House

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 918

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate . Comm: RCS . 04/08/2015 . . . .

Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government (Dean) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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.-

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(g) In order to ensure that the public has knowledge of and

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11	access to conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034(2)(c),
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.

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40 Section 2. Section 260.0144, Florida Statutes, is amended 41 to read: 42 260.0144 Sponsorship of state greenways and trails.-The 43 department may enter into a concession agreement with a not-forprofit entity or private sector business or entity for 44 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 48 in this section. The department may establish the cost for 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. 53 (2) (a) Space for a commercial sponsorship display may be 54 provided through a concession agreement on certain state-owned 55 greenway or trail facilities or property. 56 (b) Signage or displays erected under this section shall 57 comply with the provisions of s. 337.407 and chapter 479, and 58 shall be limited as follows: 59 1. One large sign or display, not to exceed 16 square feet in area, may be located at each trailhead or parking area. 60 61 2. One small sign or display, not to exceed 4 square feet in area, may be located at each designated trail public access 62 63 point. 64 (c) Before installation, each name or sponsorship display 65 must be approved by the department. 66 (d) The department shall ensure that the size, color, 67 materials, construction, and location of all signs are 68 consistent with the management plan for the property and the

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69	standards of the department, do not intrude on natural and
70	historic settings, and contain only a logo selected by the
71	sponsor and the following sponsorship wording:
72	
73	(Name of the sponsor) proudly sponsors the costs
74	of maintaining the(Name of the greenway or
75	trail)
76	
77	(e) 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. General James A. Van Fleet State Trail.
85	7. Palatka-Lake Butler State Trail.
86	<u>(e)</u> The department may enter into commercial sponsorship
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	<u>(f)</u> 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
95	year, but may be for a longer period under a multiyear
96	agreement, and may be terminated for just cause by the
97	department upon 60 days' advance notice. Just cause for

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98 termination of a concession agreement includes, but is not 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.

119 (7) The department may adopt rules to administer this 120 section.

121 Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 335.065,122 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

123 335.065 Bicycle and pedestrian ways along state roads and 124 transportation facilities.-

125 (3) The department, in cooperation with the Department of126 Environmental Protection, shall establish a statewide integrated

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take full advantage of any such ways which are maintained by any

governmental entity. The department may enter into a concession

system of bicycle and pedestrian ways in such a manner as to

130 agreement with a not-for-profit entity or private sector 131 business or entity for commercial sponsorship displays on multiuse trails and related facilities and use any concession 132 133 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 comply with s. 337.407 and chapter 479 and shall be limited as 144 follows: 145 146 a. One large sign or display, not to exceed 16 square feet in area, may be located at each trailhead or parking area. 147 b. One small sign or display, not to exceed 4 square feet 148 149 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. 3. The department shall ensure that the size, color, 153 materials, construction, and location of all signs are 154 155 consistent with the management plan for the property and the Page 6 of 140

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156	standards of the department, do not intrude on natural and
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)
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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.

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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

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214 efficiently providing transportation projects and develop the 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 2.2.2 System established in chapter 260. The statewide network 223 consists of multiuse trails or shared-use paths physically separated from motor vehicle traffic and constructed with 224 225 asphalt, concrete, or another hard surface which, by virtue of 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 234 social, recreational, and personal fitness purposes. (3) Network components do not include sidewalks, nature 235 236 trails, loop trails wholly within a single park or natural area, 2.37 or on-road facilities, such as bicycle lanes or routes other 238 than: (a) On-road facilities that are no longer than one-half 239 240 mile connecting two or more nonmotorized trails, if the 241 provision of a non-motorized trail without the use of the onroad facility is not feasible, and if such on-road facilities 242

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243	are signed and marked for nonmotorized use; or
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

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272	Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network in coordination
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.

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301	(f) A timeline for the completion of the base network using
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.

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330	c. Pavement markings denoting specified distances must be
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)
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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
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(2) Pursuant to s. 287.057, the department may contract for the provision of services related to the trail sponsorship program, including recruitment and qualification of businesses, review of applications, permit issuance, and fabrication, installation, and maintenance of signs, pavement markings, and exhibits. The department may reject all proposals and seek another request for proposals or otherwise perform the work. The contract may allow the contractor to retain a portion of the annual fees as compensation for its services.

(3) This section does not create a proprietary or compensable interest in any sponsorship site or location for any permittee, and the department may terminate permits or change locations of sponsorship sites as it determines necessary for construction or improvement of facilities.

(4) The department may adopt rules to establish requirements for qualification of businesses, qualification and location of sponsorship sites, and permit applications and processing. The department may adopt rules to establish other criteria necessary to implement this section and to provide for variances when necessary to serve the interest of the public or when required to ensure equitable treatment of program participants.

382 Section 7. Subsection (24) of section 373.019, Florida 383 Statutes, is amended to read:

384 373.019 Definitions.-When appearing in this chapter or in 385 any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the 386 term:

(24) "Water resource development" means the formulation and

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388 implementation of regional water resource management strategies, 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, 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 set forth in s. 373.016. 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 s. 412 373.042(3) <del>s. 373.042(2)</del>. 3. The annual 5-year capital improvements plan required by 413 414 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
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,
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waterbody, or water segment.

