local government within whose jurisdiction the affected waters are located, establish the minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level in accordance with the procedures established by this section. The department's reasonable costs in establishing a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level shall, upon request of the secretary, be reimbursed by the district.

(5)(4) A water management district shall provide the department with technical information and staff support for the development of a reservation, minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level, or recovery or prevention strategy to be adopted by the department by rule. A water management district shall apply any reservation, minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level, or recovery or prevention strategy adopted by the department by rule without the district's adoption by rule of such reservation, minimum flow or minimum flow or prevention strategy.

6 <u>(6)</u>(a) Upon written request to the department or 97 governing board by a substantially affected person, or by



708 decision of the department or governing board, prior to the 709 establishment of a minimum flow or minimum water level and prior 710 to the filing of any petition for administrative hearing related 711 to the minimum flow or minimum water level, all scientific or 712 technical data, methodologies, and models, including all 713 scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model, 714 used to establish a minimum flow or minimum water level shall be 715 subject to independent scientific peer review. Independent 716 scientific peer review means review by a panel of independent, 717 recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, 718 limnology, biology, and other scientific disciplines, to the 719 extent relevant to the establishment of the minimum flow or 720 minimum water level.

721 (b) If independent scientific peer review is requested, it 722 shall be initiated at an appropriate point agreed upon by the 723 department or governing board and the person or persons 724 requesting the peer review. If no agreement is reached, the 725 department or governing board shall determine the appropriate 726 point at which to initiate peer review. The members of the peer 727 review panel shall be selected within 60 days of the point of 728 initiation by agreement of the department or governing board and 729 the person or persons requesting the peer review. If the panel 730 is not selected within the 60-day period, the time limitation 7.31 may be waived upon the agreement of all parties. If no waiver 732 occurs, the department or governing board may proceed to select 733 the peer review panel. The cost of the peer review shall be 734 borne equally by the district and each party requesting the peer 735 review, to the extent economically feasible. The panel shall 736 submit a final report to the governing board within 120 days



737 after its selection unless the deadline is waived by agreement 738 of all parties. Initiation of peer review pursuant to this paragraph shall toll any applicable deadline under chapter 120 739 740 or other law or district rule regarding permitting, rulemaking, 741 or administrative hearings, until 60 days following submittal of 742 the final report. Any such deadlines shall also be tolled for 60 743 days following withdrawal of the request or following agreement 744 of the parties that peer review will no longer be pursued. The 745 department or the governing board shall give significant weight 746 to the final report of the peer review panel when establishing 747 the minimum flow or minimum water level.

(c) If the final data, methodologies, and models, including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model upon which a minimum flow or level is based, have undergone peer review pursuant to this subsection, by request or by decision of the department or governing board, no further peer review shall be required with respect to that minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level.

(d) No minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level adopted by rule or formally noticed for adoption on or before May 2, 1997, shall be subject to the peer review provided for in this subsection.

758 (7) (6) If a petition for administrative hearing is filed 759 under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of a minimum 760 flow or minimum water level, the report of an independent 761 scientific peer review conducted under subsection (5) (4) is 762 admissible as evidence in the final hearing, and the 763 administrative law judge must render the order within 120 days 764 after the filing of the petition. The time limit for rendering 765 the order shall not be extended except by agreement of all the

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766 parties. To the extent that the parties agree to the findings of 767 the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings be 768 incorporated as findings of fact in the final order. 769 (8) The rules adopted pursuant to this section are not 770 subject to s. 120.541(3). 771 Section 11. Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended 772 to read: 773 373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows 774 and minimum water levels.-775 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.-776 (a) Considerations.-When establishing minimum flows and minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or 777 778 governing board shall consider changes and structural 779 alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the 780 effects such changes or alterations have had, and the 781 constraints such changes or alterations have placed, on the 782 hydrology of an affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer, 783 provided that nothing in this paragraph shall allow significant 784 harm as provided by s. 373.042(1) caused by withdrawals. 785 (b) Exclusions.-786 1. The Legislature recognizes that certain water bodies no 787 longer serve their historical hydrologic functions. The 788 Legislature also recognizes that recovery of these water bodies 789 to historical hydrologic conditions may not be economically or 790 technically feasible, and that such recovery effort could cause 791 adverse environmental or hydrologic impacts. Accordingly, the 792 department or governing board may determine that setting a 793 minimum flow or minimum water level for such a water body based 794 on its historical condition is not appropriate.

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2. The department or the governing board is not required to

796 establish minimum flows or minimum water levels pursuant to s. 797 373.042 for surface water bodies less than 25 acres in area, 798 unless the water body or bodies, individually or cumulatively, 799 have significant economic, environmental, or hydrologic value. 800 3. The department or the governing board shall not set 801 minimum flows or minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for 802 surface water bodies constructed prior to the requirement for a 803 permit, or pursuant to an exemption, a permit, or a reclamation 804 plan which regulates the size, depth, or function of the surface 805 water body under the provisions of this chapter, chapter 378, or 806 chapter 403, unless the constructed surface water body is of 807 significant hydrologic value or is an essential element of the 808 water resources of the area. 809 810 The exclusions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2)(i). 811 812 (2) If the existing flow or water level in a water body is below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the 813 814 applicable minimum flow or minimum water level established 815 pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board, 816 concurrent with the adoption of the minimum flow or minimum 817 water level and as part of the regional water supply plan 818 described in s. 373.709, shall adopt and expeditiously implement 819 a recovery or prevention strategy, which includes the 820 development of additional water supplies and other actions, 821 consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, to: 822

822 (a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or
 823 <u>minimum water</u> level as soon as practicable; or

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824 (b) Prevent the existing flow or water level from falling 825 below the established minimum flow or minimum water level. 826 827 The recovery or prevention strategy must shall include a phased-828 in approach phasing or a timetable which will allow for the 829 provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and 830 projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of 831 additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and 832 other efficiency measures concurrent with and, to the maximum 833 extent practical, and to offset, reductions in permitted 834 withdrawals, consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The 835 recovery or prevention strategy may not depend solely on water 836 shortage restrictions declared pursuant to s. 373.175 or s. 837 373.246. 838 (3) In order to ensure that sufficient water is available 839 for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the 840 natural systems, the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant to s. 373.709 shall be amended to include any 841 842 water supply development project or water resource development 843 project identified in a recovery or prevention strategy. Such 844 amendment shall be approved concurrently with relevant portions 845 of the recovery or prevention strategy. 846 (4) The water management district shall notify the department if an application for a water use permit is denied 847 848 based upon the impact that the use will have on an adopted 849 minimum flow or minimum water level. Upon receipt of such 850 notice, the department shall, as soon as practicable and in 851 cooperation with the water management district, conduct a review 852 of the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant

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853	to s. 373.709. Such review shall include an assessment by the
854	department of the adequacy of the plan in addressing the
855	legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b) which provides that
856	sufficient water be available for all existing and future
857	reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems and that the
858	adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. If
859	the department determines, based upon this review, that the
860	regional water supply plan does not adequately address the
861	legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b), the water management
862	district shall immediately initiate an update of the plan
863	consistent with s. 373.709.
864	(5) (3) The provisions of this section are supplemental to
865	any other specific requirements or authority provided by law.
866	Minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be reevaluated
867	periodically and revised as needed.
868	Section 12. Section 373.0465, Florida Statutes, is created
869	to read:
870	373.0465 Central Florida Water Initiative
871	(1) The Legislature finds that:
872	(a) Historically, the Floridan Aquifer system has supplied
873	the vast majority of the water used in the Central Florida
874	Coordination Area.
875	(b) Because the boundaries of the St. Johns River Water
876	Management District, the South Florida Water Management
877	District, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District
878	meet within the Central Florida Coordination Area, the three
879	districts and the Department of Environmental Protection have
880	worked cooperatively to determine that the Floridan Aquifer
881	system is locally approaching the sustainable limits of use and

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a	re exploring the need to develop sources of water to meet the
	ong-term water needs of the area.
	(c) The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative
р	process involving the Department of Environmental Protection,
t	he St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida
W	ater Management District, the Southwest Florida Water
M	anagement District, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
S	ervices, regional public water supply utilities, and other
S	takeholders. As set forth in the Central Florida Water
I	nitiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, the initiative
h	as developed an initial framework for a unified process to
a	ddress the current and long-term water supply needs of Central
F	lorida without causing harm to the water resources and
a	ssociated natural systems.
	(d) Developing water sources as an alternative to continued
r	eliance on the Floridan Aquifer will benefit existing and
f	uture water users and natural systems within and beyond the
b	oundaries of the Central Florida Water Initiative.
	(2)(a) As used in this section, the term "Central Florida
W	ater Initiative Area" means all of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and
S	eminole Counties, and southern Lake County, as designated by
t	he Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
3	0, 2015.
	(b) The department, the St. Johns River Water Management
D	istrict, the South Florida Water Management District, the
S	outhwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department
0	f Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
	1. Provide for a continuation of the collaborative process
<u>i</u>	n the Central Florida Water Initiative Area among the state

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	agencies, affected water management districts, regional public
	water supply utilities, and other stakeholders;
	2. Build upon the guiding principles and goals set forth in
	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
	30, 2015, and the work that has already been accomplished by the
	Central Florida Water Initiative participants;
	3. Develop and implement, as set forth in the Central
	Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, a
	single multidistrict regional water supply plan, including any
	needed recovery or prevention strategies and a list of water
	supply development projects or water resource projects; and
	4. Provide for a single hydrologic planning model to assess
	the availability of groundwater in the Central Florida Water
	Initiative Area.
	(c) In developing the water supply planning program
	consistent with the goals set forth in this subsection, the
	department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the
	South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida
1	Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and
	Consumer Services shall:
	1. Consider limitations on groundwater use together with
	opportunities for new, increased, or redistributed groundwater
	uses that are consistent with the conditions established under
	s. 373.223;
	2. Establish a coordinated process for the identification
	of water resources requiring new or revised conditions
	consistent with the conditions established under s. 373.223;
	3. Consider existing recovery or prevention strategies;
	4. Include a list of water supply options sufficient to

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940	meet the water needs of all existing and future reasonable-
941	beneficial uses consistent with the conditions established under
942	s. 373.223; and
943	5. Identify, as necessary, which of the water supply
944	sources are preferred water supply sources pursuant to s.
945	373.2234.
946	(d) The department, in consultation with the St. Johns
947	River Water Management District, the South Florida Water
948	Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management
949	District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
950	Services, shall adopt uniform rules for application within the
951	Central Florida Water Initiative Area that include:
952	1. A single, uniform definition of "harmful to the water
953	resources" consistent with the term's usage in s. 373.219;
954	2. A single method for calculating residential per capita
955	water use;
956	3. A single process for permit reviews;
957	4. A single, consistent process, as appropriate, to set
958	minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations;
959	5. A goal for residential per capita water use for each
960	consumptive use permit; and
961	6. An annual conservation goal for each consumptive use
962	permit consistent with the regional water supply plan.
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964	The uniform rules shall include existing recovery strategies
965	within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area adopted before
966	July 1, 2015. The department may grant variances to the uniform
967	rules if there are unique circumstances or hydrogeological
968	factors that make application of the uniform rules unrealistic

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969 or impractical.

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(e) The department shall initiate rulemaking for the uniform rules by December 31, 2015. The department's uniform rules shall be applied by the water management districts only within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area. Upon adoption of the rules, the water management districts shall implement the rules without further rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54. The rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section are considered the rules of the water management districts.

(f) Water management district planning programs developed pursuant this subsection shall be approved or adopted as required under this chapter. However, such planning programs may not serve to modify planning programs in areas of the affected districts that are not within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area, but may include interregional projects located outside the Central Florida Water Initiative Area which are consistent with planning and regulatory programs in the areas in which they are located.

987 Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 373.1501, Florida 988 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7) and (8) are 989 redesignated as subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new 990 subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

991 373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local 992 sponsor.—

993 (4) The district is authorized to act as local sponsor of 994 the project for those project features within the district as 995 provided in this subsection and subject to the oversight of the 996 department as further provided in s. 373.026. <u>The district shall</u> 997 <u>exercise the authority of the state to allocate quantities of</u>

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998	water within its jurisdiction, including the water supply in
999	relation to the project, and be responsible for allocating water
1000	and assigning priorities among the other water uses served by
1001	the project pursuant to state law. The district may:
1002	(a) Act as local sponsor for all project features
1003	previously authorized by Congress <u>.</u> +
1004	(b) Continue data gathering, analysis, research, and design
1005	of project components, participate in preconstruction
1006	engineering and design documents for project components, and
1007	further refine the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy as a guide
1008	and framework for identifying other project components. \cdot
1009	(c) Construct pilot projects that will assist in
1010	determining the feasibility of technology included in the
1011	Comprehensive Plan of the restudy <u>.; and</u>
1012	(d) Act as local sponsor for project components.
1013	(7) When developing or implementing water control plans or
1014	regulation schedules required for the operation of the project,
1015	the district shall provide recommendations to the United States
1016	Army Corps of Engineers which are consistent with all district
1017	programs and plans.
1018	Section 14. Subsection (3) is added to section 373.219,
1019	Florida Statutes, to read:
1020	373.219 Permits required
1021	(3) The department shall adopt uniform rules for issuing
1022	permits which prevent groundwater withdrawals that are harmful
1023	to the water resources and adopt by rule a uniform definition of
1024	the term "harmful to the water resources" for Outstanding
1025	Florida Springs to provide water management districts with
1026	minimum standards necessary to be consistent with the overall

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1027	water policy of the state. This subsection does not prohibit a
1028	water management district from adopting a definition that is
1029	more protective of the water resources consistent with local or
1030	regional conditions and objectives.
1031	Section 15. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.223,
1032	Florida Statutes, to read:
1033	373.223 Conditions for a permit
1034	(6) A new, renewal of, or modification to a consumptive use
1035	permit authorizing groundwater withdrawals of 100,000 gallons or
1036	more per day shall be monitored for water usage at intervals and
1037	using methods determined by the applicable water management
1038	district, the results of which shall be reported to the water
1039	management district at least annually. The water management
1040	districts may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
1041	Section 16. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended
1042	to read:
1043	373.2234 Preferred water supply sources
1044	(1) The governing board of a water management district is
1045	authorized to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply
1046	sources for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data
1047	to establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial
1048	new water supply to meet the existing and projected reasonable-
1049	beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified
1050	pursuant to s. 373.709(1), while sustaining existing water
1051	resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must
1052	contain a description of the preferred water supply source and
1053	an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to
1054	produce.

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(2)(a) If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water

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1056 supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to 1057 s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water 1058 supply source must be considered by a water management district 1059 when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of 1060 water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 1061 373.223(1)(c).

(b) The governing board of a water management district shall consider the identification of preferred water supply sources for water users for whom access to or development of new water supplies is not technically or financially feasible. Identification of preferred water supply sources for such water users must be consistent with s. 373.016.

(c) A consumptive use permit issued for the use of a preferred water supply source must be granted, when requested by the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject to the compliance reporting provisions of s. 373.236(4).

(3) (a) Nothing in This section does not: shall be construed to

<u>1.</u> Exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from the provisions of ss. 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3); or be construed to

<u>2.</u> Provide that permits issued for the use of a nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not consistent with the public interest; or.

1081 <u>3.</u> Additionally, nothing in this section shall be 1082 interpreted to Require the use of a preferred water supply 1083 source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred 1084 water supply source.

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1085 (b) Rules adopted by the governing board of a water 1086 management district to implement this section shall specify that 1087 the use of a preferred water supply source is not required and 1088 that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not 1089 restricted or prohibited. 1090 Section 17. Present subsection (5) of section 373.227, 1091 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new 1092 subsection (5) and subsection (6) are added to that section, to 1093 read: 1094 373.227 Water conservation; legislative findings and 1095 intent; objectives; comprehensive statewide water conservation 1096 program requirements.-1097 (5) In order to incentivize water conservation, if actual 1098 water use is less than permitted water use due to documented 1099 implementation of water conservation measures beyond those 1100 required in a consumptive use permit, including, but not limited 1101 to, those measures identified in best management practices 1102 pursuant to s. 570.93, the permitted allocation may not be 1103 modified solely due to such water conservation during the term 1104 of the permit. In order to promote water conservation and the 1105 implementation of measures that produce significant water 1106 savings beyond those required in a consumptive use permit, each 1107 water management district shall adopt rules providing water conservation incentives, which may include limited permit 1108 1109 extensions. 1110 (6) For consumptive use permits for agricultural 1111 irrigation, if actual water use is less than permitted water use 1112 due to weather events, crop diseases, nursery stock availability, market conditions, or changes in crop type, a 1113

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1114	district may not, as a result, reduce permitted allocation
1115	amounts during the term of the permit.
1116	Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 373.233, Florida
1117	Statutes, is amended to read:
1118	373.233 Competing applications
1119	(2) (a) If In the event that two or more competing
1120	applications qualify equally under the provisions of subsection
1121	(1), the governing board or the department shall give preference
1122	to a renewal application over an initial application.
1123	(b) If two or more competing applications qualify equally
1124	under subsection (1) and none of the competing applications is a
1125	renewal application, the governing board or the department shall
1126	give preference to the application for the use where the source
1127	is nearest to the area of use or application consistent with s.
1128	<u>373.016(4)(a).</u>
1129	Section 19. Section 373.4591, Florida Statutes, is amended
1130	to read:
1131	373.4591 Improvements on private agricultural lands
1132	(1) The Legislature encourages public-private partnerships
1133	to accomplish water storage, groundwater recharge, and water
1134	quality improvements on private agricultural lands. Priority
1135	consideration shall be given to public-private partnerships
1136	that:
1137	(a) Store or treat water on private lands for purposes of
1138	enhancing hydrologic improvement, improving water quality, or
1139	assisting in water supply;
1140	(b) Provide critical ground water recharge; or
1141	(c) Provide for changes in land use to activities that
1142	minimize nutrient loads and maximize water conservation.

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1143 (2) (a) When an agreement is entered into between the department, a water management district, or the Department of 1144 1145 Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private landowner to 1146 establish such a public-private partnership that may create or 1147 impact wetlands or other surface waters, a baseline condition determining the extent of wetlands and other surface waters on 1148 1149 the property shall be established and documented in the 1150 agreement before improvements are constructed.

1151 (b) When an agreement is entered into between the 1152 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private 1153 landowner to implement best management practices pursuant to s. 1154 403.067(7)(c), a baseline condition determining the extent of 1155 wetlands and other surface water on the property may be 1156 established at the option and expense of the private landowner 1157 and documented in the agreement before improvements are 1158 constructed. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 1159 shall submit the landowner's proposed baseline condition 1160 documentation to the lead agency for review and approval, and 1161 the agency shall use its best efforts to complete the review 1162 within 45 days.

1163 (3) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 1164 the department, and the water management districts shall provide 1165 a process for reviewing these requests in the timeframe 1166 specified. The determination of a baseline condition shall be 1167 conducted using the methods set forth in the rules adopted 1168 pursuant to s. 373.421. The baseline condition documented in an 1169 agreement shall be considered the extent of wetlands and other 1170 surface waters on the property for the purpose of regulation 1171 under this chapter for the duration of the agreement and after

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1172 its expiration.

Section 20. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) through (7) of section 373.4595, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present subsections (8) through (13) of that section are redesignated as subsections (9) through (14), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

373.4595 Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program.-

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(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.-

1182 (h) The Legislature finds that the expeditious 1183 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1184 Program, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program, 1185 Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program Plans 1186 is needed to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and 1187 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem and 1188 that this section, in conjunction with s. 403.067, including the 1189 implementation of the plans developed and approved pursuant to 1190 subsections (3) and (4), and any related basin management action 1191 plan developed and implemented pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a), provide a reasonable means of achieving the total maximum daily load requirements and achieving and maintaining compliance with state water quality standards.

(2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Best management practice" means a practice or combination of practices determined by the coordinating agencies, based on research, field-testing, and expert review, to be the most effective and practicable on-location means, including economic and technological considerations, for

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1201 improving water quality in agricultural and urban discharges. 1202 Best management practices for agricultural discharges shall 1203 reflect a balance between water quality improvements and 1204 agricultural productivity.

(b) "Biosolids" means the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic wastewater in a domestic wastewater treatment facility, formerly known as "domestic wastewater residuals" or "residuals," and includes products and treated material from biosolids treatment facilities and septage management facilities regulated by the department. The term does not include the treated effluent or reclaimed water from a domestic wastewater treatment facility, solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, screenings and grit removed from the preliminary treatment components of domestic wastewater treatment facilities, or ash generated during the incineration of biosolids.

1217 (c) (b) "Caloosahatchee River watershed" means the 1218 Caloosahatchee River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area 1219 within Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties from which 1220 surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by 1221 constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its 1222 estuary.

1223 <u>(d) (c)</u> "Coordinating agencies" means the Department of 1224 Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of 1225 Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management 1226 District.

1227 (e) (d) "Corps of Engineers" means the United States Army
1228 Corps of Engineers.

(f) (c) "Department" means the Department of Environmental



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1231 (g) (f) "District" means the South Florida Water Management
1232 District.

(g) "District's WOD program" means the program implemented pursuant to rules adopted as authorized by this section and ss. 373.016, 373.044, 373.085, 373.086, 373.109, 373.113, 373.118, 373.451, and 373.453, entitled "Works of the District Basin."

(h) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project" means the construction project developed pursuant to <u>this section</u> paragraph (3)(b).

 (i) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan" means the <u>Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and the Lake</u> <u>Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring</u> <u>Program</u> plan developed pursuant to this section and ss. 373.451-<u>373.459</u>.

(j) "Lake Okeechobee watershed" means Lake Okeechobee, its tributaries, and the area within which surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the lake or its tributaries.

(k) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program" means the program developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).

(k) (1) "Northern Everglades" means the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed.

(1) (m) "Project component" means any structural or operational change, resulting from the Restudy, to the Central and Southern Florida Project as it existed and was operated as of January 1, 1999.

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(m) (n) "Restudy" means the Comprehensive Review Study of

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1259 the Central and Southern Florida Project, for which federal 1260 participation was authorized by the Federal Water Resources 1261 Development Acts of 1992 and 1996 together with related 1262 Congressional resolutions and for which participation by the 1263 South Florida Water Management District is authorized by s. 1264 373.1501. The term includes all actions undertaken pursuant to 1265 the aforementioned authorizations which will result in 1266 recommendations for modifications or additions to the Central 12.67 and Southern Florida Project.

(n) (o) "River Watershed Protection Plans" means the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan developed pursuant to this 1271 section.

(o) "Soil amendment" means any substance or mixture of substances sold or offered for sale for soil enriching or corrective purposes, intended or claimed to be effective in promoting or stimulating plant growth, increasing soil or plant productivity, improving the quality of crops, or producing any chemical or physical change in the soil, except amendments, conditioners, additives, and related products that are derived solely from inorganic sources and that contain no recognized plant nutrients.

1281 (p) "St. Lucie River watershed" means the St. Lucie River, 1282 its tributaries, its estuary, and the area within Martin, 1283 Okeechobee, and St. Lucie Counties from which surface water flow 1284 is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the 1285 river, its tributaries, or its estuary.

1286 (q) "Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the 1287 individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load

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1288 allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background <u>adopted</u> 1289 <u>pursuant to s. 403.067</u>. <u>Before</u> Prior to determining individual 1290 wasteload allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount 1291 of a pollutant that a water body or water segment can assimilate 1292 from all sources without exceeding water quality standards must 1293 first be calculated.

(3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-The Lake 1294 1295 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall consist of the 1296 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, the Lake Okeechobee 1297 Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, the 1298 Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program, and the Lake 1299 Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program. The Lake 1300 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1301 403.067 shall be the component of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1302 Protection A protection Program for Lake Okeechobee that 1303 achieves phosphorus load reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be 1304 immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The 1305 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall address the 1306 reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from both internal 1307 and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions shall be 1308 achieved through a phased program of implementation. Initial 1309 implementation actions shall be technology-based, based upon a 1310 consideration of both the availability of appropriate technology 1311 and the cost of such technology, and shall include phosphorus 1312 reduction measures at both the source and the regional level. 1313 The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based 1314 upon the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the 1315 district's WOD program, with subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the total maximum daily loads 1316

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1317 established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development 1318 and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1319 Program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities 1320 provided by federal cost-sharing programs and opportunities for 1321 partnerships with the private sector.

1322 (a) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan.-In order to 1323 protect and restore surface water resources, the district, in 1324 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall complete 1325 a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with this section and ss. 373.451-373.459. Beginning March 1, 2020, 1326 1327 and every 5 years thereafter, the district shall update the Lake 1328 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan to ensure that it is 1329 consistent with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan 1330 adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1331 Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the 1332 watershed, be coordinated with the plans developed pursuant to 1333 paragraphs (4)(a) and (c) (b), and include the Lake Okeechobee 1334 Watershed Construction Project and the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1335 Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program contain an 1336 implementation schedule for subsequent phases of phosphorus load 1337 reduction consistent with the total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067. The plan shall 1338 1339 consider and build upon a review and analysis of the following:

13401. the performance of projects constructed during Phase I1341and Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction1342Project, pursuant to subparagraph 1.; paragraph (b).

1343 2. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1344 Basin Management Action Plan Watershed Phosphorus Control 1345 Program, pursuant to paragraph (b); (c).

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1346 3. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1347 Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program, 1348 pursuant to subparagraph 2.; paragraph (d).

4. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program, pursuant to paragraph (c); and 1351 (e).

5. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program, pursuant to paragraph (d) (f).

1.(b) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project.-To 1356 improve the hydrology and water quality of Lake Okeechobee and 1357 downstream receiving waters, including the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Rivers and their estuaries, the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall design and construct the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1361 Project. The project shall include:

a.1. Phase I.-Phase I of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1363 Construction Project shall consist of a series of project features consistent with the recommendations of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Working Group's Lake Okeechobee 1366 Action Plan. Priority basins for such projects include S-191, S-1367 154, and Pools D and E in the Lower Kissimmee River. In order to obtain phosphorus load reductions to Lake Okeechobee as soon as 1369 possible, the following actions shall be implemented:

1370 (I)a. The district shall serve as a full partner with the 1371 Corps of Engineers in the design and construction of the Grassy 1372 Island Ranch and New Palm Dairy stormwater treatment facilities as components of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus 1373 Removal Critical Project. The Corps of Engineers shall have the 1374

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1375 lead in design and construction of these facilities. Should 1376 delays be encountered in the implementation of either of these facilities, the district shall notify the department and 1377 1378 recommend corrective actions.

(II) b. The district shall obtain permits and complete construction of two of the isolated wetland restoration projects 1381 that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus Removal Critical Project. The additional isolated wetland projects included in this critical project shall further reduce phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee.

(III) c. The district shall work with the Corps of Engineers to expedite initiation of the design process for the Taylor Creek/Nubbins Slough Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area, a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. The district shall propose to the Corps of Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area 1391 1392 and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of 1393 the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

1394 b.2. Phase II technical plan and construction.-By February 1395 $\frac{1}{1}$ 2008, The district, in cooperation with the other 1396 coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan 1397 for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1398 Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin 1399 Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s. 1400 403.067. The detailed technical plan shall include measures for 1401 the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and 1402 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem, 1403 including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and

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1404 for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use 1405 of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical 1406 and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be 1407 incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed 1408 technical plan shall also include a Process Development and 1409 Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase 1410 1411 the certainty that the overall objectives for improving water 1412 quality and quantity can be met. Based on information and 1413 recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering 1414 component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be 1415 periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of 1416 additional facilities in the priority basins identified in sub-1417 subparagraph a. subparagraph 1., as well as facilities for other 1418 basins in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. This detailed technical 1419 plan will require legislative ratification pursuant to paragraph 1420 (i). The technical plan shall:

(I)a. Identify Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities designed to contribute to achieving all applicable total maximum daily loads established pursuant to s. 403.067 within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.

<u>(II)</u> Identify the size and location of all such Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities.

<u>(III)</u> C. Provide a construction schedule for all such Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities, including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facility.

1431(IV)d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or1432sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction

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1434 <u>(V)</u>e. Provide a detailed schedule of costs associated with 1435 the construction schedule.

1436 <u>(VI)</u> f. Identify, to the maximum extent practicable, impacts 1437 on wetlands and state-listed species expected to be associated 1438 with construction of such facilities, including potential 1439 alternatives to minimize and mitigate such impacts, as 1440 appropriate.

<u>(VII)</u>g. Provide for additional measures, including voluntary water storage and quality improvements on private land, to increase water storage and reduce excess water levels in Lake Okeechobee and to reduce excess discharges to the estuaries.

(VIII) The technical plan shall also Develop the appropriate water quantity storage goal to achieve the desired Lake Okeechobee range of lake levels and inflow volumes to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries while meeting the other water-related needs of the region, including water supply and flood protection.

<u>(IX)</u> h. Provide for additional source controls needed to enhance performance of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities. Such additional source controls shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin Management</u> <u>Action Plan Watershed Phosphorous Control Program</u> pursuant to paragraph <u>(b)</u> (c).

1458c.3. Evaluation.-Within 5 years after the adoption of the1459Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan pursuant to s.1460403.067 and every 5 By January 1, 2004, and every 3 years1461thereafter, the department district, in cooperation with the

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1462 other coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of the 1463 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and identify any 1464 further load reductions necessary to achieve compliance with the 1465 all Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily loads established pursuant to s. 403.067. Additionally, The district 1466 1467 shall identify modifications to facilities of the Lake 1468 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project as appropriate to meet 1469 the total maximum daily loads. Modifications to the Lake 1470 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project resulting from this 1471 evaluation shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin 1472 Management Action Plan and The evaluation shall be included in 1473 the applicable annual progress report submitted pursuant to 1474 subsection (6).

1475 d.4. Coordination and review.-To ensure the timely 1476 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1477 Project, the design of project facilities shall be coordinated 1478 with the department and other interested parties, including 1479 affected local governments, to the maximum extent practicable. 1480 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities shall 1481 be reviewed and commented upon by the department before prior to 1482 the execution of a construction contract by the district for 1483 that facility.

2. Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.—The coordinating agencies shall implement a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program. Results from the program shall be used by the department, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, to make modifications to the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, as appropriate. The

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1491 program shall:

1492 a. Evaluate all available existing water quality data 1493 concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, 1494 develop a water quality baseline to represent existing 1495 conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological 1496 changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and 1497 measure compliance with water quality standards for total 1498 phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load 1499 for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s. 1500 403.067. Beginning March 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter, 1501 the department shall reevaluate water quality and quantity data 1502 to ensure that the appropriate projects are being designated and 1503 incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action 1504 Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The district shall 1505 implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate 1506 structures owned or operated by the district and within the Lake 1507 Okeechobee watershed. 1508 b. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that 1509 reasonably represents the phosphorus dynamics of Lake Okeechobee 1510 and incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model 1511 predictions. 1512 c. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from 1513 all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land 1514 uses.

d. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee. The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating agencies as part of the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action

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1520	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 to develop interim measures,
1521	best management practices, or regulations, as applicable.
1522	e. Assess current water management practices within the
1523	Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for
1524	structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations
1525	shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity,
1526	maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality
1527	considerations.
1528	f. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient
1529	reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and
1530	ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture,
1531	bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological
1532	treatment technologies and include any alternative nutrient
1533	reduction technologies determined to be feasible in the Lake
1534	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
1535	403.067.
1536	g. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing
1537	from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative
1538	contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and
1539	to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.
1540	<u>(b) (c)</u> Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin Management Action Plan</u>
1541	Watershed Phosphorus Control Program The Lake Okeechobee Basin
1542	Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be
1543	the watershed phosphorus control component for Lake Okeechobee.
1544	The Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan shall be
1545	Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach designed to
1546	achieve the total maximum daily load reducing phosphorus loads
1547	by improving the management of phosphorus sources within the
1548	Lake Okeechobee watershed through implementation of regulations
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1549 and best management practices, continued development and 1550 continued implementation of improved best management practices, 1551 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of 1552 natural and managed systems, and use utilization of alternative 1553 technologies for nutrient reduction. The plan must include an 1554 implementation schedule pursuant to this subsection for pollutant load reductions. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(a)6., 1555 1556 the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan must include 1557 milestones for implementation and water quality improvement and 1558 an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to 1559 evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load 1560 reductions is being achieved over time. The department shall 1561 develop a schedule to establish 5-, 10-, and 15-year measurable 1562 milestones and a target to achieve the adopted total maximum 1563 daily load no more than 20 years after adoption of the plan. The 1564 schedule shall be used to provide guidance for planning and 1565 funding purposes and is exempt from s. 120.54(1)(a). An 1566 assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be 1567 conducted every 5 years and revisions to the plan shall be made, 1568 as appropriate, as a result of each 5-year review. The 1569 assessment shall be provided to the Governor, the President of 1570 the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 1571 Upon the first 5-year review, the schedule of measurable 1572milestones and a target to achieve water quality improvement 1573 consistent with this section shall be adopted into the plan. 1574 Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by 1575 the department in cooperation with the basin stakeholders. 1576 Revisions to best management practices or other measures must 1577 follow the procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised

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1578 basin management action plans must be adopted pursuant to s. 1579 403.067(7)(a)5. If achieving the adopted total maximum daily 1580 load within 20 years is not practicable, the schedule must 1581 contain an explanation of the constraints that prevent the 1582 achievement of the total maximum daily load within 20 years, an 1583 estimate of the time needed to achieve the total maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable milestones, as necessary. 1584 1585 The coordinating agencies shall develop an interagency agreement 1586 pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406 which is consistent with the 1587 department taking the lead on water quality protection measures 1588 through the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted 1589 pursuant to s. 403.067; the district taking the lead on 1590 hydrologic improvements pursuant to paragraph (a); and the 1591 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services taking the lead 1592 on agricultural interim measures, best management practices, and 1593 other measures adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The interagency 1594 agreement must specify how best management practices for 1595 nonagricultural nonpoint sources are developed and how all best 1596 management practices are implemented and verified consistent 1597 with s. 403.067 and this section. The interagency agreement must 1598 address measures to be taken by the coordinating agencies during 1599 any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to 1600 subparagraphs 5. and 10. The department shall use best 1601 professional judgment in making the initial determination of 1602 best management practice effectiveness. The coordinating 1603 agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local 1604 governments to implement nonagricultural nonpoint source best 1605 management practices within their respective geographic boundaries. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the 1606

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1607 application of federal programs that offer opportunities for 1608 water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or 1609 creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

1610 1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1611 developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve 1612 the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1613 Program as part of a phased approach of management strategies 1614 within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall 1615 be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies 1616 shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 1617 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management 1618 practices that complement existing regulatory programs and 1619 specifies how those best management practices are implemented 1620 and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures 1621 to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best 1622 management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-1623 subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management 1624 1625 practice effectiveness.