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Section 9. Section 373.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to 447 448 read: 449 373.042 Minimum flows and minimum water levels.-450 (1) Within each section, or within the water management 451 district as a whole, the department or the governing board shall 452 establish the following: 453 (a) Minimum flow for all surface watercourses in the area. 454 The minimum flow for a given watercourse is shall be the limit 455 at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to 456 the water resources or ecology of the area. 457 (b) Minimum water level. The minimum water level is shall 458 be the level of groundwater in an aquifer and the level of 459 surface water at which further withdrawals would be 460 significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the 461 area. 462 The minimum flow and minimum water level shall be calculated by 463 464 the department and the governing board using the best 465 information available. When appropriate, minimum flows and 466 minimum water levels may be calculated to reflect seasonal 467 variations. The department and the governing board shall also 468 consider, and at their discretion may provide for, the 469 protection of nonconsumptive uses in the establishment of 470 minimum flows and minimum water levels. 471 (2) (a) If a minimum flow or minimum water level has been 472 established for an Outstanding Florida Spring, a water 473

473 <u>management district or the department shall use the emergency</u> 474 rulemaking authority provided in paragraph (c) to adopt a

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475	minimum flow or minimum water level no later than July 1, 2016,
476	except for the Northwest Florida Water Management District,
477	which shall expeditiously adopt minimum flows and minimum water
478	levels for Outstanding Florida Springs no later than July 1,
479	2026.
480	(b) For Outstanding Florida Springs identified on a water
481	management district's priority list developed pursuant to
482	subsection (3) which have the potential to be affected by
483	withdrawals in an adjacent district, the adjacent district or
484	districts and the department shall collaboratively develop and
485	implement a recovery or prevention strategy for an Outstanding
486	Florida Spring not meeting an adopted minimum flow or minimum
487	water level.
488	(c) The Legislature finds that the failure to adopt minimum
489	flows and minimum water levels or recovery or prevention
490	strategies for Outstanding Florida Springs has resulted in an
491	immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare and
492	that immediate action must be taken to address the condition of
493	Outstanding Florida Springs. The district or the department
494	shall use emergency rulemaking provisions pursuant to s.
495	120.54(4) to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels under
496	this subsection and recovery or prevention strategies adopted
497	concurrently with a minimum flow or minimum water level pursuant
498	to s. 373.805(2).
499	(3)(2) By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each

501 review and approval a priority list and schedule for the 502 establishment of minimum flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels for 503 surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the

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504 district. The priority list and schedule shall identify those 505 listed water bodies for which the district will voluntarily 506 undertake independent scientific peer review; any reservations 507 proposed by the district to be established pursuant to s. 508 373.223(4); and those listed water bodies that have the 509 potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district 510 for which the department's adoption of a reservation pursuant to 511 s. 373.223(4) or a minimum flow or minimum water level pursuant 512 to subsection (1) may be appropriate. By March 1, 2006, and 513 annually thereafter, each water management district shall 514 include its approved priority list and schedule in the 515 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The 516 priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters 517 to the state or region and the existence of or potential for 518 significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state 519 or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing 520 or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts. 521 Each water management district's priority list and schedule 522 shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second 523 magnitude springs within state or federally owned lands 524 purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for 525 establishment of spring minimum flows and minimum water levels 526 shall be commensurate with the existing or potential threat to 527 spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee 528 River Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in 529 other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority 530 list if the water management district submits a report to the 531 Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that 532 adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably



expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20 years. The priority list and schedule is not subject to any proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in subsection (4) (3), the development of a priority list and compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to this subsection satisfies the requirements of subsection (1).

540 (4) (3) Minimum flows or minimum water levels for priority 541 waters in the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas 542 shall be established by October 1, 1997. Where a minimum flow or 543 minimum water level for the priority waters within those 544 counties has not been established by the applicable deadline, 545 the secretary of the department shall, if requested by the 546 governing body of any local government within whose jurisdiction 547 the affected waters are located, establish the minimum flow or 548 minimum water level in accordance with the procedures 549 established by this section. The department's reasonable costs 550 in establishing a minimum flow or minimum water level shall, 551 upon request of the secretary, be reimbursed by the district.

552 (5) (4) A water management district shall provide the 553 department with technical information and staff support for the development of a reservation, minimum flow or minimum water 554 555 level, or recovery or prevention strategy to be adopted by the 556 department by rule. A water management district shall apply any 557 reservation, minimum flow or minimum water level, or recovery or 558 prevention strategy adopted by the department by rule without 559 the district's adoption by rule of such reservation, minimum 560 flow or minimum water level, or recovery or prevention strategy. (6) (-5) (a) Upon written request to the department or 561

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562 governing board by a substantially affected person, or by 563 decision of the department or governing board, prior to the 564 establishment of a minimum flow or minimum water level and prior 565 to the filing of any petition for administrative hearing related 566 to the minimum flow or minimum water level, all scientific or 567 technical data, methodologies, and models, including all 568 scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model, 569 used to establish a minimum flow or minimum water level shall be subject to independent scientific peer review. Independent 570 571 scientific peer review means review by a panel of independent, 572 recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, 573 limnology, biology, and other scientific disciplines, to the 574 extent relevant to the establishment of the minimum flow or 575 minimum water level.