1626 2.a. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), the Department of 1627 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1628 department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate 1629 rule development for interim measures, best management 1630 practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or 1631 other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total 1632 maximum daily load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds 1633 for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and 1634 criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall 1635

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1636 initially focus on those priority basins listed in sub-1637 subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The Department of 1638 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1639 department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an 1640 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1641 new agricultural nonpoint source interim measures and or best management practices. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1642 1643 Services shall adopt for the purpose of adoption of such 1644 practices by rule. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall work with the University of Florida Florida's 1645 1646 Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences to review and, where 1647 appropriate, develop revised nutrient application rates for all 1648 agricultural soil amendments in the watershed.

1649 3.b. As provided in s. 403.067, where agricultural nonpoint 1650 source best management practices or interim measures have been 1651 adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1652 Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural nonpoint 1653 source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim 1654 measures or best management practices or demonstrate compliance 1655 with state water quality standards addressed by the Lake 1656 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1657 403.067 the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring 1658 prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or 1659 operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim 1660 measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the 1661 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject 1662 to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of 1663 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide technical and 1664

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1665 financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best
1666 management practices, subject to the availability of funds.

<u>4.e.</u> The district or department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices.

<u>5.d.</u> Where water quality problems are detected for agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate implementation of adopted best management practices, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the other coordinating agencies and affected parties, shall institute a reevaluation of the best management practices <u>shall</u> be conducted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Should the reevaluation determine that the best management practices or other measures require modification, the rule shall be revised to require implementation of the modified practice within a reasonable period as specified in the rule changes to the rule adopting best management practices.

6.2. As provided in s. 403.067, nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program <u>as part of a phased</u> <u>approach of management strategies within the Lake Okeechobee</u> <u>Basin Management Action Plan</u>, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The department and the district shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the

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1694 department and the district during any best management practice 1695 reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d.

1696 7.a. The department and the district are directed to work 1697 with the University of Florida Florida's Institute of Food and 1698 Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient 1699 application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the watershed. As provided in s. 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(c), the 1700 1701 department, in consultation with the district and affected 1702 parties, shall develop nonagricultural nonpoint source interim 1703 measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary 1704 for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily load 1705 reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 1706 management practices shall initially focus on those priority 1707 basins listed in sub-subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The 1708 department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an 1709 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1710 new interim measures and or best management practices. The 1711 department or the district shall adopt such practices by rule 1712 The district shall adopt technology-based standards under the 1713 district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of 1714 phosphorus. Nothing in this sub-subparagraph shall affect the 1715 authority of the department or the district to adopt basin-1716 specific criteria under this part to prevent harm to the water 1717 resources of the district.

1718 <u>8.b.</u> Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management 1719 practices or interim measures have been developed by the 1720 department and adopted by the district, the owner or operator of 1721 a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement interim 1722 measures or best management practices and be subject to the

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1723 provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall 1724 provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1725 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1726 subject to the availability of funds.

<u>9.c.</u> As provided in s. 403.067, the district or the department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices.

<u>10.d.</u> Where water quality problems are detected for nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate implementation of adopted best management practices, the department and the district shall institute a reevaluation of the best management practices <u>shall be conducted pursuant to s.</u> <u>403.067(7)(c)4</u>. Should the reevaluation determine that the best management practices or other measures require modification, the rule shall be revised to require implementation of the modified practice within a reasonable time period as specified in the rule.

<u>11.3.</u> The provisions of Subparagraphs 1. and 2. and 7. do may not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, Subparagraphs 1. and 2. <u>and 7.</u> are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program. 12. The program of agricultural best management practices

175012. The program of agricultural best management practices1751set forth in the Everglades Program of the district, meets the

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1752 requirements of this paragraph and s. 403.067(7) for the Lake 1753 Okeechobee watershed. An entity in compliance with best 1754 management practices set forth in the Everglades Program of the 1755 district, may elect to use that permit in lieu of the 1756 requirements of this paragraph. The provisions of s. 1757 373.4595(3)(b)5. apply to this subparagraph. This subparagraph 1758 does not alter any requirement under s. 373.4592. 1759 13. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in 1760 cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide 1761 technical and financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best management practices, subject to the 1762 1763 availability of funds. The department and district shall provide 1764 technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1765 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1766 subject to the availability of funds.

<u>14.4.</u> Projects that 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.

1773 15.5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands 1774 held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings or 1775 concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following 1776 methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring 1777 wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after 1778 storm events, increasing aquifer recharge, or protecting range 1779 and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating 1780

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1781 agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special 1782 funding priority will be given to those projects that make best use of the methods outlined above that involve public-private 1783 1784 partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference 1785 ranking above the special funding priority will be given to 1786 projects located in a rural area of opportunity designated by the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person 1787 1788 or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not 1789 limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements, 1790 hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, 1791 development of a management plan for natural resources, and 1792 financial support to implement a management plan.

1793 16.6.a. The department shall require all entities disposing 1794 of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the Lake 1795 Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, 1796 Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the 1797 department an agricultural use plan that limits applications 1798 based upon phosphorus loading consistent with the Lake 1799 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1800 403.067. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating 1801 from these application sites may not exceed the limits 1802 established in the district's WOD program. After December 31, 1803 2007, The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic 1804 wastewater biosolids residuals within the Lake Okeechobee 1805 watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate 1806 that the phosphorus in the biosolids residuals will not add to 1807 phosphorus loadings in Lake Okeechobee or its tributaries. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between 1808 1809 phosphorus imports relative to exports on the permitted

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1810 application site. Exports shall include only phosphorus removed 1811 from the Lake Okeechobee watershed through products generated on 1812 the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply 1813 to Class AA <u>biosolids</u> residuals that are marketed and 1814 distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department 1815 rule.

1816 17.b. Private and government-owned utilities within Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian 1817 1818 River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that 1819 dispose of wastewater biosolids residual sludge from utility 1820 operations and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake 1821 Okeechobee watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to 1822 cover wastewater biosolids residual treatment and disposal if 1823 such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative 1824 treatment methodology at a facility located within the areas 1825 designated by the Governor as rural areas of opportunity 1826 pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an 1827 environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer 1828 rate and may not be considered a part of the present sewer rate 1829 to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in 1830 chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county 1831 commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the 1832 alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee shall 1833 be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the 1834 facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request 1835 by an affected county commission, the Florida Public Service 1836 Commission will provide assistance in establishing the fee. Further, for utilities and utility authorities that use the 1837 1838 additional line item environmental protection disposal fee, such

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1839 fee may not be considered a rate increase under the rules of the 1840 Public Service Commission and shall be exempt from such rules. 1841 Utilities using the provisions of this section may immediately 1842 include in their sewer invoicing the new environmental 1843 protection disposal fee. Proceeds from this environmental 1844 protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal 1845 of wastewater biosolids residuals, including any treatment 1846 technology that helps reduce the volume of biosolids residuals 1847 that require final disposal, but such proceeds may not be used 1848 for transportation or shipment costs for disposal or any costs 1849 relating to the land application of biosolids residuals in the 1850 Lake Okeechobee watershed.

1851 18.c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the 1852 Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission 1853 through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a 1854 financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an 1855 environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public 1856 Service Commission or the county commission through the services 1857 of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the 1858 methodology used in establishing the environmental protection 1859 disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the 1860 county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an 1861 audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate 1862 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall 1863 provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set 1864 forth in subparagraph 17. sub-subparagraph b. The books and 1865 records of any facilities receiving compensation from an 1866 environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for 1867

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1868 review upon request.

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<u>19.7.</u> The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading <u>consistent</u> with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted <u>pursuant to s. 403.067</u>. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.

20.8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake Okeechobee watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop resource management system level conservation plans, according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit such application. Such rules <u>shall may</u> include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, <u>site</u> inspection requirements, and recordkeeping requirements.

21. The district shall revise chapter 40E-61, Florida Administrative Code, to be consistent with this section and s. 403.067; provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to monitor water quality by s. 403.067; and provide for the results of such monitoring to be reported to the coordinating agencies.

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

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1897 Monitoring Program. - The district, in cooperation with the other 1898 coordinating agencies, shall establish a Lake Okeechobee 1899 Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that 1900 builds upon the district's existing Lake Okeechobee research 1901 program. The program shall: 1902 1. Evaluate all available existing water quality data concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, 1903 1904 develop a water quality baseline to represent existing 1905 conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological 1906 changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and 1907 measure compliance with water quality standards for total 1908 phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s. 1909 1910 403.067. Every 3 years, the district shall reevaluate water 1911 quality and quantity data to ensure that the appropriate 1912 projects are being designated and implemented to meet the water 1913 quality and storage goals of the plan. The district shall also 1914 implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate 1915 structures owned or operated by the South Florida Water 1916 Management District and within the Lake Okeechobee watershed. 1917 2. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that 1918 reasonably represents phosphorus dynamics of the lake and 1919 incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model predictions. 1920 1921 3. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from 1922 all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land 1923 uses.

1924 4. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from
1925 the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their

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1926 relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.
1927 The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating
1928 agencies to develop interim measures, best management practices,
1929 or regulation, as applicable.

5. Assess current water management practices within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality considerations.

6. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture, bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological treatment technologies.

7. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.

(c) (e) Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program.—The coordinating agencies shall identify the exotic species that threaten the native flora and fauna within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop and implement measures to protect the native flora and fauna.

1950 <u>(d) (f)</u> Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management 1951 Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other 1952 coordinating agencies and interested parties, shall <u>evaluate the</u> 1953 <u>feasibility of complete a</u> Lake Okeechobee internal phosphorus 1954 load removal <u>projects</u> feasibility study. The <u>evaluation</u>

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1955 feasibility study shall be based on technical feasibility, as 1956 well as economic considerations, and <u>shall consider</u> address all 1957 reasonable methods of phosphorus removal. If <u>projects</u> methods 1958 are found to be feasible, the district shall immediately pursue 1959 the design, funding, and permitting for implementing such 1960 projects methods.

1961 (e) (g) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program Plan 1962 implementation.-The coordinating agencies shall be jointly 1963 responsible for implementing the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1964 Protection Program Plan, consistent with the statutory authority 1965 and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities 1966 shall be jointly established, and the highest priority shall be 1967 assigned to programs and projects that address sources that have 1968 the highest relative contribution to loading and the greatest 1969 potential for reductions needed to meet the total maximum daily 1970 loads. In determining funding priorities, the coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for regulatory compliance, 1971 1972 the extent to which the program or project is ready to proceed, 1973 and the availability of federal matching funds or other nonstate 1974 funding, including public-private partnerships. Federal and 1975 other nonstate funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent 1976 practicable.

1977 <u>(f) (h)</u> Priorities and implementation schedules.—The 1978 coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish 1979 priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of 1980 total maximum daily loads, compliance with the requirements of 1981 s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality 1982 standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this 1983 section.



1984 (i) Legislative ratification. The coordinating agencies 1985 shall submit the Phase II technical plan developed pursuant to 1986 paragraph (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of 1987 the House of Representatives prior to the 2008 legislative 1988 session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the 1989 plan during the 2008 legislative session, the plan is deemed 1990 approved and may be implemented.

1991 (4) CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM AND 1992 ST. LUCIE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-A protection 1993 program shall be developed and implemented as specified in this 1994 subsection. In order to protect and restore surface water 1995 resources, the program shall address the reduction of pollutant 1996 loadings, restoration of natural hydrology, and compliance with 1997 applicable state water quality standards. The program shall be 1998 achieved through a phased program of implementation. In 1999 addition, pollutant load reductions based upon adopted total 2000 maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067 2001 shall serve as a program objective. In the development and 2002 administration of the program, the coordinating agencies shall 2003 maximize opportunities provided by federal and local government 2004 cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with 2005 the private sector and local government. The program plan shall 2006 include a goal for salinity envelopes and freshwater inflow targets for the estuaries based upon existing research and 2007 2008 documentation. The goal may be revised as new information is 2009 available. This goal shall seek to reduce the frequency and 2010 duration of undesirable salinity ranges while meeting the other 2011 water-related needs of the region, including water supply and flood protection, while recognizing the extent to which water 2012

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2013 inflows are within the control and jurisdiction of the district. 2014 (a) Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.-No 2015 later than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with 2016 the other coordinating agencies, Lee County, and affected 2017 counties and municipalities, shall complete a River Watershed 2018 Protection Plan in accordance with this subsection. The 2019 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan shall identify 2020 the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed 2021 with the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) and 2022 paragraph (c) (b) of this subsection, and contain an 2023 implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with 2024 2025 applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project and the 2026 2027 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2028 Monitoring Program. +

1. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project.-To improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:

a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed to achieve stated goals and objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.

2037 b. Conduct scientific studies that are necessary to support 2038 the design of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction 2039 Project facilities.

c. Identify the size and location of all such facilities.d. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities,

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2042 including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction 2043 of each facility.

2044 e. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 2045 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 2046 schedule.

f. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with each construction project and identify funding sources.

g. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the coordinating agencies, Lee County, other affected counties and municipalities, and other affected parties.

2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall implement a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee River watershed and their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.

2065 (b) 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management
2066 Action Plans Pollutant Control Program.—The basin management
2067 action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 for the
2068 Caloosahatchee River watershed shall be the Caloosahatchee River
2069 Watershed Pollutant Control Program. The plans shall be is
2070 designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing pollutant

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2071 loads by improving the management of pollutant sources within 2072 the Caloosahatchee River watershed through implementation of 2073 regulations and best management practices, development and 2074 implementation of improved best management practices, 2075 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of 2076 natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative 2077 technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-effective 2078 biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative nutrient control technologies. The plans must include an 2079 2080 implementation schedule pursuant to this subsection for 2081 pollutant load reductions. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(a)6., 2082 the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management Action Plan 2083 must include milestones for implementation and water quality 2084 improvement and an associated water quality monitoring component 2085 sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant 2086 load reductions is being achieved over time. The department 2087 shall develop a schedule to establish 5-, 10-, and 15-year 2088 measurable milestones and a target to achieve the adopted total 2089 maximum daily load no more than 20 years after adoption of the 2090 plan. The schedule shall be used to provide guidance for 2091 planning and funding purposes and is exempt from s. 120.54(1)(a). An assessment of progress toward these milestones 2092 2093 shall be conducted every 5 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made, as appropriate, as a result of each 5-year 2094 2095 review. The assessment shall be provided to the Governor, the 2096 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2097 Representatives. Upon the first 5-year review, the schedule of 2098 measurable milestones and a target to achieve water quality 2099 improvement consistent with this section shall be adopted into

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2100 the plan. Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be 2101 made by the department in cooperation with the basin stakeholders. Revisions to best management practices or other 2102 2103 measures must follow the procedures set forth in s. 2104 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin management action plans must be 2105 adopted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a)5. If achieving the adopted 2106 total maximum daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the 2107 schedule must contain an explanation of the constraints that 2108 prevent achievement of the total maximum daily load within 20 2109 years, an estimate of the time needed to achieve the total 2110 maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable milestones, 2111 as necessary. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use 2112 utilization of federal programs that offer opportunities for 2113 water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or 2114 creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

<u>1.a.</u> Nonpoint source best management practices consistent with <u>s. 403.067</u> paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local governments to implement the nonagricultural, nonpoint—source best management practices within their respective geographic boundaries.

2123 <u>2.b.</u> This subsection does not preclude the department or 2124 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 2125 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best 2126 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 2127 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 2128 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the

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2129 extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the 2130 department or district which are necessary to maintain a 2131 federally delegated or approved program.

<u>3.e.</u> Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies.

<u>4.d.</u> The Caloosahatchee River Watershed <u>Basin Management</u> <u>Action Plans</u> Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment of current water management practices within the watershed and shall require development of recommendations for structural, nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality considerations.

<u>5.e. After December 31, 2007</u>, The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater <u>biosolids</u> residuals within the Caloosahatchee River watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in the <u>biosolids</u> residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients removed from the watershed through products generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to



2158 Class AA <u>biosolids</u> residuals that are marketed and distributed 2159 as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

<u>6.f.</u> The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the Caloosahatchee River watershed to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon nutrient loading <u>consistent</u> with any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. <u>403.067</u>. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.