576 (b) If independent scientific peer review is requested, it 577 shall be initiated at an appropriate point agreed upon by the 578 department or governing board and the person or persons 579 requesting the peer review. If no agreement is reached, the 580 department or governing board shall determine the appropriate 581 point at which to initiate peer review. The members of the peer 582 review panel shall be selected within 60 days of the point of 583 initiation by agreement of the department or governing board and 584 the person or persons requesting the peer review. If the panel is not selected within the 60-day period, the time limitation 585 586 may be waived upon the agreement of all parties. If no waiver 587 occurs, the department or governing board may proceed to select 588 the peer review panel. The cost of the peer review shall be 589 borne equally by the district and each party requesting the peer review, to the extent economically feasible. The panel shall 590

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591 submit a final report to the governing board within 120 days 592 after its selection unless the deadline is waived by agreement 593 of all parties. Initiation of peer review pursuant to this 594 paragraph shall toll any applicable deadline under chapter 120 595 or other law or district rule regarding permitting, rulemaking, 596 or administrative hearings, until 60 days following submittal of 597 the final report. Any such deadlines shall also be tolled for 60 598 days following withdrawal of the request or following agreement 599 of the parties that peer review will no longer be pursued. The 600 department or the governing board shall give significant weight 601 to the final report of the peer review panel when establishing 602 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.

613 (7) (6) If a petition for administrative hearing is filed 614 under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of a minimum 615 flow or <u>minimum water</u> level, the report of an independent 616 scientific peer review conducted under subsection (5) (4) is 617 admissible as evidence in the final hearing, and the 618 administrative law judge must render the order within 120 days 619 after the filing of the petition. The time limit for rendering

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620	the order shall not be extended except by agreement of all the
621	parties. To the extent that the parties agree to the findings of
622	the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings be
623	incorporated as findings of fact in the final order.
624	(8) The rules adopted pursuant to this section are not
625	subject to s. 120.541(3).
626	Section 10. Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended
627	to read:
628	373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows
629	and <u>minimum</u> levels
630	(1) ESTABLISHMENT
631	(a) ConsiderationsWhen establishing minimum flows and
632	minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or
633	governing board shall consider changes and structural
634	alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the
635	effects such changes or alterations have had, and the
636	constraints such changes or alterations have placed, on the
637	hydrology of an affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer,
638	provided that nothing in this paragraph shall allow significant
639	harm as provided by s. 373.042(1) caused by withdrawals.
640	(b) Exclusions
641	1. The Legislature recognizes that certain water bodies no
642	longer serve their historical hydrologic functions. The
643	Legislature also recognizes that recovery of these water bodies
644	to historical hydrologic conditions may not be economically or
645	technically feasible, and that such recovery effort could cause
646	adverse environmental or hydrologic impacts. Accordingly, the
647	department or governing board may determine that setting a
648	minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level for such a water body based

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649 on its historical condition is not appropriate.

650 2. The department or the governing board is not required to 651 establish minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to s. 652 373.042 for surface water bodies less than 25 acres in area, 653 unless the water body or bodies, individually or cumulatively, 654 have significant economic, environmental, or hydrologic value.

3. The department or the governing board shall not set 655 656 minimum flows or minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for 657 surface water bodies constructed prior to the requirement for a 658 permit, or pursuant to an exemption, a permit, or a reclamation 659 plan which regulates the size, depth, or function of the surface 660 water body under the provisions of this chapter, chapter 378, or 661 chapter 403, unless the constructed surface water body is of 662 significant hydrologic value or is an essential element of the 663 water resources of the area.

The exclusions of this paragraph shall not apply to theEverglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2)(i).

667 (2) If the existing flow or water level in a water body is 668 below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the 669 applicable minimum flow or minimum water level established 670 pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board, 671 concurrent with the adoption of the minimum flow or minimum 672 water level and as part of the regional water supply plan 673 described in s. 373.709, shall adopt and expeditiously implement 674 a recovery or prevention strategy, which includes the 675 development of additional water supplies and other actions, 676 consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, to: 677 (a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or

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678 minimum water level as soon as practicable; or 679 (b) Prevent the existing flow or water level from falling 680 below the established minimum flow or minimum water level. 681 682 The recovery or prevention strategy must shall include a phased 683 in approach phasing or a timetable which will allow for the 684 provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and 685 projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of 686 additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and 687 other efficiency measures concurrent with and, to the maximum 688 extent practical, and to offset, reductions in permitted 689 withdrawals, consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The 690 recovery or prevention strategy may not depend solely on water 691 shortage restrictions declared pursuant to s. 373.175 or s. 692 373.246. 693 (3) In order to ensure that sufficient water is available 694 for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the 695 natural systems, the applicable regional water supply plan 696 prepared pursuant to s. 373.709 shall be amended to include any 697 water supply development project or water resource development 698 project identified in a recovery or prevention strategy. Such 699 amendment shall be approved concurrently with relevant portions of the recovery or prevention strategy. 700 701 (4) The water management district shall notify the department if an application for a water use permit is denied 702 703 based upon the impact that the use will have on an adopted 704 minimum flow or minimum water level. Upon receipt of such 705 notice, the department shall, as soon as practicable and in 706 cooperation with the water management district, conduct a review