<u>7.g.</u> The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall <u>require</u> <u>initiate</u> rulemaking requiring</u> entities within the Caloosahatchee River watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop a resource management system level conservation plan, according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit such application. Such rules <u>shall</u> may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, <u>site inspection requirements</u>, and recordkeeping requirements.

8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to monitor water quality pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g. or s. 403.067(7)(c)3. The results of such monitoring must be reported to the coordinating agencies.

3. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water

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2187 Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's 2188 existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, 2189 comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other 2190 responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall 2191 also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from 2192 the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and 2193 their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water 2194 delivered to the estuary.

2195 (c) (b) St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan.-No later 2196 than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with the 2197 other coordinating agencies, Martin County, and affected 2198 counties and municipalities shall complete a plan in accordance 2199 with this subsection. The St. Lucie River Watershed Protection 2200 Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be 2201 coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to 2202 paragraph (3) (a) and paragraph (a) of this subsection, and 2203 contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions 2204 consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and 2205 compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The 2206 plan shall include the St. Lucie River Watershed Construction 2207 Project and St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2208 Monitoring Program.+

1. St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project.-To
improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats
within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January
1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the
Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:

a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed to achieve stated goals and objectives of the St. Lucie River

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2216 Watershed Protection Plan.

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b. Identify the size and location of all such facilities.

c. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities,including the sequencing and specific timeframe for constructionof each facility.

d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction schedule.

e. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with each construction project and identify funding sources.

f. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the coordinating agencies, Martin County, St. Lucie County, other interested parties, and other affected local governments.

2. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created by this subsection. The district shall also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie River watershed and their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the <u>estuary.</u> <u>(d)</u>2. St. Lucie River Watershed <u>Basin Management Action</u>

2243PlanPollutant Control Program.—Basin management action plan for2244the St. Lucie River watershed adopted pursuant to s. 403.067

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2245 shall be the St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program 2246 and shall be is designed to be a multifaceted approach to 2247 reducing pollutant loads by improving the management of 2248 pollutant sources within the St. Lucie River watershed through 2249 implementation of regulations and best management practices, 2250 development and implementation of improved best management 2251 practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic 2252 function of natural and managed systems, and use utilization of 2253 alternative technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-2254 effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other 2255 innovative nutrient control technologies. The plan must include 2256 an implementation schedule pursuant to this subsection for pollutant load reductions. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(a)6., 2257 2258 the St. Lucie Watershed Basin Management Action Plan must 2259 include milestones for implementation and water quality 2260 improvement and an associated water quality monitoring component 2261 sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant 22.62 load reductions is being achieved over time. The department 2263 shall develop a schedule to establish 5-, 10-, and 15-year 2264 measurable milestones and a target to achieve the adopted total 2265 maximum daily load no more than 20 years after adoption of the 2266 plan. The schedule shall be used to provide guidance for 2267 planning and funding purposes and is exempt from s. 2268 120.54(1)(a). An assessment of progress toward these milestones 2269 shall be conducted every 5 years, and revisions to the plan 2270 shall be made, as appropriate, as a result of each 5-year 2271 review. The assessment shall be provided to the Governor, the 2272 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2273 Representatives. Upon the first 5-year review, the schedule of

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2274 measurable milestones and a target to achieve water quality 2275 improvement consistent with this section shall be adopted into 2276 the plan. Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be 2277 made by the department in cooperation with the basin 2278 stakeholders. Revisions to best management practices or other 2279 measures must follow the procedures set forth in s. 2280 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin management action plans must be 2281 adopted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a)5. If achieving the adopted 22.82 total maximum daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the 2283 schedule must contain an explanation of the constraints that 2284 prevent achievement of the total maximum daily load within 20 2285 years, an estimate of the time needed to achieve the total 2286 maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable milestones, 2287 as necessary. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use 2288 utilization of federal programs that offer opportunities for 2289 water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or 2290 creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

<u>1.a.</u> Nonpoint source best management practices consistent with <u>s. 403.067</u> paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the objectives of the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local governments to implement the nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices within their respective geographic boundaries.

2299 <u>2.b.</u> This subsection does not preclude the department or 2300 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 2301 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best 2302 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable

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2303 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 2304 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the 2305 extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the 2306 department or district which are necessary to maintain a 2307 federally delegated or approved program.

3.c. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies.

4.d. The St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management Action Plans Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment of current water management practices within the watershed and shall require development of recommendations for structural, nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality 2323 considerations.

5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not 2324 2325 authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the St. Lucie River watershed unless the 2326 2327 applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in 2328 the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the 2329 watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net 2330 balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the 2331 permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients

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2332 removed from the St. Lucie River watershed through products 2333 generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition 2334 does not apply to Class AA <u>biosolids</u> residuals that are marketed 2335 and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with 2336 department rule.

<u>6.f.</u> The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the St. Lucie River watershed to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon nutrient loading <u>consistent with</u> <u>any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067</u>. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.

<u>7.g.</u> The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the St. Lucie River watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop a resource management system level conservation plan, according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit such application. Such rules <u>shall</u> may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, <u>site</u> <u>inspection requirements</u>, and recordkeeping requirements.

8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to monitor water quality pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g. or s. 403.067(7)(c)3. The results of such monitoring must be reported to the coordinating agencies.

2359 3. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality
 2360 Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other

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2361 coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish 2362 St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2363 Program that builds upon the district's existing research 2364 program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or 2365 assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created 2366 by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment 2367 of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and St. 2368 Lucie River watersheds and their relative contributions to the 2369 timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.

2370 (e) (c) River Watershed Protection Plan implementation.-The 2371 coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for 2372 implementing the River Watershed Protection Plans, consistent 2373 with the statutory authority and responsibility of each agency. 2374 Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the 2375 highest priority shall be assigned to programs and projects that 2376 have the greatest potential for achieving the goals and 2377 objectives of the plans. In determining funding priorities, the 2378 coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for 2379 regulatory compliance, the extent to which the program or 2380 project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal or 2381 local government matching funds. Federal and other nonstate 2382 funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent practicable.

2383 (f) (d) Evaluation.-Beginning By March 1, 2020 2012, and 2384 every 5 3 years thereafter, concurrent with the updates of the 2385 basin management action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, 2386 the department, district in cooperation with the other 2387 coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of any 2388 pollutant load reduction goals, as well as any other specific 2389 objectives and goals, as stated in the River Watershed

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Protection <u>Programs</u> Plans. Additionally, The district shall identify modifications to facilities of the River Watershed Construction Projects, as appropriate, or any other elements of the River Watershed Protection <u>Programs</u> Plans. The evaluation shall be included in the annual progress report submitted pursuant to this section.

(g) (e) Priorities and implementation schedules.—The coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of total maximum daily loads, the requirements of s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this section.

(f) Legislative ratification.—The coordinating agencies shall submit the River Watershed Protection Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to the 2009 legislative session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the plan during the 2009 legislative session, the plan is deemed approved and may be implemented.

2409 (5) ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY 2410 LOADS AND DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS.-The 2411 department is directed to expedite development and adoption of 2412 total maximum daily loads for the Caloosahatchee River and 2413 estuary. The department is further directed to, no later than 2414 December 31, 2008, propose for final agency action total maximum 2415 daily loads for nutrients in the tidal portions of the 2416 Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department shall initiate 2417 development of basin management action plans for Lake Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee River watershed and estuary, and 2418

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2419 the St. Lucie River watershed and estuary as provided in s. 2420 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(a) as follows:

 (a) Basin management action plans shall be developed as soon as practicable as determined necessary by the department to achieve the total maximum daily loads established for the Lake
 Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries.

(b) The Phase II technical plan development pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) (3)(b), and the River Watershed Protection Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (4)(a) and (c)(b), shall provide the basis for basin management action plans developed by the department.

(c) As determined necessary by the department in order to achieve the total maximum daily loads, additional or modified projects or programs that complement those in the legislatively ratified plans may be included during the development of the basin management action plan.

(d) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management action plan subject to permitting by the department under subsection (7) must be completed pursuant to the schedule set forth in the basin management action plan, as amended. The implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year permit term.

(e) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management action plan for a specific pollutant of concern are not subject to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated, in an identical form, into a department or district issued permit or a permit modification issued in

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2448 accordance with subsection (7).

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(d) Development of basin management action plans that implement the provisions of the legislatively ratified plans shall be initiated by the department no later than September 30 of the year in which the applicable plan is ratified. Where a total maximum daily load has not been established at the time of plan ratification, development of basin management action plans shall be initiated no later than 90 days following adoption of the applicable total maximum daily load.

2457 (6) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT .- Each March 1 the district, in 2458 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall report 2459 on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated 2460 annual report required in s. 373.036(7). The annual report shall 2461 include a summary of the conditions of the hydrology, water 2462 quality, and aquatic habitat in the northern Everglades based on 2463 the results of the Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2464 Programs, the status of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 2465 Construction Project, the status of the Caloosahatchee River 2466 Watershed Construction Project, and the status of the St. Lucie 2467 River Watershed Construction Project. In addition, the report 2468 shall contain an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds 2469 from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. At a minimum, the 2470 annual report shall provide detail by program and plan, 2471 including specific information concerning the amount and use of 2472 funds from federal, state, or local government sources. In 2473 detailing the use of these funds, the district shall indicate 2474 those designated to meet requirements for matching funds. The 2475 district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and affected local governments. The 2476



2477 department shall report on the status of the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed 2478 2479 Basin Management Action Plan, and the St. Lucie River Watershed 2480 Basin Management Action Plan. The Department of Agriculture and 2481 Consumer Services shall report on the status of the 2482 implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best 2483 management practices, including an implementation assurance 2484 report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site 2485 inspections, and other methods used to verify implementation of 2486 and compliance with best management practices in the Lake 2487 Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie watersheds.

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(7) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PERMITS.-

(a) The Legislature finds that the Lake Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Protection Program will benefit Lake Okeechobee and downstream receiving waters and is <u>in consistent with</u> the public interest. The Lake Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Construction Project and structures discharging into or from Lake Okeechobee shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with this section.

2496 (b) Permits obtained pursuant to this section are in lieu 2497 of all other permits under this chapter or chapter 403, except 2498 those issued under s. 403.0885, if applicable. No Additional 2499 permits are not required for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 2500 Construction Project, or structures discharging into or from 2501 Lake Okeechobee, if such project or structures are permitted 2502 under this section. Construction activities related to 2503 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 2504 Project may be initiated before prior to final agency action, or notice of intended agency action, on any permit from the 2505

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2506 department under this section. 2507 (c)1. Within 90 days of completion of the diversion plans set forth in Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0707, 91-2508 2509 0706, 91-0705, and RT50-205564, Owners or operators of existing 2510 structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee that 2511 were subject to Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0705, 91-2512 0706, 91-0707, and RT50-205564 and that are subject to the 2513 provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) do not require a permit under 2514 this section and shall be governed by permits issued under apply 2515 for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such 2516 structures. By September 1, 2000, owners or operators of all 2517 other existing structures which discharge into or from Lake 2518 Okeechobee shall apply for a permit from the department to 2519 operate and maintain such structures. The department shall issue 2520 one or more such permits for a term of 5 years upon the 2521 demonstration of reasonable assurance that schedules and 2522 strategies to achieve and maintain compliance with water quality standards have been provided for, to the maximum extent 2523 2524 practicable, and that operation of the structures otherwise 2525 complies with provisions of ss. 373.413 and 373.416 and the Lake 2526 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 2527 403.067. 2528 1. Permits issued under this paragraph shall also contain 2529 reasonable conditions to ensure that discharges of waters 2530 through structures: 2531 a. Are adequately and accurately monitored; 2532 b. Will not degrade existing Lake Okeechobee water quality 2533 and will result in an overall reduction of phosphorus input into 2534 Lake Okeechobee, as set forth in the district's Technical

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2535 Publication 81-2 and the total maximum daily load established in 2536 accordance with s. 403.067, to the maximum extent practicable; 2537 and

c. Do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare.

2. For the purposes of this paragraph, owners and operators of existing structures which are subject to the provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) and which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee shall be deemed in compliance with this paragraph the term "maximum extent practicable" if they are in full compliance with the conditions of permits under <u>chapter the term</u> 40E-61 and 40E-63, Florida Administrative Code.

3. By January 1, <u>2016</u> 2004, the district shall submit to the department <u>a complete application for</u> a permit modification to the Lake Okeechobee structure permits to incorporate proposed changes necessary to ensure that discharges through the structures covered by this permit <u>are consistent with the basin</u> <u>management action plan adopted pursuant to</u> achieve state water quality standards, including the total maximum daily load established in accordance with s. 403.067. These changes shall be designed to achieve such compliance with state water quality standards no later than January 1, 2015.

(d) The department shall require permits for <u>district</u>
regional projects that are part of the Lake Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u>
Construction Project facilities. However, projects identified in
sub-subparagraph (3) (b)1.b. that qualify as exempt pursuant to
s. 373.406 <u>do</u> shall not <u>require</u> need permits under this section.
Such permits shall be issued for a term of 5 years upon the
demonstration of reasonable assurances that:

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2564 1. District regional projects that are part of the Lake 2565 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project shall facility, based 2566 upon the conceptual design documents and any subsequent detailed 2567 design documents developed by the district, will achieve the 2568 design objectives for phosphorus required in subparagraph 2569 (3) (a) 1. paragraph (3) (b); 2570 2. For water quality standards other than phosphorus, the 2571 quality of water discharged from the facility is of equal or 2572 better quality than the inflows; 2573 3. Discharges from the facility do not pose a serious 2574 danger to public health, safety, or welfare; and 2575 4. Any impacts on wetlands or state-listed species 2576 resulting from implementation of that facility of the Lake 2577 Okeechobee Construction Project are minimized and mitigated, as 2578 appropriate. 2579 (e) At least 60 days before prior to the expiration of any 2580 permit issued under this section, the permittee may apply for a 2581 renewal thereof for a period of 5 years. 2582 (f) Permits issued under this section may include any 2583 standard conditions provided by department rule which are 2584 appropriate and consistent with this section. 2585 (g) Permits issued under pursuant to this section may be 2586 modified, as appropriate, upon review and approval by the 2587 department. 2588 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection 2589 (3) of section 373.467, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read: 2590 373.467 The Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council.-2591 There is created within the St. Johns River Water Management 2592 District, with assistance from the Fish and Wildlife

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2593 Conservation Commission and the Lake County Water Authority, the 2594 Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council.

(1) (a) The council shall consist of nine voting members τ 2595 2596 which shall include: a representative of waterfront property 2597 owners, a representative of the sport fishing industry, a person 2598 with experience in an environmental science or regulation 2599 engineer, a person with training in biology or another 2600 scientific discipline, a person with training as an attorney, a 2601 physician, a person with training as an engineer, and two 2602 residents of the county who are do not required to meet any 2603 additional of the other qualifications for membership enumerated 2604 in this paragraph, each to be appointed by the Lake County 2605 legislative delegation. The Lake County legislative delegation 2606 may waive the qualifications for membership on a case-by-case 2607 basis if good cause is shown. A No person serving on the council 2608 may not be appointed to a council, board, or commission of any 2609 council advisory group agency. The council members shall serve 2610 as advisors to the governing board of the St. Johns River Water 2611 Management District. The council is subject to the provisions of 2612 chapters 119 and 120.

(3) The council shall meet at the call of its chair, at the request of six of its members, or at the request of the chair of the governing board of the St. Johns River Water Management District. <u>Resignation by a council member, or failure by a</u> <u>council member to attend three consecutive meetings without an</u> <u>excuse approved by the chair, results in a vacancy on the</u>

2619 <u>council.</u>

2620 Section 22. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of 2621 section 373.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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373.536 District budget and hearing thereon.-

(6) FINAL BUDGET; ANNUAL AUDIT; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN; WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM.-

(a) Each district must, by the date specified for each item, furnish copies of the following documents to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives as applicable, the secretary of the department, and the governing board of each county in which the district has jurisdiction or derives any funds for the operations of the district:

1. The adopted budget, to be furnished within 10 days after its adoption.

2. A financial audit of its accounts and records, to be furnished within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing board. The audit must be conducted in accordance with s. 11.45 and the rules adopted thereunder. In addition to the entities named above, the district must provide a copy of the audit to the Auditor General within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing board.

3. A 5-year capital improvements plan, to be included in the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The plan must include expected sources of revenue for planned improvements and must be prepared in a manner comparable to the fixed capital outlay format set forth in s. 216.043.

4. A 5-year water resource development work program to be furnished within 30 days after the adoption of the final budget.