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707	of the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant
708	to s. 373.709. Such review shall include an assessment by the
709	department of the adequacy of the plan in addressing the
710	legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b) which provides that
711	sufficient water be available for all existing and future
712	reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems and that the
713	adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. If
714	the department determines, based upon this review, that the
715	regional water supply plan does not adequately address the
716	legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b), the water management
717	district shall immediately initiate an update of the plan
718	consistent with s. 373.709.
719	(5) (3) The provisions of this section are supplemental to
720	any other specific requirements or authority provided by law.
721	Minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be reevaluated
722	periodically and revised as needed.
723	Section 11. Section 373.0465, Florida Statutes, is created
724	to read:
725	373.0465 Central Florida Water Initiative
726	(1) The Legislature finds that:
727	(a) Historically, the Floridan Aquifer system has supplied
728	the vast majority of the water used in the Central Florida
729	Coordination Area.
730	(b) Because the boundaries of the St. Johns River Water
731	Management District, the South Florida Water Management
732	District, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District
733	meet within the Central Florida Coordination Area, the three
734	districts and the Department of Environmental Protection have
735	worked cooperatively to determine that the Floridan Aquifer
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736 system is locally approaching the sustainable limits of use and 737 are exploring the need to develop sources of water to meet the 738 long-term water needs of the area. 739 (c) The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative 740 process involving the Department of Environmental Protection, 741 the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida 742 Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water 743 Management District, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 744 Services, regional public water supply utilities, and other 745 stakeholders. As set forth in the Central Florida Water 746 Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, the initiative 747 has developed an initial framework, for a unified process to 748 address the current and long-term water supply needs of Central 749 Florida without causing harm to the water resources and 750 associated natural systems. 751 (d) Developing water sources as an alternative to continued 752 reliance on the Floridan Aquifer will benefit existing and 753 future water users and natural systems within and beyond the 754 boundaries of the Central Florida Water Initiative. 755 (2) (a) As used in this section, the term "Central Florida 756 Water Initiative Area" means all of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and 757 Seminole Counties, and southern Lake County, as designated by 758 the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 759 30, 2015. 760 (b) The department, the St. Johns River Water Management 761 District, the South Florida Water Management District, the 762 Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department 763 of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall: 764 1. Provide for a continuation of the collaborative process

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765	in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area among the state
766	agencies, affected water management districts, regional public
767	water supply utilities, and other stakeholders;
768	2. Build upon the guiding principles and goals set forth in
769	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
770	30, 2015, and the work that has already been accomplished by the
771	Central Florida Water Initiative participants;
772	3. Develop and implement, as set forth in the Central
773	Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, a
774	single multidistrict regional water supply plan, including any
775	needed recovery or prevention strategies and a list of water
776	supply development projects or water resource projects; and
777	4. Provide for a single hydrologic planning model to assess
778	the availability of groundwater in the Central Florida Water
779	Initiative Area.
780	(c) In developing the water supply planning program
781	consistent with the goals set forth in this subsection, the
782	department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the
783	South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida
784	Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and
785	Consumer Services shall:
786	1. Consider limitations on groundwater use together with
787	opportunities for new, increased, or redistributed groundwater
788	uses that are consistent with the conditions established under
789	<u>s. 373.223;</u>
790	2. Establish a coordinated process for the identification
791	of water resources requiring new or revised conditions
792	consistent with the conditions established under s. 373.223;
793	3. Consider existing recovery or prevention strategies;

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794	4. Include a list of water supply options sufficient to
795	meet the water needs of all existing and future reasonable-
796	beneficial uses consistent with the conditions established under
797	<u>s. 373.223; and</u>
798	5. Identify, as necessary, which of the water supply
799	sources are preferred water supply sources pursuant to s.
800	373.2234.
801	(d) The department, in consultation with the St. Johns
802	River Water Management District, the South Florida Water
803	Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management
804	District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
805	Services, shall adopt uniform rules for application within the
806	Central Florida Water Initiative Area that include:
807	1. A single, uniform definition of "harmful to the water
808	resources" consistent with the term's usage in s. 373.219;
809	2. A single method for calculating residential per capita
810	water use;
811	3. A single process for permit reviews;
812	4. A single, consistent process, as appropriate, to set
813	minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations;
814	5. A goal for residential per capita water use for each
815	consumptive use permit; and
816	6. An annual conservation goal for each consumptive use
817	permit consistent with the regional water supply plan.
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819	The uniform rules shall include existing recovery strategies
820	within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area adopted before
821	July 1, 2015. The department may grant variances to the uniform
822	rules if there are unique circumstances or hydrogeological
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823 factors that make application of the uniform rules unrealistic 824 or impractical.

825 (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 829 of the rules, the water management districts shall implement the 830 rules without further rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54. The 831 rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section are 832 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.

842 Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 373.1501, Florida 843 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7) and (8) are 844 renumbered as subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new 845 subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

846 373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local 847 sponsor.-

848 (4) The district is authorized to act as local sponsor of 849 the project for those project features within the district as 850 provided in this subsection and subject to the oversight of the 851 department as further provided in s. 373.026. The district shall

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852 exercise the authority of the state to allocate quantities of 853 water within its jurisdiction, including the water supply in relation to the project, and be responsible for allocating water 854 855 and assigning priorities among the other water uses served by 856 the project pursuant to state law. The district may: 857 (a) Act as local sponsor for all project features 858 previously authorized by Congress.+ 859 (b) Continue data gathering, analysis, research, and design 860 of project components, participate in preconstruction 861 engineering and design documents for project components, and 862 further refine the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy as a quide 863 and framework for identifying other project components.+ 864 (c) Construct pilot projects that will assist in 865 determining the feasibility of technology included in the 866 Comprehensive Plan of the restudy.; and 867 (d) Act as local sponsor for project components. 868 (7) When developing or implementing water control plans or 869 regulation schedules required for the operation of the project, 870 the district shall provide recommendations to the United States 871 Army Corps of Engineers which are consistent with all district 872 programs and plans. Section 13. Subsection (3) is added to section 373.219, 873 874 Florida Statutes, to read: 875 373.219 Permits required.-876 (3) The department shall adopt by rule a uniform definition 877 of the term "harmful to the water resources" for Outstanding 878 Florida Springs to provide water management districts with 879 minimum standards necessary to be consistent with the overall water policy of the state. This subsection does not prohibit a 880

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881	water management district from adopting a definition that is
882	more protective of the water resources consistent with local or
883	regional conditions and objectives.
884	Section 14. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.223,
885	Florida Statutes, to read:
886	373.223 Conditions for a permit
887	(6) A new, renewal of, or modification to a consumptive use
888	permit authorizing groundwater withdrawals of 100,000 gallons or
889	more per day and authorizing the use of a well or wells with an
890	inside diameter of 8 inches or greater shall be monitored, the
891	results of which shall be reported to the applicable water
892	management district at least annually.
893	Section 15. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended
894	to read:
895	373.2234 Preferred water supply sources
896	(1) The governing board of a water management district is
897	authorized to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply
898	sources for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data
899	to establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial
900	new water supply to meet the existing and projected reasonable-
901	beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified
902	pursuant to s. 373.709(1), while sustaining existing water
903	resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must
904	contain a description of the preferred water supply source and
905	an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to
906	produce.
907	(2)(a) If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water
908	supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to
909	s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water

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910 supply source must be considered by a water management district 911 when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of 912 water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 913 373.223(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-

933 <u>3.</u> Additionally, nothing in this section shall be 934 interpreted to Require the use of a preferred water supply 935 source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred 936 water supply source.

937 (b) Rules adopted by the governing board of a water 938 management district to implement this section shall specify that



939 the use of a preferred water supply source is not required and 940 that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not 941 restricted or prohibited.

942 Section 16. Present subsection (5) of section 373.227, 943 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new 944 subsection (5) and a subsection (6) are added to that section, 945 to read:

946 373.227 Water conservation; legislative findings and 947 intent; objectives; comprehensive statewide water conservation 948 program requirements.-

949 (5) In order to incentivize water conservation, in areas 950 not included in a regional water supply plan pursuant to s. 951 373.709 and in areas not included in a declaration of water 952 shortage or emergency pursuant to s. 373.246, if actual water 953 use is less than permitted water use due to documented 954 implementation of water conservation measures, including, but 955 not limited to, those measures identified in best management 956 practices pursuant to s. 570.93, the permitted allocation may 957 not be modified due to such water conservation during the term 958 of the permit. In order to promote water conservation and the 959 implementation of measures that produce significant water 960 savings beyond those required in a consumptive use permit, each 961 water management district shall adopt rules providing water 962 conservation incentives, which may include limited permit 963 extensions. 964 (6) For consumptive use permits for agricultural

965 irrigation, if actual water use is less than permitted water use

966 <u>due to weather events, crop diseases, nursery stock</u>

967 availability, market conditions, or changes in crop type, a

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968	district may not, as a result, reduce permitted allocation
969	amounts during the term of the permit.
970	Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 373.233, Florida
971	Statutes, is amended to read:
972	373.233 Competing applications
973	(2) <u>(a) If</u> <del>In the event that</del> two or more competing
974	applications qualify equally under the provisions of subsection
975	(1), the governing board or the department shall give preference
976	to a renewal application over an initial application.
977	(b) If two or more competing applications qualify equally
978	under subsection (1) and none of the competing applications is a
979	renewal application, the governing board or the department shall
980	give preference to the application for the use where the source
981	is nearest to the area of use or application consistent with s.
982	<u>373.016(4)(a).</u>
983	Section 18. Section 373.4591, Florida Statutes, is amended
984	to read:
985	373.4591 Improvements on private agricultural lands
986	(1) The Legislature encourages public-private partnerships
987	to accomplish water storage, groundwater recharge, and water
988	quality improvements on private agricultural lands. Priority
989	consideration shall be given to public-private partnerships
990	that:
991	(a) Store or treat water on private lands for purposes of
992	enhancing hydrologic improvement, improving water quality, or
993	assisting in water supply;
994	(b) Provide critical ground water recharge; or
995	(c) Provide for changes in land use to activities that
996	minimize nutrient loads and maximize water conservation.