2651 The program must describe the district's implementation strategy 2652 and include an annual funding plan for each of the 5 years 2653 included in the plan for the water resource and \overline{r} water supply \overline{r} 2654 development components, including and alternative water supply 2655 development, components of each approved regional water supply 2656 plan developed or revised under s. 373.709. The work program 2657 must address all the elements of the water resource development 2658 component in the district's approved regional water supply 2659 plans, as well as the water supply projects proposed for 2660 district funding and assistance. The annual funding plan shall 2661 identify both anticipated available district funding and 2662 additional funding needs for the second through fifth years of 2663 the funding plan. Funding requests for projects submitted for 2664 consideration for state funding pursuant to s. 403.0616 shall be 2665 identified separately. The work program and must identify projects in the work program which will provide water; explain 2666 2667 how each water resource and τ water supply τ and alternative water 2668 supply development project will produce additional water 2669 available for consumptive uses; estimate the quantity of water 2670 to be produced by each project; and provide an assessment of the 2671 contribution of the district's regional water supply plans in 2672 supporting the implementation of minimum flows and minimum water 2673 levels and water reservations; and ensure providing sufficient 2674 water is available needed to timely meet the water supply needs 2675 of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-2676 year drought event and to avoid the adverse effects of 2677 competition for water supplies.

(b) Within 30 days after its submittal, the departmentshall review the proposed work program and submit its findings,

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2680 questions, and comments to the district. The review must include 2681 a written evaluation of the program's consistency with the 2682 furtherance of the district's approved regional water supply 2683 plans, and the adequacy of proposed expenditures. As part of the 2684 review, the department shall post the work program on its 2685 website and give interested parties the opportunity to provide 2686 written comments on each district's proposed work program. 2687 Within 45 days after receipt of the department's evaluation, the 2688 governing board shall state in writing to the department which 2689 of the changes recommended in the evaluation it will incorporate 2690 into its work program submitted as part of the March 1 2691 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7) or specify 2692 the reasons for not incorporating the changes. The department 2693 shall include the district's responses in a final evaluation 2694 report and shall submit a copy of the report to the Governor, 2695 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2696 Representatives.

Section 23. Subsection (9) of section 373.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.703 Water production; general powers and duties.—In the performance of, and in conjunction with, its other powers and duties, the governing board of a water management district existing pursuant to this chapter:

(9) May join with one or more other water management districts, counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, regional water supply authorities, <u>private landowners</u>, or self-suppliers for the purpose of carrying out its powers, and may contract with such other

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2709 entities to finance acquisitions, construction, operation, and 2710 maintenance, provided that such contracts are consistent with 2711 the public interest. The contract may provide for contributions 2712 to be made by each party to the contract for the division and 2713 apportionment of the expenses of acquisitions, construction, 2714 operation, and maintenance, and for the division and 2715 apportionment of resulting benefits, services, and products. The 2716 contracts may contain other covenants and agreements necessary 2717 and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.

Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 373.705, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

373.705 Water resource development; water supply development.-

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(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:

(b) Water management districts take the lead in identifying and implementing water resource development projects, and be responsible for securing necessary funding for regionally significant water resource development projects, including <u>regionally significant projects that prevent or limit adverse</u> water resource impacts, avoid competition among water users, or <u>support the provision of new water supplies in order to meet a</u> <u>minimum flow or minimum water level or to implement a recovery</u> or prevention strategy or water reservation.

(3) (a) The water management districts shall fund and
implement water resource development as defined in s. 373.019.
The water management districts are encouraged to implement water
resource development as expeditiously as possible in areas

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2738	subject to regional water supply plans.
2739	(b) Each governing board shall include in its annual budget
2740	submittals required under this chapter:
2741	1. The amount of funds for each project in the annual
2742	funding plan developed pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4.;
2743	2. The total amount needed for the fiscal year to implement
2744	water resource development projects, as prioritized in its
2745	regional water supply plans; and
2746	3. The amount of funds requested for each project submitted
2747	for consideration for state funding pursuant to s. 403.0616.
2748	(4)
2749	(b) Water supply development projects that meet the
2750	criteria in paragraph (a) and that meet one or more of the
2751	following additional criteria shall be given first consideration
2752	for state or water management district funding assistance:
2753	1. The project brings about replacement of existing sources
2754	in order to help implement a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u>
2755	level; or
2756	2. The project implements reuse that assists in the
2757	elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in
2758	s. 403.086(9) <u>; or</u>
2759	3. The project reduces or eliminates the adverse effects of
2760	competition between legal users and the natural system.
2761	(5) The water management districts shall promote expanded
2762	cost-share criteria for additional conservation practices, such
2763	as soil and moisture sensors and other irrigation improvements,
2764	water-saving equipment and water-saving household fixtures, and
2765	software technologies that can achieve verifiable water
2766	conservation by providing water use information to utility

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2767 customers. 2768 Section 25. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) 2769 of subsection (6), and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of 2770 section 373.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2771 373.707 Alternative water supply development.-2772 (3) The primary roles of the water management districts in 2773 water resource development as it relates to supporting 2774 alternative water supply development are: 2775 (f) The provision of technical and financial assistance to 2776 local governments and publicly owned and privately owned water 2777 utilities for alternative water supply projects and for self-2778 suppliers for alternative water supply projects to the extent 2779 assistance for self-suppliers promotes the policies in paragraph 2780 (1)(f). 2781 (6) (a) If state The statewide funds are provided through 2782 specific appropriation for a priority project of the water 2783 resources work program pursuant to s. 403.0616, or pursuant to 2784 the Water Protection and Sustainability Program, such funds 2785 serve to supplement existing water management district or basin 2786 board funding for alternative water supply development 2787 assistance and should not result in a reduction of such funding. 2788 For each project identified in the annual funding plans prepared 2789 pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4. Therefore, the water management 2790 districts shall include in the annual tentative and adopted 2791 budget submittals required under this chapter the amount of 2792 funds allocated for water resource development that supports 2793 alternative water supply development and the funds allocated for 2794 alternative water supply projects selected for inclusion in the Water Protection and Sustainability Program. It shall be the 2795

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2796 goal of each water management district and basin boards that the 2797 combined funds allocated annually for these purposes be, at a minimum, the equivalent of 100 percent of the state funding 2798 2799 provided to the water management district for alternative water 2800 supply development. If this goal is not achieved, the water management district shall provide in the budget submittal an 2801 2802 explanation of the reasons or constraints that prevent this goal 2803 from being met, an explanation of how the goal will be met in 2804 future years, and affirmation of match is required during the 2805 budget review process as established under s. 373.536(5). The 2806 Suwannee River Water Management District and the Northwest 2807 Florida Water Management District shall not be required to meet 2808 the match requirements of this paragraph; however, they shall 2809 try to achieve the match requirement to the greatest extent 2810 practicable.

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(e) Applicants for projects that may receive funding assistance pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program shall, at a minimum, be required to pay 60 percent of the project's construction costs. The water management districts may, at their discretion, totally or partially waive this 2817 requirement for projects sponsored by:

2818 1. Financially disadvantaged small local governments as 2819 defined in former s. 403.885(5); or

2. Water users for projects determined by a water management district governing board to be in the public interest pursuant to paragraph (1)(f), if the projects are not otherwise financially feasible.

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The water management districts or basin boards may, at their

2826 discretion, use ad valorem or federal revenues to assist a 2827 project applicant in meeting the requirements of this paragraph. 2828 Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraphs 2829 (a) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 373.709, Florida 2830 Statutes, are amended to read: 2831 373.709 Regional water supply planning.-2832 (2) Each regional water supply plan must be based on at 2833 least a 20-year planning period and must include, but need not 2834 be limited to: 2835 (a) A water supply development component for each water 2836 supply planning region identified by the district which 2837 includes: 2838 1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all 2839 existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the 2840 planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal 2841 associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing 2842 and future reasonable-beneficial uses must be based upon meeting 2843 those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event. 2844 a. Population projections used for determining public water 2845 supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In 2846 determining the best available data, the district shall consider 2847 the University of Florida Florida's Bureau of Economic and 2848 Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and 2849 population projection data and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the public workshop described in 2850 2851 subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local 2852 government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the 2853

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2854 original BEBR data must be presented along with the adjusted 2855 data.

b. Agricultural demand projections used for determining the 2856 2857 needs of agricultural self-suppliers must be based upon the best 2858 available data. In determining the best available data for agricultural self-supplied water needs, the district shall 2859 2860 consider the data indicative of future water supply demands 2861 provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2862 pursuant to s. 570.93 and agricultural demand projection data 2863 and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the 2864 public workshop described in subsection (1), if the data and 2865 analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any 2866 adjustment of or deviation from the data provided by the 2867 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be fully 2868 described, and the original data must be presented along with 2869 the adjusted data.

2870 2. A list of water supply development project options, 2871 including traditional and alternative water supply project 2872 options that are technically and financially feasible, from 2873 which local government, government-owned and privately owned utilities, regional water supply authorities, 2874 2875 multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and 2876 others may choose for water supply development. In addition to projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific 2877 2878 projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply 2879 projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an 2880 alternative water supply project, the district shall determine 2881 whether it meets the goals of the plan, and, if so, it shall be included in the list. The total capacity of the projects 2882

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2883 included in the plan must exceed the needs identified in 2884 subparagraph 1. and take into account water conservation and 2885 other demand management measures, as well as water resources 2886 constraints, including adopted minimum flows and minimum water 2887 levels and water reservations. Where the district determines it 2888 is appropriate, the plan should specifically identify the need 2889 for multijurisdictional approaches to project options that, 2890 based on planning level analysis, are appropriate to supply the 2891 intended uses and that, based on such analysis, appear to be 2892 permittable and financially and technically feasible. The list 2893 of water supply development options must contain provisions that 2894 recognize that alternative water supply options for agricultural 2895 self-suppliers are limited.

3. For each project option identified in subparagraph 2., the following must be provided:

a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available through the project.

b. The timeframe in which the project option should be implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital investment and operating and maintaining the project.

c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible funding options. For alternative water supply projects, the water management districts shall provide funding assistance pursuant to s. 373.707(8).

d. Identification of the entity that should implement each project option and the current status of project implementation.

(6) Annually and in conjunction with the reporting
requirements of s. 373.536(6)(a)4., the department shall submit
to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the status of

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2912 regional water supply planning in each district. The report
2913 shall include:

(a) A compilation of the estimated costs of and <u>an analysis</u>
of the sufficiency of potential sources of funding <u>from all</u>
<u>sources</u> for water resource development and water supply
development projects as identified in the water management
district regional water supply plans.

2919 (e) An overall assessment of the progress being made to 2920 develop water supply in each district, including, but not 2921 limited to, an explanation of how each project in the 5-year 2922 water resource development work program developed pursuant to s. 2923 373.536(6)(a)4., either alternative or traditional, will 2924 produce, contribute to, or account for additional water being 2925 made available for consumptive uses, minimum flows and minimum 2926 water levels, or water reservations; an estimate of the quantity 2927 of water to be produced by each project; τ and an assessment of 2928 the contribution of the district's regional water supply plan in 2929 providing sufficient water to meet the needs of existing and 2930 future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought 2931 event, as well as the needs of the natural systems.

Section 27. <u>Part VIII of chapter 373, Florida Statutes,</u> <u>consisting of sections 373.801, 373.802, 373.803, 373.805,</u> <u>373.807, 373.811, and 373.813, Florida Statutes, is created and</u> <u>entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act."</u>

2936 Section 28. Section 373.801, Florida Statutes, is created 2937 to read:

373.801 Legislative findings and intent.-

2939(1) The Legislature finds that springs are a unique part of2940this state's scenic beauty. Springs provide critical habitat for

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2941	plants and animals, including many endangered or threatened
2942	species. Springs also provide immeasurable natural,
2943	recreational, economic, and inherent value. Springs are of great
2944	scientific importance in understanding the diverse functions of
2945	aquatic ecosystems. Water quality of springs is an indicator of
2946	local conditions of the Floridan Aquifer, which is a source of
2947	drinking water for many residents of this state. Water flows in
2948	springs may reflect regional aquifer conditions. In addition,
2949	springs provide recreational opportunities for swimming,
2950	canoeing, wildlife watching, fishing, cave diving, and many
2951	other activities in this state. These recreational opportunities
2952	and the accompanying tourism they provide are a benefit to local
2953	economies and the economy of the state as a whole.
2954	(2) The Legislature finds that the water quantity and water
2955	quality in springs may be related. For regulatory purposes, the
2956	department has primary responsibility for water quality; the
2957	water management districts have primary responsibility for water
2958	quantity; and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
2959	Services has primary responsibility for the development and
2960	implementation of agricultural best management practices. Local
2961	governments have primary responsibility for providing domestic
2962	wastewater collection and treatment services and stormwater
2963	management. The foregoing responsible entities must coordinate
2964	to restore and maintain the water quantity and water quality of
2965	the Outstanding Florida Springs.
2966	(3) The Legislature recognizes that:
2967	(a) A spring is only as healthy as its aquifer system. The

groundwater that supplies springs is derived from water that recharges the aquifer system in the form of seepage from the

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2970	land surface and through direct conduits, such as sinkholes.
2971	Springs may be adversely affected by polluted runoff from urban
2972	and agricultural lands; discharges resulting from inadequate
2973	wastewater and stormwater management practices; stormwater
2974	runoff; and reduced water levels of the Floridan Aquifer. As a
2975	result, the hydrologic and environmental conditions of a spring
2976	or spring run are directly influenced by activities and land
2977	uses within a springshed and by water withdrawals from the
2978	Floridan Aquifer.
2979	(b) Springs, whether found in urban or rural settings, or
2980	on public or private lands, may be threatened by actual or
2981	potential flow reductions and declining water quality. Many of
2982	this state's springs are demonstrating signs of significant
2983	ecological imbalance, increased nutrient loading, and declining
2984	flow. Without effective remedial action, further declines in
2985	water quality and water quantity may occur.
2986	(c) Springshed boundaries and areas of high vulnerability
2987	within a springshed need to be identified and delineated using
2988	the best available data.
2989	(d) Springsheds typically cross water management district
2990	boundaries and local government jurisdictional boundaries, so a
2991	coordinated statewide springs protection plan is needed.
2992	(e) The aquifers and springs of this state are complex
2993	systems affected by many variables and influences.
2994	(4) The Legislature recognizes that action is urgently
2995	needed and, as additional data is acquired, action must be
2996	modified.
2997	Section 29. Section 373.802, Florida Statutes, is created
2998	to read:
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2999 373.802 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term: (1) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 3000 Protection, which includes the Florida Geological Survey or its 3001 3002 successor agencies. 3003 (2) "Local government" means a county or municipal 3004 government the jurisdictional boundaries of which include an 3005 Outstanding Florida Spring or any part of a springshed or 3006 delineated priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring. (3) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" means a 3007 3008 system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound 3009 drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system 3010 tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease 3011 interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a 3012 waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or 3013 a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on 3014 3015 other land on which the owner has the legal right to install 3016 such system. The term includes any item placed within, or 3017 intended to be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the 3018 system. The term does not include package sewage treatment 3019 facilities and other treatment works regulated under chapter 3020 403. 3021 (4) "Outstanding Florida Spring" includes all historic 3022 first magnitude springs, including their associated spring runs, 3023 as determined by the department using the most recent Florida 3024 Geological Survey springs bulletin, and the following additional 3025 springs, including their associated spring runs: 3026 (a) De Leon Springs; 3027 (b) Peacock Springs;

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3028	(c) Poe Springs;
3029	(d) Rock Springs;
3030	(e) Wekiwa Springs; and
3031	(f) Gemini Springs.
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3033	The term does not include submarine springs or river rises.
3034	(5) "Priority focus area" means the area or areas of a
3035	basin where the Floridan Aquifer is generally most vulnerable to
3036	pollutant inputs where there is a known connectivity between
3037	groundwater pathways and an Outstanding Florida Spring, as
3038	determined by the department in consultation with the
3039	appropriate water management districts, and delineated in a
3040	basin management action plan.
3041	(6) "Springshed" means the areas within the groundwater and
3042	surface water basins which contribute, based upon all relevant
3043	facts, circumstances, and data, to the discharge of a spring as
3044	defined by potentiometric surface maps and surface watershed
3045	boundaries.
3046	(7) "Spring run" means a body of flowing water that
3047	originates from a spring or whose primary source of water is a
3048	spring or springs under average rainfall conditions.
3049	(8) "Spring vent" means a location where groundwater flows
3050	out of a natural, discernible opening in the ground onto the
3051	land surface or into a predominantly fresh surface water body.
3052	Section 30. Section 373.803, Florida Statutes, is created
3053	to read:
3054	373.803 Delineation of priority focus areas for Outstanding
3055	Florida SpringsUsing the best data available from the water
3056	management districts and other credible sources, the department,

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3057	in coordination with the water management districts, shall
3058	delineate priority focus areas for each Outstanding Florida
3059	Spring or group of springs that contains one or more Outstanding
3060	Florida Springs and is identified as impaired in accordance with
3061	s. 373.807. In delineating priority focus areas, the department
3062	shall consider groundwater travel time to the spring,
3063	hydrogeology, nutrient load, and any other factors that may lead
3064	to degradation of an Outstanding Florida Spring. The delineation
3065	of priority focus areas must be completed by July 1, 2018, shall
3066	use understood and identifiable boundaries such as roads or
3067	political jurisdictions for ease of implementation, and is
3068	effective upon incorporation in a basin management action plan.
3069	Section 31. Section 373.805, Florida Statutes, is created
3070	to read:
3071	373.805 Minimum flows and minimum water levels for
3072	Outstanding Florida Springs
3073	(1) At the time a minimum flow or minimum water level is
3074	adopted pursuant to s. 373.042 for an Outstanding Florida
3075	Spring, if the spring is below or is projected within 20 years
3076	to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a water
3077	management district or the department shall concurrently adopt a
3078	recovery or prevention strategy.
3079	(2) When a minimum flow or minimum water level for an
3080	Outstanding Florida Spring is revised pursuant to s.
3081	373.0421(3), if the spring is below or is projected within 20
3082	years to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a
3083	water management district or the department shall concurrently
3084	adopt a recovery or prevention strategy or modify an existing
3085	recovery or prevention strategy. A district or the department