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997 (2) (a) When an agreement is entered into between the 998 department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private landowner to 999 1000 establish such a public-private partnership that may create or 1001 impact wetlands or other surface waters, a baseline condition determining the extent of wetlands and other surface waters on 1002 1003 the property shall be established and documented in the 1004 agreement before improvements are constructed.

1005 (b) When an agreement is entered into between the 1006 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private 1007 landowner to implement best management practices pursuant to s. 1008 403.067(7)(c), a baseline condition determining the extent of 1009 wetlands and other surface water on the property may be 1010 established at the option and expense of the private landowner 1011 and documented in the agreement before improvements are 1012 constructed. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 1013 shall submit the landowner's proposed baseline condition 1014 documentation to the lead agency for review and approval, and 1015 the agency shall use its best efforts to complete the review 1016 within 45 days.

1017 (3) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 1018 the department, and the water management districts shall provide 1019 a process for reviewing these requests in the timeframe specified. The determination of a baseline condition shall be 1020 1021 conducted using the methods set forth in the rules adopted 1022 pursuant to s. 373.421. The baseline condition documented in an 1023 agreement shall be considered the extent of wetlands and other 1024 surface waters on the property for the purpose of regulation 1025 under this chapter for the duration of the agreement and after


1026 its expiration.

Section 19. 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.-

1036 (h) The Legislature finds that the expeditious 1037 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1038 Program, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program, 1039 Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program Plans 1040 is needed to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and 1041 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem and 1042 that this section, in conjunction with s. 403.067, including the 1043 implementation of the plans developed and approved pursuant to 1044 subsections (3) and (4), and any related basin management action 1045 plan developed and implemented pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a), 1046 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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1055 improving water quality in agricultural and urban discharges. 1056 Best management practices for agricultural discharges shall 1057 reflect a balance between water quality improvements and 1058 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.

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

1077 <u>(d) (c)</u> "Coordinating agencies" means the Department of 1078 Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of 1079 Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management 1080 District.

1081 (e) (d) "Corps of Engineers" means the United States Army
1082 Corps of Engineers.

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



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1085 (g) (f) "District" means the South Florida Water Management
1086 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> <del>paragraph (3)(b)</del>.

(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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1113 the Central and Southern Florida Project, for which federal 1114 participation was authorized by the Federal Water Resources 1115 Development Acts of 1992 and 1996 together with related 1116 Congressional resolutions and for which participation by the 1117 South Florida Water Management District is authorized by s. 1118 373.1501. The term includes all actions undertaken pursuant to the aforementioned authorizations which will result in 1119 1120 recommendations for modifications or additions to the Central 1121 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 1125 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.

1135 (p) "St. Lucie River watershed" means the St. Lucie River, 1136 its tributaries, its estuary, and the area within Martin, 1137 Okeechobee, and St. Lucie Counties from which surface water flow 1138 is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the 1139 river, its tributaries, or its estuary.

(q) "Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the 1140 1141 individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load



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

(3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-The Lake 1148 1149 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall consist of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, the Lake Okeechobee 1150 1151 Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, the 1152 Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program, and the Lake 1153 Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program. The Lake 1154 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be the component of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1155 1156 Protection A protection Program for Lake Okeechobee that 1157 achieves phosphorus load reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be 1158 immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(a)5., the Lake Okeechobee Basin 1159 Management Action Plan must include milestones for 1160 1161 implementation and water quality improvement and an associated 1162 water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate 1163 whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is 1164 being achieved over time. The department shall develop a schedule to establish 5-, 10-, and 15-year measurable milestones 1165 1166 and a target for achieving water quality improvement consistent with this section. The schedule shall be used to provide 1167 1168 quidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt from s. 1169 120.54(1)(a). An assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 years and revisions to the plan shall 1170

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1171 be made, as appropriate, as a result of each 5-year review. The 1172 assessment shall be provided to the Governor, the President of 1173 the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 1174 Upon the first 5-year review, a schedule, measureable 1175 milestones, and a target for achieving water quality improvement consistent with the provisions of this section shall be adopted 1176 1177 into the plan. Revisions to the basin management action plan 1178 shall be made by the department in cooperation with basin 1179 stakeholders. Revisions to the management strategies must follow 1180 the procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin 1181 management action plans must be adopted pursuant to s. 1182 403.067(7)(a)4. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program 1183 shall address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake 1184 from both internal and external sources. Phosphorus load 1185 reductions shall be achieved through a phased program of 1186 implementation. Initial implementation actions shall be 1187 technology-based, based upon a consideration of both the 1188 availability of appropriate technology and the cost of such 1189 technology, and shall include phosphorus reduction measures at 1190 both the source and the regional level. The initial phase of 1191 phosphorus load reductions shall be based upon the district's 1192 Technical Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with 1193 subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the 1194 total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 1195 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake 1196 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program, the coordinating 1197 agencies shall maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-1198 sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with the 1199 private sector.