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3086may adopt the revised minimum flow or minimum water level before3087the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy if the revised3088minimum flow or minimum water level is less constraining on3089existing or projected future consumptive uses.3090(3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted3091recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department3092determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within309320 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum3094water level, a water management district or the department shall3095expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy.3096(4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each3097Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include:3098(a) A listing of all specific projects identified for3099implementation of the plan:3000(b) A priority listing of each project;3011(c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the3012(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be3013made available by the water management district for each listed3014project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are3017identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total3018project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District3019and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not3010required to meet the minimum requirement to receive financial3011assistance pu		
3088minimum flow or minimum water level is less constraining on existing or projected future consumptive uses.3090(3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within 20 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum water level, a water management district or the department shall expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy.3096(4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include: (a) A listing of all specific projects identified for implementation of the plan;3100(b) A priority listing of each project; (c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the estimated date of completion;3103(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be made available by the water management district for each listed project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not required to meet the minimum requirement to receive financial assistance pursuant to this paragraph; all23113(e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an Outstanding Florida Spring; and	3086	may adopt the revised minimum flow or minimum water level before
3089existing or projected future consumptive uses.3090(3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted3091recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department3092determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within309320 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum3094water level, a water management district or the department shall3095(4) The recovery or prevention strategy.3096(4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each3097Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include:3098(a) A listing of all specific projects identified for3099implementation of the plan:3100(b) A priority listing of each project;3101(c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the3102(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be3103(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be3104project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are3105identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total3108project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District3109and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not3111assistance pursuant to this paragraph;3113(e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an3113Outstanding Florida Spring; and	3087	the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy if the revised
 3090 (3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted 3091 recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department 3092 determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within 3093 20 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum 3094 water level, a water management district or the department shall axpeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy. 3096 (4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each 3097 Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include: 3098 (a) A listing of all specific projects identified for 3099 implementation of the plan; 3100 (b) A priority listing of each project; 3101 (c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the axeitated date of completion; 3103 (d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be 3104 made available by the water management district for each listed 3105 project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total 3108 project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are 3109 identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total 3109 project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District 3101 and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not 3110 required to meet the minimum requirement to receive financial 3111 assistance pursuant to this paragraph; 3112 (e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an 3113 Outstanding Florida Spring; and 	3088	minimum flow or minimum water level is less constraining on
3091recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department3092determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within309320 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum3094water level, a water management district or the department shall3095expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy.3096(4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each3097Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include:3098(a) A listing of all specific projects identified for3099implementation of the plan;3100(b) A priority listing of each project;3101(c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the3103(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be3104made available by the water management district for each listed3105project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total3106project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are3107identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total3108project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District3109and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not3110required to meet the minimum requirement to receive financial3111assistance pursuant to this paragraph;3112(e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an3113Outstanding Florida Spring; and	3089	existing or projected future consumptive uses.
3092determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within 20 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum 3094309320 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum 30943094water level, a water management district or the department shall expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy.3096(4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include:3097Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include:3098(a) A listing of all specific projects identified for implementation of the plan;3100(b) A priority listing of each project;3101(c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the estimated date of completion;3103(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be made available by the water management district for each listed project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not required to meet the minimum requirement to receive financial assistance pursuant to this paragraph;3112(e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an Outstanding Florida Spring; and	3090	(3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted
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<pre>3111 assistance pursuant to this paragraph; 3112 (e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an 3113 Outstanding Florida Spring; and</pre>	3109	and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not
3112 <u>(e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an</u> 3113 <u>Outstanding Florida Spring; and</u>	3110	required to meet the minimum requirement to receive financial
3113 Outstanding Florida Spring; and	3111	assistance pursuant to this paragraph;
	3112	(e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an
3114 (f) An implementation plan designed with a target to	3113	Outstanding Florida Spring; and
	3114	(f) An implementation plan designed with a target to

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3115	achieve the adopted minimum flow or minimum water level no more
3116	than 20 years after the adoption of a recovery or prevention
3117	strategy. The implementation plan must include a schedule of 5-,
3118	10-, and 15-year measureable milestones intended to achieve the
3119	adopted minimum flow or minimum water level. The schedule is not
3120	a rule but is intended to provide guidance for planning and
3121	funding purposes and is exempt from s. 120.54(1)(a).
3122	(5) A local government may apply to the department for a
3123	single extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted
3124	recovery or prevention strategy. The department may grant the
3125	extension if the local government provides to the department
3126	sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best interest of
3127	the public. For a local government in a rural area of
3128	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may grant
3129	a single extension of up to 10 years.
3130	Section 32. Section 373.807, Florida Statutes, is created
3131	to read:
3132	373.807 Protection of water quality in Outstanding Florida
3133	SpringsBy July 1, 2015, the department shall initiate
3134	assessment, pursuant to s. 403.067(3), of each Outstanding
3135	Florida Spring for which an impairment determination has not
3136	been made under the numeric nutrient standards in effect for
3137	spring vents. Assessments must be completed by July 1, 2018.
3138	(1) (a) Concurrent with the adoption of a nutrient total
3139	maximum daily load for an Outstanding Florida Spring, the
3140	department, or the department in conjunction with a water
3141	management district, shall initiate development of a basin
3142	management action plan, as specified in s. 403.067. For an
3143	Outstanding Florida Spring with a nutrient total maximum daily

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3144	load adopted before July 1, 2015, the department, or the
3145	department in conjunction with a water management district,
3146	shall initiate development of a basin management action plan by
3147	July 1, 2015. During the development of a basin management
3148	action plan, if the department identifies onsite sewage
3149	treatment and disposal systems as contributors of at least 20
3150	percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the
3151	department determines remediation is necessary to achieve the
3152	total maximum daily load, the basin management action plan shall
3153	include an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
3154	remediation plan pursuant to subsection (3) for those systems
3155	identified as requiring remediation.
3156	(b) A basin management action plan for an Outstanding
3157	Florida Spring shall be adopted within 2 years after its
3158	initiation and must include, at a minimum:
3159	1. A list of all specific projects and programs identified
3160	to implement a nutrient total maximum daily load;
3161	2. A list of all specific projects identified in any
3162	incorporated onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
3163	remediation plan, if applicable;
3164	3. A priority rank for each listed project;
3165	4. For each listed project, a planning level cost estimate
3166	and the estimated date of completion;
3167	5. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
3168	available by the department, a water management district, or
3169	other entity for each listed project;
3170	6. An estimate of each listed project's nutrient load
3171	reduction;
3172	7. Identification of each point source or category of

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3173 nonpoint sources, including, but not limited to, urban turf fertilizer, sports turf fertilizer, agricultural fertilizer, 3174 3175 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, wastewater 3176 treatment facilities, animal wastes, and stormwater facilities. 3177 An estimated allocation of the pollutant load must be provided 3178 for each point source or category of nonpoint sources; and 3179 8. An implementation plan designed with a target to achieve 3180 the adopted nutrient total maximum daily load no more than 20 3181 years after the adoption of a basin management action plan. The 3182 plan must include a schedule of 5-, 10-, and 15-year measureable 3183 milestones intended to achieve the adopted nutrient total 3184 maximum daily load. The schedule is not a rule but is intended 3185 to provide quidance for planning and funding purposes and is 3186 exempt from s. 120.54(1)(a). 3187 (c) For a basin management action plan adopted before July 1, 2015, which addresses an Outstanding Florida Spring, the 3188 department or the department in conjunction with a water 3189 3190 management district must revise the plan if necessary to comply 3191 with this section by July 1, 2018. 3192 (d) A local government may apply to the department for a single extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted 3193 basin management action plan. A local government in a rural area 3194 3195 of opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, may apply for a single extension of up to 10 years for such a project. The 3196 3197 department may grant the extension if the local government provides to the department sufficient evidence that an extension 3198 3199 is in the best interest of the public. 3200 (2) By July 1, 2016, each local government, as defined in s. 373.802(2), that has not adopted an ordinance pursuant to s. 3201

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3202 <u>403.9337, shall develop, enact, and implement an ordinance</u>
 3203 <u>pursuant to that section. It is the intent of the Legislature</u>
 3204 <u>that ordinances required to be adopted under this subsection</u>
 3205 <u>reflect the latest scientific information, advancements, and</u>
 3206 <u>technological improvements in the industry.</u>
 3207 <u>(3) As part of a basin management action plan that includes</u>
 3208 an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, in consultation

3209 with the Department of Health, relevant local governments, and 3210 relevant local public and private wastewater utilities, shall 3211 develop an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan for a spring if the department determines 3212 3213 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems within a priority 3214 focus area contribute at least 20 percent of nonpoint source 3215 nitrogen pollution or if the department determines remediation 3216 is necessary to achieve the total daily maximum load. This plan 3217 shall be completed and adopted as part of the basin management action plan no later than the first 5-year milestone required by 3218 3219 subparagraph (1) (b)8. In preparing this plan, the department 3220 shall:

(a) Collect and evaluate credible scientific information on the effect of nutrients, particularly forms of nitrogen, on springs and springs systems;

(b) Develop a public education plan to provide area residents with reliable, understandable information about onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and springs;

(c) Identify projects necessary to reduce the nutrient

impacts from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

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3231 In addition to the requirements in s. 403.067, the plan shall include options for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield 3232 3233 modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features, 3234 connection to a central sewerage system, or other action for an 3235 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or group of systems 3236 within a priority focus area that contribute at least 20 percent 3237 of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the department 3238 determines remediation is necessary to achieve a total maximum 3239 daily load. For these systems, the department shall include in 3240 the plan a priority ranking for each system or group of systems 3241 that requires remediation and shall award funds to implement the 3242 remediation projects contingent on an appropriation in the 3243 General Appropriations Act, which may include all or part of the 3244 costs necessary for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield 3245 modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features, 3246 initial connection to a central sewerage system, or other action. In awarding funds, the department may consider expected 3247 3248 nutrient reduction benefit per unit cost, size and scope of 3249 project, relative local financial contribution to the project, 3250 financial impact on property owners and the community. The 3251 department may waive matching funding requirements for proposed 3252 projects within an area designated as a rural area of 3253 opportunity under s. 288.0656. 3254 (4) The department shall provide notice to a local

(4) The department shall provide notice to a local government of all permit applicants under s. 403.814(12) in a priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring over which the local government has full or partial jurisdiction.

3258 Section 33. Section 373.811, Florida Statutes, is created 3259 to read:

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3260 373.811 Prohibited activities within a priority focus 3261 area.-The following activities are prohibited within a priority 32.62 focus area in effect for an Outstanding Florida Spring: 3263 (1) New domestic wastewater disposal facilities, including 3264 rapid infiltration basins, with permitted capacities of 100,000 gallons per day or more, except for those facilities that meet 3265 3266 an advanced wastewater treatment standard of no more than 3 mg/l 3267 total nitrogen, expressed as N, on an annual permitted basis, or 32.68 a more stringent treatment standard if the department determines 3269 the more stringent standard is necessary to attain a total 3270 maximum daily load for the Outstanding Florida Spring. 3271 (2) New onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems on 3272 lots of less than 1 acre, if the addition of the specific 3273 systems conflicts with an onsite treatment and disposal system 3274 remediation plan incorporated into a basin management action 3275 plan in accordance with s. 373.807(3). 3276 (3) New facilities for the disposal of hazardous waste. 3277 (4) The land application of Class A or Class B domestic 3278 wastewater biosolids not in accordance with a department 3279 approved nutrient management plan establishing the rate at which 3280 all biosolids, soil amendments, and sources of nutrients at the 3281 land application site can be applied to the land for crop 3282 production while minimizing the amount of pollutants and 3283 nutrients discharged to groundwater or waters of the state. 3284 (5) New agriculture operations that do not implement best 3285 management practices, measures necessary to achieve pollution 3286 reduction levels established by the department, or groundwater 3287 monitoring plans approved by a water management district or the 3288 department.



3289	Section 34. Section 373.813, Florida Statutes, is created
3290	to read:
3291	<u>373.813 Rules</u>
3292	(1) The department shall adopt rules to improve water
3293	quantity and water quality to administer this part, as
3294	applicable.
3295	(2)(a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3296	is the lead agency coordinating the reduction of agricultural
3297	nonpoint sources of pollution for the protection of Outstanding
3298	Florida Springs. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
3299	Services and the department, pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4.,
3300	shall study new or revised agricultural best management
3301	practices for improving and protecting Outstanding Florida
3302	Springs and, if necessary, in cooperation with applicable local
3303	governments and stakeholders, initiate rulemaking to require the
3304	implementation of such practices within a reasonable period.
3305	(b) The department, the Department of Agriculture and
3306	Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of
3307	Food and Agricultural Sciences shall cooperate in conducting the
3308	necessary research and demonstration projects to develop
3309	improved or additional nutrient management tools, including the
3310	use of controlled release fertilizer that can be used by
3311	agricultural producers as part of an agricultural best
3312	management practices program. The development of such tools must
3313	reflect a balance between water quality improvement and
3314	agricultural productivity and, if applicable, must be
3315	incorporated into the revised agricultural best management
3316	practices adopted by rule by the Department of Agriculture and
3317	Consumer Services.

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3318 Section 35. Subsections (25) and (29) of section 403.061, 3319 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (45) is added to that section, to read: 3320 3321 403.061 Department; powers and duties.-The department shall 3322 have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of 3323 air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and 3324 promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to: 3325 (25) (a) Establish and administer a program for the 3326 restoration and preservation of bodies of water within the 3327 state. The department shall have the power to acquire lands, to 3328 cooperate with other applicable state or local agencies to 3329 enhance existing public access to such bodies of water, and to 3330 adopt all rules necessary to accomplish this purpose. 3331 (b) Create a consolidated water resources work plan, in 3332 consultation with state agencies, water management districts, 3333 regional water supply authorities, and local governments, which 3334 provides a geographic depiction of the total inventory of water 3335 resources projects and regionally significant water supply 3336 projects currently under construction, completed in the previous 3337 5 years, or planned to begin construction in the next 5 years. 3338 The consolidated work plan must include for each project a 3339 description of the project, the total cost of the project, and 3340 identification of the governmental entity financing the project. 3341 This information together with the information provided pursuant 3342 to paragraph (45)(a) is intended to facilitate the ability of 3343 the Florida Water Resources Advisory Council, the Legislature, 3344 and the public to consider the projects contained in the 3345 tentative water resources work program developed pursuant to s. 403.0616 in relation to all projects undertaken within a 10-year 3346

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3347 period and the existing condition of water resources in the 3348 project area and in the state as a whole. The department may 3349 adopt rules to accomplish this purpose.

(29) (a) Adopt by rule special criteria to protect Class II and Class III shellfish harvesting waters. Such rules may include special criteria for approving docking facilities that have 10 or fewer slips if the construction and operation of such facilities will not result in the closure of shellfish waters.

(b) Adopt by rule a specific surface water classification 3355 3356 to protect surface waters used for treated potable water supply. 3357 These designated surface waters shall have the same water 3358 quality criteria protections as waters designated for fish 3359 consumption, recreation, and the propagation and maintenance of 3360 a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife, and 3361 shall be free from discharged substances at a concentration 3362 that, alone or in combination with other discharged substances, 3363 would require significant alteration of permitted treatment 3364 processes at the permitted treatment facility or that would 3365 otherwise prevent compliance with applicable state drinking 3366 water standards in the treated water. Notwithstanding this 3367 classification or the inclusion of treated water supply as a designated use of a surface water, a surface water used for 3368 3369 treated potable water supply may be reclassified to the potable 3370 water supply classification. 3371 (45) (a) Create and maintain a web-based, interactive map 3372 that includes, at a minimum: 3373 1. All watersheds and each water body within those

3374 watersheds;

2. The county or counties in which the watershed or water

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3376	body is located;
3377	3. The water management district or districts in which the
3378	watershed or water body is located;
3379	4. Whether, if applicable, a minimum flow or minimum water
3380	level has been adopted for the water body and if such minimum
3381	flow or minimum water level has not been adopted, the
3382	anticipated adoption date;
3383	5. Whether, if applicable, a recovery or prevention
3384	strategy has been adopted for the watershed or water body and,
3385	if such a plan has not been adopted, the anticipated adoption
3386	date;
3387	6. The impairment status of each water body;
3388	7. Whether, if applicable, a total maximum daily load has
3389	been adopted if the water body is listed as impaired and, if
3390	such total maximum daily load has not been adopted, the
3391	anticipated adoption date;
3392	8. Whether, if applicable, a basin management action plan
3393	has been adopted for the watershed and, if such a plan has not
3394	been adopted, the anticipated adoption date;
3395	9. Each project listed on the 5-year water resources work
3396	program developed pursuant to s. 373.036(7);
3397	10. The agency or agencies and local sponsor, if any,
3398	responsible for overseeing the project;
3399	11. The total or estimated cost and completion date of each
3400	project and the financial contribution of each entity;
3401	12. The estimated quantitative benefit to the watershed or
3402	water body; and
3403	13. The water projects completed within the last 5 years
3404	within the watershed or water body.
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3405	(b) The department and each water management district shall
3406	prominently display on their respective websites a hyperlink to
3407	the interactive map required by this subsection.
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3409	The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with
3410	its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on
3411	reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to
3412	humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.
3413	Section 36. Section 403.0616, Florida Statutes, is created
3414	to read:
3415	403.0616 Florida Water Resources Advisory Council
3416	(1) The Florida Water Resources Advisory Council is hereby
3417	created within the department for the purpose of reviewing,
3418	evaluating, and recommending water resource projects prioritized
3419	and submitted by state agencies, water management districts,
3420	regional water supply authorities, or local governments for
3421	funding from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund created within the
3422	department. Water resource projects recommended by the council
3423	must be eligible for state funding pursuant to s. 28, Article X
3424	of the State Constitution and be of statewide, regional, or
3425	critical importance under this chapter or chapter 373.
3426	(2) The council is also responsible for submitting a
3427	prioritization of pilot projects, eligible for funding from the
3428	Land Acquisition Trust Fund, which test the effectiveness of
3429	innovative or existing nutrient reduction or water conservation
3430	technologies or practices designed to minimize nutrient
3431	pollution or restore flows in the water bodies of the state as
3432	provided in s. 403.0617.
3433	(3) The Florida Water Resources Advisory Council consists

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3434	of five voting members, the Secretary of Environmental
3435	Protection, who shall serve as chair of the council; the
3436	Commissioner of Agriculture; the executive director of the Fish
3437	and Wildlife Conservation Commission; one member with expertise
3438	in a scientific discipline related to water resources, appointed
3439	by the President of the Senate; and one member with expertise in
3440	a scientific discipline related to water resources, appointed by
3441	the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
3442	(4) Members appointed by the President of the Senate and
3443	Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve 2-year
3444	terms, but may not serve more than a total of 6 years. The
3445	President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
3446	Representatives may fill a vacancy at any time for an unexpired
3447	term of an appointed member.
3448	(5) If a member of the council is disqualified from serving
3449	because he or she no longer holds the position required to serve
3450	under this section, the interim head of the agency shall serve
3451	as the agency representative.
3452	(6) The two appointed council members shall receive
3453	reimbursement for expenses and per diem for travel to attend
3454	council meetings authorized pursuant to s. 112.061 while in the
3455	performance of their duties.
3456	(7) The executive directors of each of the five water
3457	management districts, or their respective designees, shall be
3458	represented at and must participate in meetings of the council,
3459	but are not members of the council.
3460	(8) The council shall hold periodic meetings at the request
3461	of the chair but must hold at least two public meetings,
3462	separately noticed, each year at which the public has the
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3463	opportunity to participate and comment. Unless otherwise
3464	provided by law, notice for each meeting must be published in a
3465	newspaper of general circulation in the area where the meeting
3466	is to be held at least 5 days but no more than 15 days before
3467	the meeting date. Notice of the meetings shall also be posted on
3468	the department's and each water management district's website
3469	for at least 30 days in advance of the meeting.
3470	(a) Beginning July 15, 2016, and on or before July 15 of
3471	each year thereafter, the council shall release tentative
3472	recommendations for water resource projects pursuant to this
3473	section. The public has 30 days to submit comments regarding the
3474	tentative recommendations.
3475	(b) The council shall, after receiving public comment,
3476	adopt final recommendations for submission to the Governor, the
3477	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
3478	Representatives by August 31, 2016, and on or before August 31
3479	of each year thereafter. An affirmative vote of three members of
3480	the council is required to adopt the final recommendations.
3481	(9) The department shall provide primary staff support to
3482	the council and shall ensure that council meetings are
3483	electronically recorded. Such recordings must be preserved
3484	pursuant to chapters 119 and 257.
3485	(10) The council shall recommend rules for adoption by the
3486	department to competitively evaluate, select, and prioritize
3487	projects. The council shall develop specific criteria for the
3488	evaluation, selection, and prioritization of projects, including
3489	a preference for projects that will have a significant,
3490	measurable impact on improving water quantity or water quality;
3491	projects in areas of greatest impairment; projects recommended

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3492	by multiple districts or multiple local governments
3493	cooperatively; projects that implement adopted basin management
3494	plans; projects that implement adopted recovery or prevention
3495	strategies; projects with a significant monetary commitment by
3496	the local project sponsor or sponsors; projects in rural areas
3497	of opportunity as defined in s. 288.0656; projects that may be
3498	funded through appropriate loan programs; and projects that have
3499	significant private contributions of time or money.
3500	(11) The council shall designate the projects as high,
3501	medium, or low priority within the following categories:
3502	(a) Projects that address water quality;
3503	(b) Projects that address water quantity;
3504	(c) Projects that address water resources in specific areas
3505	of concern as provided in chapter 373; and
3506	(d) Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction and
3507	Conservation Pilot Projects.
3508	(12) The council may also separately recommend specific
3509	projects that, in its independent judgment, stand out as
3510	significant projects for consideration by the Legislature. The
3511	council shall provide an explanation of why such project or
3512	projects should be considered despite their overall relative
3513	prioritization.
3514	(13) The department, in consultation with the Department of
3515	Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife
3516	Conservation Commission, and the water management districts,
3517	shall adopt rules to implement this section.
3518	Section 37. Section 403.0617, Florida Statutes, is created
3519	to read:
3520	403.0617 Innovative nutrient and sediment reduction and

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3521 conservation pilot project program.-(1) By October 1, 2015, the department shall propose rules 3522 3523 for adoption to competitively evaluate and rank projects for 3524 selection and prioritization by the Water Resources Advisory 3525 Council, pursuant to s. 403.0616, for submission to the 3526 Legislature for funding. These pilot projects are intended to 3527 test the effectiveness of innovative or existing nutrient 3528 reduction or water conservation technologies, programs or 3529 practices designed to minimize nutrient pollution or restore 3530 flows in the water bodies of the state. The department must 3531 include in the evaluation criteria a determination by the 3532 department that the pilot project will not be harmful to the 3533 ecological resources in the study area. 3534 (2) In developing these rules, the department shall give 3535 preference to the projects that will result in the greatest 3536 improvement to water quality and water quantity for the dollars 3537 to be expended for the project. At a minimum, the department 3538 shall consider all of the following: 3539 (a) The level of nutrient impairment of the waterbody, 3540 watershed, or water segment in which the project is located. 3541 (b) The quantity of nutrients the project is estimated to remove from a water body, watershed, or water segment with an 3542 3543 adopted nutrient total maximum daily load. 3544 (c) The potential for the project to provide a cost-3545 effective solution to pollution, including pollution caused by 3546 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. 3547 (d) The anticipated impact the project will have on 3548 restoring or increasing flow or water level. 3549 (e) The amount of matching funds for the project which will

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3550 be provided by the entities responsible for implementing the 3551 project. (f) Whether the project is located in a rural area of 3552 3553 opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, with preference given to 3554 the local government responsible for implementing the project. 3555 (g) For multiple-year projects, whether the project has 3556 funding sources that are identified and assured through the 3557 expected completion date of the project. 3558 (h) The cost of the project and the length of time it will 3559 take to complete relative to its expected benefits. 3560 (i) Whether the entities responsible for implementing the 3561 project have used their own funds for projects to improve water 3562 quality or conserve water use with preference given to those 3563 entities that have expended such funds. 3564 Section 38. Section 403.0623, Florida Statutes, is amended 3565 to read: 3566 403.0623 Environmental data; quality assurance.-3567 (1) The department must establish, by rule, appropriate 3568 quality assurance requirements for environmental data submitted 3569 to the department and the criteria by which environmental data 3570 may be rejected by the department. The department may adopt and 3571 enforce rules to establish data quality objectives and specify 3572 requirements for training of laboratory and field staff, sample 3573 collection methodology, proficiency testing, and audits of 3574 laboratory and field sampling activities. Such rules may be in 3575 addition to any laboratory certification provisions under ss. 3576 403.0625 and 403.863. 3577 (2) (a) The department, in coordination with the water

3578 management districts, regional water supply authorities, and the

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3579	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall establish
3580	standards for the collection and analysis of water quantity,
3581	water quality, and related data to ensure quality, reliability,
3582	and validity of the data and testing results.
3583	(b) To the extent practicable, the department shall
3584	coordinate with federal agencies to ensure that its collection
3585	and analysis of water quality, water quantity, and related data,
3586	which may be used by any state agency, water management
3587	district, or local government, is consistent with this
3588	subsection.
3589	(c) In order to receive state funds for the acquisition of
3590	lands or the financing of a water resource project, state
3591	agencies and water management districts must show that they
3592	followed the department's collection and analysis standards, if
3593	available, as a prerequisite for any such request for funding.
3594	(d) The department and the water management districts may
3595	adopt rules to implement this subsection.
3596	Section 39. Subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida
3597	Statutes, is amended to read:
3598	403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum
3599	daily loads
3600	(7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
3601	IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS
3602	(a) Basin management action plans
3603	1. In developing and implementing the total maximum daily
3604	load for a water body, the department, or the department in
3605	conjunction with a water management district, may develop a
3606	basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the
3607	watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such plan



3608 must integrate the appropriate management strategies available 3609 to the state through existing water quality protection programs 3610 to achieve the total maximum daily loads and may provide for 3611 phased implementation of these management strategies to promote 3612 timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 403.151. 3613 The plan must establish a schedule implementing the management 3614 strategies, establish a basis for evaluating the plan's 3615 effectiveness, and identify feasible funding strategies for 3616 implementing the plan's management strategies. The management 3617 strategies may include regional treatment systems or other 3618 public works, where appropriate, and voluntary trading of water 3619 quality credits to achieve the needed pollutant load reductions.

3620 2. A basin management action plan must equitably allocate, 3621 pursuant to paragraph (6) (b), pollutant reductions to individual 3622 basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each identified point 3623 source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate. For 3624 nonpoint sources for which best management practices have been 3625 adopted, the initial requirement specified by the plan must be 3626 those practices developed pursuant to paragraph (c). Where 3627 appropriate, the plan may take into account the benefits of 3628 pollutant load reduction achieved by point or nonpoint sources 3629 that have implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant 3630 loads, including best management practices, before the 3631 development of the basin management action plan. The plan must 3632 also identify the mechanisms that will address potential future 3633 increases in pollutant loading.

3634 3. The basin management action planning process is intended
3635 to involve the broadest possible range of interested parties,
3636 with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of

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3637 cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin 3638 management action plan, the department shall assure that key stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local 3639 3640 governments, water management districts, the Department of 3641 Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state 3642 agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected 3643 3644 pollution sources, are invited to participate in the process. 3645 The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the 3646 vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive 3647 comments during the planning process and shall otherwise 3648 encourage public participation to the greatest practicable 3649 extent. Notice of the public meeting must be published in a 3650 newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the 3651 watershed or basin lies not less than 5 days nor more than 15 3652 days before the public meeting. A basin management action plan 3653 does not supplant or otherwise alter any assessment made under 3654 subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any calculation or initial 3655 allocation. 3656

4. Each new or revised basin management action plan shall include:

<u>a. The appropriate management strategies available through</u> <u>existing water quality protection programs to achieve total</u> <u>maximum daily loads, which may provide for phased implementation</u> <u>to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s.</u> <u>403.151;</u>

b. A description of best management practices adopted by rule;

c. A list of projects in priority ranking with a planning-

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3666 level cost estimate and estimated date of completion for each 3667 listed project;

<u>d. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made</u> <u>available by the department, a water management district, or</u> <u>other entity for each listed project, if applicable; and</u>

e. A planning-level estimate of each listed project's expected load reduction, if applicable.

5.4. The department shall adopt all or any part of a basin management action plan and any amendment to such plan by secretarial order pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the provisions of this section.

<u>6.5.</u> The basin management action plan must include milestones for implementation and water quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made as appropriate. Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions to the management strategies required for nonpoint sources must follow the procedures set forth in subparagraph (c)4. Revised basin management action plans must be adopted pursuant to subparagraph 5. 4.

590 <u>7.6.</u> In accordance with procedures adopted by rule under 591 paragraph (9)(c), basin management action plans, and other 592 pollution control programs under local, state, or federal 593 authority as provided in subsection (4), may allow point or 594 nonpoint sources that will achieve greater pollutant reductions



3695 than required by an adopted total maximum load or wasteload 3696 allocation to generate, register, and trade water quality credits for the excess reductions to enable other sources to 3697 3698 achieve their allocation; however, the generation of water 3699 quality credits does not remove the obligation of a source or 3700 activity to meet applicable technology requirements or adopted best management practices. Such plans must allow trading between 3701 3702 NPDES permittees, and trading that may or may not involve NPDES 3703 permittees, where the generation or use of the credits involve 3704 an entity or activity not subject to department water discharge 3705 permits whose owner voluntarily elects to obtain department 3706 authorization for the generation and sale of credits.

<u>8.7.</u> The provisions of the department's rule relating to the equitable abatement of pollutants into surface waters do not apply to water bodies or water body segments for which a basin management plan that takes into account future new or expanded activities or discharges has been adopted under this section.

(b) Total maximum daily load implementation.-

1. The department shall be the lead agency in coordinating the implementation of the total maximum daily loads through existing water quality protection programs. Application of a total maximum daily load by a water management district must be consistent with this section and does not require the issuance of an order or a separate action pursuant to s. 120.536(1) or s. 120.54 for the adoption of the calculation and allocation previously established by the department. Such programs may include, but are not limited to:

3722 a. Permitting and other existing regulatory programs,3723 including water-quality-based effluent limitations;

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3724 b. Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs, including 3725 best management practices, cost sharing, waste minimization, 3726 pollution prevention, agreements established pursuant to s. 3727 403.061(21), and public education; 3728 c. Other water quality management and restoration 3729 activities, for example surface water improvement and management 3730 plans approved by water management districts or basin management 3731 action plans developed pursuant to this subsection; 3732 d. Trading of water quality credits or other equitable 3733 economically based agreements; 3734 e. Public works including capital facilities; or 3735 f. Land acquisition. 3736 2. For a basin management action plan adopted pursuant to 3737 paragraph (a), any management strategies and pollutant reduction 3738 requirements associated with a pollutant of concern for which a 3739 total maximum daily load has been developed, including effluent 3740 limits set forth for a discharger subject to NPDES permitting, 3741 if any, must be included in a timely manner in subsequent NPDES 3742 permits or permit modifications for that discharger. The 3743 department may not impose limits or conditions implementing an 3744 adopted total maximum daily load in an NPDES permit until the 3745 permit expires, the discharge is modified, or the permit is 3746 reopened pursuant to an adopted basin management action plan.

a. Absent a detailed allocation, total maximum daily loads
must be implemented through NPDES permit conditions that provide
for a compliance schedule. In such instances, a facility's NPDES
permit must allow time for the issuance of an order adopting the
basin management action plan. The time allowed for the issuance
of an order adopting the plan may not exceed 5 years. Upon

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3753 issuance of an order adopting the plan, the permit must be 3754 reopened or renewed, as necessary, and permit conditions 3755 consistent with the plan must be established. Notwithstanding 3756 the other provisions of this subparagraph, upon request by an 3757 NPDES permittee, the department as part of a permit issuance, 3758 renewal, or modification may establish individual allocations 3759 before the adoption of a basin management action plan.

b. For holders of NPDES municipal separate storm sewer system permits and other stormwater sources, implementation of a total maximum daily load or basin management action plan must be achieved, to the maximum extent practicable, through the use of best management practices or other management measures.

c. The basin management action plan does not relieve the discharger from any requirement to obtain, renew, or modify an NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of the permit.

d. Management strategies set forth in a basin management action plan to be implemented by a discharger subject to permitting by the department must be completed pursuant to the schedule set forth in the basin management action plan. This implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year term of an NPDES permit.

e. Management strategies and pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management action plan for a specific pollutant of concern are not subject to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated, in an identical form, into a subsequent NPDES permit or permit modification.

3779 f. For nonagricultural pollutant sources not subject to 3780 NPDES permitting but permitted pursuant to other state, 3781 regional, or local water quality programs, the pollutant

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3782 reduction actions adopted in a basin management action plan must 3783 be implemented to the maximum extent practicable as part of 3784 those permitting programs.

3785 q. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin 3786 management action plan must demonstrate compliance with the 3787 pollutant reductions established under subsection (6) by 3788 implementing the appropriate best management practices 3789 established pursuant to paragraph (c) or conducting water 3790 quality monitoring prescribed by the department or a water 3791 management district. A nonpoint source discharger may, in 3792 accordance with department rules, supplement the implementation 3793 of best management practices with water quality credit trades in 3794 order to demonstrate compliance with the pollutant reductions 3795 established under subsection (6).

h. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin
management action plan may be subject to enforcement action by
the department or a water management district based upon a
failure to implement the responsibilities set forth in subsubparagraph g.

3801 i. A landowner, discharger, or other responsible person who 3802 is implementing applicable management strategies specified in an 3803 adopted basin management action plan may not be required by 3804 permit, enforcement action, or otherwise to implement additional 3805 management strategies, including water quality credit trading, 3806 to reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollutant reductions 3807 established pursuant to subsection (6) and shall be deemed to be 3808 in compliance with this section. This subparagraph does not 3809 limit the authority of the department to amend a basin 3810 management action plan as specified in subparagraph (a)6. (a)5.



(c) Best management practices.-

1. The department, in cooperation with the water management districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction established by the department for nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection. These practices and measures may be adopted by rule by the department and the water management districts and, where adopted by rule, shall be implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural nonpoint source pollution.

2. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction established by the department for agricultural pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection or for programs implemented pursuant to paragraph (12) (b) (13) (b). These practices and measures may be implemented by those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources and the department, the water management districts, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist with implementation. In the process of developing and adopting rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall consult with the department, the Department of Health, the water management districts, representatives from affected farming groups, and environmental group representatives. Such



3840 rules must also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to 3841 implement the practices and a system to assure the 3842 implementation of the practices, including <u>site inspection and</u> 3843 recordkeeping requirements.

3844 3. Where interim measures, best management practices, or 3845 other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such 3846 practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction 3847 established in allocations developed by the department pursuant 3848 to subsection (6) and this subsection or in programs implemented 3849 pursuant to paragraph (12) (b) (13) (b) must be verified at 3850 representative sites by the department. The department shall use 3851 best professional judgment in making the initial verification 3852 that the best management practices are reasonably expected to be 3853 effective and, where applicable, must notify the appropriate 3854 water management district or the Department of Agriculture and 3855 Consumer Services of its initial verification before the 3856 adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph. 3857 Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this 3858 paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to be 3859 effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at 3860 representative sites, by the department, shall provide a 3861 presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and 3862 release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those 3863 pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not 3864 authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the 3865 source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with 3866 the contamination of surface water or groundwater caused by 3867 those pollutants. Research projects funded by the department, a 3868 water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and

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3869 Consumer Services to develop or demonstrate interim measures or 3870 best management practices shall be granted a presumption of 3871 compliance with state water quality standards and a release from 3872 the provisions of s. 376.307(5). The presumption of compliance 3873 and release is limited to the research site and only for those 3874 pollutants addressed by the interim measures or best management 3875 practices. Eligibility for the presumption of compliance and 3876 release is limited to research projects on sites where the owner 3877 or operator of the research site and the department, a water 3878 management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 3879 Consumer Services have entered into a contract or other 3880 agreement that, at a minimum, specifies the research objectives, 3881 the cost-share responsibilities of the parties, and a schedule 3882 that details the beginning and ending dates of the project.

3883 4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated, despite 3884 the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of 3885 best management practices and other measures required by rules 3886 adopted under this paragraph, the department, a water management 3887 district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3888 Services, in consultation with the department, shall institute a 3889 reevaluation of the best management practice or other measure. Should the reevaluation determine that the best management 3890 3891 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, 3892 a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture 3893 and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall revise the rule to 3894 require implementation of the modified practice within a 3895 reasonable time period as specified in the rule.

3896 5. Agricultural records relating to processes or methods of 3897 production, costs of production, profits, or other financial

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3898 information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3899 Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or pursuant to any 3900 rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are confidential and 3901 exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 3902 Constitution. Upon request, records made confidential and exempt pursuant to this subparagraph shall be released to the 3903 3904 department or any water management district provided that the 3905 confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such records 3906 is maintained.

3907 6. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not 3908 preclude the department or water management district from 3909 requiring compliance with water quality standards or with 3910 current best management practice requirements set forth in any 3911 applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose 3912 of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 3913 2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict 3914 with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to 3915 maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

(d) Enforcement and verification of basin management action plans and management strategies.-

<u>1. Basin management action plans are enforceable pursuant</u> <u>to this section and ss. 403.121, 403.141, and 403.161.</u> <u>Management strategies, including best management practices and</u> <u>water quality monitoring, are enforceable under this chapter.</u> <u>2. No later than January 1, 2016:</u> <u>a. The department, in consultation with the water</u> <u>management districts and the Department of Agriculture and</u> <u>Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures</u>

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to verify implementation of water quality monitoring required in

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3927	lieu of implementation of best management practices or other
3928	measures pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g.;
3929	b. The department, in consultation with the water
3930	management districts and the Department of Agriculture and
3931	Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures
3932	to verify implementation of nonagricultural interim measures,
3933	best management practices, or other measures adopted by rule
3934	pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)1.; and
3935	c. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in
3936	consultation with the water management districts and the
3937	department, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures to
3938	verify implementation of agricultural interim measures, best
3939	management practices, or other measures adopted by rule pursuant
3940	to s. 403.067(7)(c)2.
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3942	The above rules shall include enforcement procedures applicable
3943	to the landowner, discharger, or other responsible person
3944	required to implement applicable management strategies,
3945	including best management practices, or water quality monitoring
3946	as a result of noncompliance.
3947	Section 40. Section 403.0675, Florida Statutes, is created
3948	to read:
3949	403.0675 Progress reportsOn or before July 1, beginning
3950	July 1, 2017:
3951	(1) The department, in conjunction with the water
3952	management districts, shall post on its website and submit
3953	electronically an annual progress report to the Governor, the
3954	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
3955	Representatives on the status of each total maximum daily load,

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3956	basin management action plan, minimum flow or minimum water
3957	level, and recovery or prevention strategy adopted pursuant to
3958	s. 403.067 or parts I and VIII of chapter 373. The report must
3959	include the status of each project identified to achieve an
3960	adopted total maximum daily load or an adopted minimum flow or
3961	minimum water level, as applicable. If a report indicates that
3962	any of the 5-, 10-, or 15-year milestones, or the 20-year target
3963	date, if applicable, for achieving a total maximum daily load or
3964	a minimum flow or minimum water level will not be met, the
3965	report must include an explanation of the possible causes and
3966	potential solutions. If applicable, the report must include
3967	project descriptions, estimated costs, proposed priority ranking
3968	for project implementation, and funding needed to achieve the
3969	total maximum daily load or the minimum flow or minimum water
3970	level by the target date. Each water management district shall
3971	post the department's report on its website.
3972	(2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3973	shall post on its website and submit electronically an annual
3974	progress report to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
3975	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of
3976	the implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best
3977	management practices including an implementation assurance
3978	report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site
3979	inspections and other methods used to verify implementation of
3980	and compliance with best management practices pursuant to basin
3981	management action plans.
3982	Section 41. Subsection (21) is added to section 403.861,
3983	Florida Statutes, to read:
3984	403.861 Department; powers and dutiesThe department shall

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3985 have the power and the duty to carry out the provisions and 3986 purposes of this act and, for this purpose, to: 3987 (21) (a) Upon issuance of a construction permit to construct 3988 a new public water system drinking water treatment facility to 3989 provide potable water supply using a surface water of the state 3990 that, at the time of the permit application, is not being used as a potable water supply, and the classification of which does 3991 3992 not include potable water supply as a designated use, the 3993 department shall add treated potable water supply as a 3994 designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with 3995 s. 403.061(29)(b). 3996 (b) For existing public water system drinking water 3997 treatment facilities that use a surface water of the state as a 3998 treated potable water supply, which surface water classification 3999 does not include potable water as a designated use, the 4000 department shall add treated potable water supply as a 4001 designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with 4002 s. 403.061(29)(b). 4003 Section 42. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015. 4004 4005 4006 And the title is amended as follows: Delete everything before the enacting clause 4007 and insert: 4008 4009 A bill to be entitled 4010 An act relating to environmental resources; amending 4011 s. 259.032, F.S.; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to publish, update, and 4012 4013 maintain a database of conservation lands; requiring

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4014 the department to submit a report by a certain date 4015 each year to the Governor and the Legislature 4016 identifying the percentage of such lands which the 4017 public has access to and the efforts the department 4018 has undertaken to increase public access; amending ss. 4019 260.0144 and 335.065, F.S.; conforming provisions to 4020 changes made by the act; creating s. 339.81, F.S.; 4021 creating the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail 4022 Network; specifying the composition of the network; 4023 requiring the network to be included in the Department 4024 of Transportation's work program; declaring the 4025 planning, development, operation, and maintenance of 4026 the network to be a public purpose; authorizing the 4027 department to transfer maintenance responsibilities to 4028 certain state agencies and contract with not-for-4029 profit or private sector entities to provide 4030 maintenance services; authorizing the department to 4031 adopt rules; providing an appropriation; creating s. 4032 339.82, F.S.; requiring the department to develop a 4033 network plan for the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized 4034 Trail Network; creating s. 339.83, F.S.; authorizing the department to enter into concession agreements 4035 4036 with not-for-profit or private sector entities for 4037 certain commercial sponsorship signs, markings, and 4038 exhibits; authorizing the department to contract for 4039 the provision of certain services related to the trail 4040 sponsorship program; authorizing the department to 4041 adopt rules; amending s. 373.019, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "water resource development" to 4042

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4043 include technical assistance to self-suppliers under 4044 certain circumstances; amending s. 373.036, F.S.; 4045 requiring certain information to be included in the 4046 consolidated annual report for all projects related to 4047 water quality or water quantity; creating s. 373.037, 4048 F.S.; defining terms; providing legislative findings; 4049 authorizing certain water management districts to 4050 designate and implement pilot projects; providing 4051 powers and limitations for the governing boards of 4052 such water management districts; requiring a 4053 participating water management district to submit a 4054 report to the Governor and the Legislature on the 4055 effectiveness of its pilot project by a certain date; 4056 amending s. 373.042, F.S.; requiring the Department of 4057 Environmental Protection or the governing board of a 4058 water management district to adopt a minimum flow or 4059 minimum water level for an Outstanding Florida Spring using emergency rulemaking authority under certain 4060 4061 circumstances; requiring collaboration in the 4062 development and implementation of recovery or 4063 prevention strategies under certain circumstances; 4064 authorizing the department to use emergency rulemaking 4065 procedures under certain circumstances; amending s. 4066 373.0421, F.S.; directing the department or the water 4067 management district governing boards to adopt and 4068 implement certain recovery or prevention strategies 4069 concurrent with the adoption of minimum flows and 4070 minimum water levels; providing criteria for such 4071 recovery or prevention strategies; requiring certain

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4072 amendments to regional water supply plans to be 4073 concurrent with relevant portions of the recovery or 4074 prevention strategy; directing water management 4075 districts to notify the department when water use 4076 permit applications are denied for a specified reason; 4077 providing for the review and update of regional water 4078 supply plans in such cases; creating s. 373.0465, 4079 F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining the term 4080 "Central Florida Water Initiative Area"; requiring the 4081 department, the St. Johns River Water Management 4082 District, the South Florida Water Management District, 4083 the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and 4084 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to 4085 develop and implement a multidistrict regional water 4086 supply plan; providing plan criteria and requirements; 4087 providing applicability; requiring the department to 4088 adopt rules; amending s. 373.1501, F.S.; specifying 4089 authority of the South Florida Water Management 4090 District to allocate quantities of, and assign 4091 priorities for the use of, water within its 4092 jurisdiction; directing the district to provide 4093 recommendations to the United States Army Corps of 4094 Engineers when developing or implementing certain 4095 water control plans or regulation schedules; amending 4096 s. 373.219, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt 4097 certain uniform rules; amending s. 373.223, F.S.; 4098 requiring consumptive use permits authorizing over a 4099 certain amount to be monitored on a specified basis; amending s. 373.2234, F.S.; directing water management 4100

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4101 district governing boards to consider the 4102 identification of preferred water supply sources for 4103 certain water users; amending s. 373.227, F.S.; 4104 prohibiting water management districts from modifying permitted allocation amounts under certain 4105 4106 circumstances; requiring the water management 4107 districts to adopt rules to promote water conservation 4108 incentives; amending s. 373.233, F.S.; providing 4109 conditions under which the department and water 4110 management district governing boards are directed to 4111 give preference to certain applications; amending s. 4112 373.4591, F.S.; providing priority consideration to 4113 certain public-private partnerships for water storage, 4114 groundwater recharge, and water quality improvements 4115 on private agricultural lands; amending s. 373.4595, 4116 F.S.; revising and providing definitions relating to 4117 the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program; clarifying provisions of the Lake Okeechobee 4118 4119 Watershed Protection Program; directing the South 4120 Florida Water Management District to revise certain 4121 rules and provide for a watershed research and water 4122 quality monitoring program; revising provisions for 4123 the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program 4124 and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program; 4125 revising permitting and annual reporting requirements 4126 relating to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries 4127 Protection Program; revising requirements for certain 4128 basin management action plans; amending s. 4129 373.467, F.S.; revising the qualifications for

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4130 membership on the Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration 4131 Council; authorizing the Lake County legislative 4132 delegation to waive such membership qualifications for 4133 good cause; providing for council vacancies; amending 4134 s. 373.536, F.S.; requiring a water management 4135 district to include an annual funding plan in the 4136 water resource development work program; directing the 4137 department to post the work program on its website; 4138 amending s. 373.703, F.S.; authorizing water 4139 management districts to join with private landowners 4140 for the purpose of carrying out their powers; amending 4141 s. 373.705, F.S.; revising legislative intent; 4142 requiring water management district governing boards 4143 to include certain information in their annual budget 4144 submittals; requiring water management districts to 4145 promote expanded cost-share criteria for additional 4146 conservation practices; amending s. 373.707, F.S.; 4147 authorizing water management districts to provide technical and financial assistance to certain self-4148 4149 suppliers and to waive certain construction costs of 4150 alternative water supply development projects 4151 sponsored by certain water users; amending s. 373.709, 4152 F.S.; requiring regional water supply plans to include 4153 traditional and alternative water supply project 4154 options that are technically and financially feasible; 4155 directing the department to include certain funding 4156 analyses and project explanations in regional water 4157 supply planning reports; creating part VIII of ch. 4158 373, F.S., entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer

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4159 Protection Act"; creating s. 373.801, F.S.; providing 4160 legislative findings and intent; creating s. 373.802, 4161 F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 373.803, F.S.; 4162 requiring the department to delineate a priority focus 4163 area for each Outstanding Florida Spring by a certain 4164 date; creating s. 373.805, F.S.; requiring a water 4165 management district or the department to adopt or 4166 revise various recovery or prevention strategies under 4167 certain circumstances; providing minimum requirements 4168 for recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding Florida Springs; authorizing local governments to 4169 4170 apply for an extension for projects in an adopted 4171 recovery or prevention strategy; creating s. 373.807, 4172 F.S.; requiring the department to initiate assessments 4173 of Outstanding Florida Springs by a certain date; 4174 requiring the department to develop basin management 4175 action plans; authorizing local governments to apply 4176 for an extension for projects in an adopted basin 4177 management action plan; requiring certain local 4178 governments to develop, enact, and implement an urban 4179 fertilizer ordinance by a certain date; requiring the 4180 department in consultation with the Department of 4181 Health and relevant local governments and utilities, to develop onsite sewage treatment and disposal system 4182 4183 remediation plans under certain circumstances; 4184 creating s. 373.811, F.S.; specifying prohibited 4185 activities within a priority focus area of an 4186 Outstanding Florida Spring; creating s. 373.813, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 403.061, 4187

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4188 F.S.; requiring the department to create a 4189 consolidated water resources work plan; directing the 4190 department to adopt by rule a specific surface water 4191 classification to protect surface waters used for 4192 treated potable water supply; providing criteria for 4193 such rule; authorizing the reclassification of surface 4194 waters used for treated potable water supply 4195 notwithstanding such rule; requiring the department to 4196 create and maintain a web-based interactive map; 4197 creating s. 403.0616, F.S.; creating the Florida Water 4198 Resources Advisory Council to provide the Legislature 4199 with recommendations for projects submitted by 4200 governmental entities; requiring the department to 4201 adopt rules; creating s. 403.0617, F.S.; requiring the 4202 department to propose for adoption rules to 4203 competitively evaluate and rank projects for selection 4204 and prioritization by the Water Resources Advisory 4205 Council by a certain date; amending s. 403.0623, F.S.; 4206 requiring the department to establish certain 4207 standards; requiring state agencies and water 4208 management districts to show that they followed the 4209 department's standards in order to receive certain 4210 funding; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; providing 4211 requirements for new or revised best management action 4212 plans; requiring the department adopt rules relating 4213 to the enforcement and verification of best management 4214 action plans and management strategies; creating s. 4215 403.0675, F.S.; requiring the department and the 4216 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to

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4217	post annual progress reports on their websites and to
4218	submit such reports to the Governor and the
4219	Legislature; requiring each water management district
4220	to post the Department of Environmental Protection's
4221	report on its website; amending s. 403.861, F.S.;
4222	directing the department to add treated potable water
4223	supply as a designated use of a surface water segment
4224	under certain circumstances; providing an effective
4225	date.