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1200 (a) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan.-In order to 1201 protect and restore surface water resources, the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall complete 1202 1203 a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with 1204 this section and ss. 373.451-373.459. Beginning March 1, 2020, 1205 and every 5 years thereafter, the district shall update the Lake 1206 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan to ensure that it is 1207 consistent with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan 1208 adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1209 Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the 1210 watershed, be coordinated with the plans developed pursuant to 1211 paragraphs (4)(a) and (c) (b), and include the Lake Okeechobee 1212 Watershed Construction Project and the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1213 Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program contain an 1214 implementation schedule for subsequent phases of phosphorus load 1215 reduction consistent with the total maximum daily loads 1216 established in accordance with s. 403.067. The plan shall 1217 consider and build upon a review and analysis of the following: 1218 1. the performance of projects constructed during Phase I

and Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project, pursuant to <u>subparagraph 1.;</u> paragraph (b).

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

3. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program, pursuant to <u>subparagraph 2.;</u> <del>paragraph (d).</del>

1227 4. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1228 Exotic Species Control Program, pursuant to paragraph (c); and

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1230 5. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1231 Internal Phosphorus Management Program, pursuant to paragraph 1232 (d) (f).

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

<u>a.1.</u> Phase I.-Phase I of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 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 Action Plan. Priority basins for such projects include S-191, S-154, and Pools D and E in the Lower Kissimmee River. In order to obtain phosphorus load reductions to Lake Okeechobee as soon as possible, the following actions shall be implemented:

(I)a. The district shall serve as a full partner with the Corps of Engineers in the design and construction of the Grassy Island Ranch and New Palm Dairy stormwater treatment facilities as components of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus Removal Critical Project. The Corps of Engineers shall have the lead in design and construction of these facilities. Should delays be encountered in the implementation of either of these facilities, the district shall notify the department and recommend corrective actions.

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<del>(e).</del>

(II) b. The district shall obtain permits and complete

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1258 construction of two of the isolated wetland restoration projects 1259 that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus 1260 Removal Critical Project. The additional isolated wetland 1261 projects included in this critical project shall further reduce 1262 phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee.

<u>(III)</u> <del>c.</del> 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 and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

1272 b.2. Phase II technical plan and construction. -By February 1273 1, 2008, The district, in cooperation with the other 1274 coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan 1275 for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1276 Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin 1277 Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s. 1278 403.067. The detailed technical plan shall include measures for 1279 the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and 1280 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem, 1281 including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and 1282 for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use 1283 of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical 1284 and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be 1285 incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed 1286 technical plan shall also include a Process Development and

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1287 Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase 1288 II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase 1289 the certainty that the overall objectives for improving water 1290 quality and quantity can be met. Based on information and 1291 recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering 1292 component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be 1293 periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of 1294 additional facilities in the priority basins identified in sub-1295 subparagraph a. subparagraph 1., as well as facilities for other 1296 basins in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. This detailed technical 1297 plan will require legislative ratification pursuant to paragraph 1298 (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><del>c.</del> 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.

<u>(IV)</u> d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction schedule.

(V)e. Provide a detailed schedule of costs associated with the construction schedule.

1314(VI)f. Identify, to the maximum extent practicable, impacts1315on wetlands and state-listed species expected to be associated

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1316 with construction of such facilities, including potential 1317 alternatives to minimize and mitigate such impacts, as 1318 appropriate.

1319 (VII) q. Provide for additional measures, including 1320 voluntary water storage and quality improvements on private 1321 land, to increase water storage and reduce excess water levels 1322 in Lake Okeechobee and to reduce excess discharges to the 1323 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 1329 flood protection.

1330 (IX) h. Provide for additional source controls needed to 1331 enhance performance of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1332 Construction Project facilities. Such additional source controls 1333 shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management 1334 Action Plan Watershed Phosphorous Control Program pursuant to 1335 paragraph (b) <del>(c)</del>.

1336 c.<del>3.</del> Evaluation.-Within 5 years after the adoption of the 1337 Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan pursuant to s. 1338 403.067 and every 5 By January 1, 2004, and every 3 years thereafter, the department district, in cooperation with the 1339 1340 other coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of the 1341 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and identify any 1342 further load reductions necessary to achieve compliance with the all Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily loads 1343 established pursuant to s. 403.067. Additionally, The district 1344

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1345 shall identify modifications to facilities of the Lake 1346 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project as appropriate to meet 1347 the total maximum daily loads. Modifications to the Lake 1348 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project resulting from this 1349 evaluation shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin 1350 Management Action Plan and The evaluation shall be included in 1351 the applicable annual progress report submitted pursuant to 1352 subsection (6).

1353 d.4. Coordination and review.-To ensure the timely 1354 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1355 Project, the design of project facilities shall be coordinated 1356 with the department and other interested parties, including 1357 affected local governments, to the maximum extent practicable. 1358 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities shall 1359 be reviewed and commented upon by the department before prior to 1360 the execution of a construction contract by the district for 1361 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 program shall:

1370 <u>a. Evaluate all available existing water quality data</u>
 1371 <u>concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed,</u>
 1372 <u>develop a water quality baseline to represent existing</u>
 1373 <u>conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological</u>

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1374	changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and
1375	measure compliance with water quality standards for total
1376	phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load
1377	for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s.
1378	403.067. Beginning March 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter,
1379	the department shall reevaluate water quality and quantity data
1380	to ensure that the appropriate projects are being designated and
1381	incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action
1382	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The district shall
1383	implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate
1384	structures owned or operated by the district and within the Lake
1385	Okeechobee watershed.
1386	b. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that
1387	reasonably represents the phosphorus dynamics of Lake Okeechobee
1388	and incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model
1389	predictions.
1390	c. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from
1391	all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land
1392	uses.
1393	d. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from
1394	the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their
1395	relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.
1396	The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating
1397	agencies as part of the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action
1398	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 to develop interim measures,
1399	best management practices, or regulations, as applicable.
1400	e. Assess current water management practices within the
1401	Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for
1402	structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations

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1403 shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality 1404 1405 considerations. 1406 f. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient 1407 reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and 1408 ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture, 1409 bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological 1410 treatment technologies and include any alternative nutrient 1411 reduction technologies determined to be feasible in the Lake 1412 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1413 403.067. 1414 g. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing 1415 from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative 1416 contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and 1417 to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries. 1418 (b) (c) Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan 1419 Watershed Phosphorus Control Program. - The Lake Okeechobee Basin 1420 Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be 1421 the watershed phosphorus control component for Lake Okeechobee. 1422 The Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan shall be Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach designed to 1423 1424 achieve the total maximum daily load reducing phosphorus loads 1425 by improving the management of phosphorus sources within the 1426 Lake Okeechobee watershed through implementation of regulations 1427 and best management practices, continued development and 1428 continued implementation of improved best management practices, 1429 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of 1430 natural and managed systems, and use utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient reduction. The plan must include an 1431

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1432 implementation schedule pursuant to this subsection for 1433 pollutant load reductions consistent with the adopted total maximum daily load. The department shall develop a schedule to 1434 1435 establish 5-, 10-, and 15-year milestones and a target to 1436 achieve the adopted total maximum daily load no more than 20 1437 years after adoption of the plan. The schedule shall be used to provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt 1438 from the provisions of s. 120.54(1)(a). If achieving the adopted 1439 1440 total maximum daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the 1441 schedule shall contain an explanation of the constraints that 1442 prevent achieving the total maximum daily load within 20 years 1443 and an estimate of the time needed to achieve the total maximum 1444 daily load and additional 5-year measurable milestones, as 1445 necessary. The coordinating agencies shall develop an 1446 interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406 which 1447 is consistent with the department taking the lead on water 1448 quality protection measures through the Lake Okeechobee Basin 1449 Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067; the 1450 district taking the lead on hydrologic improvements pursuant to 1451 paragraph (a); and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1452 Services taking the lead on agricultural interim measures, best management practices, and other measures adopted pursuant to s. 1453 1454 403.067. The interagency agreement shall specify how best management practices for nonagricultural nonpoint sources are 1455 1456 developed and how all best management practices are implemented 1457 and verified consistent with s. 403.067 and this section. The 1458 interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the 1459 coordinating agencies during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to subparagraphs 5. and 10. The 1460

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1461 department shall use best professional judgment in making the 1462 initial determination of best management practice effectiveness. 1463 The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental 1464 agreement with local governments to implement nonagricultural 1465 nonpoint source best management practices within their 1466 respective geographic boundaries. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the application of federal programs that offer 1467 1468 opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on 1469 1470 agricultural lands.

1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1471 1472 developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve 1473 the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1474 Program as part of a phased approach of management strategies 1475 within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall 1476 be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies 1477 shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 1478 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management 1479 practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented 1480 1481 and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures 1482 to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best 1483 management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-1484 subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional 1485 judgment in making the initial determination of best management 1486 practice effectiveness.

1487 <u>2.a.</u> As provided in s. 403.067<del>(7)(c)</del>, the Department of 1488 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1489 department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate



1490 rule development for interim measures, best management 1491 practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or 1492 other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total 1493 maximum daily load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds 1494 for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and 1495 criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of 1496 agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall 1497 initially focus on those priority basins listed in sub-1498 subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The Department of 1499 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1500 department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an 1501 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1502 new agricultural nonpoint source interim measures and or best 1503 management practices. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1504 Services shall adopt for the purpose of adoption of such 1505 practices by rule. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1506 Services shall work with the University of Florida Florida's 1507 Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences to review and, where 1508 appropriate, develop revised nutrient application rates for all agricultural soil amendments in the watershed. 1509

1510 3.b. As provided in s. 403.067, where agricultural nonpoint 1511 source best management practices or interim measures have been 1512 adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1513 Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural nonpoint 1514 source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim 1515 measures or best management practices or demonstrate compliance 1516 with state water quality standards addressed by the Lake 1517 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1518 403.067 the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 918

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1519 prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or 1520 operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim 1521 measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the 1522 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject 1523 to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of 1524 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the 1525 department and the district, shall provide technical and 1526 financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best 1527 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.

5.d. 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 time period as specified in the rule <u>and make</u> appropriate changes to the rule adopting best management practices.

1544 <u>6.2.</u> As provided in s. 403.067, nonagricultural nonpoint 1545 source best management practices, developed in accordance with 1546 s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake 1547 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program <u>as part of a phased</u>



1548 approach of management strategies within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall be implemented on an 1549 1550 expedited basis. The department and the district shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) 1551 that assures the development of best management practices that 1552 1553 complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those 1554 best management practices are implemented and verified. The 1555 interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the 1556 department and the district during any best management practice 1557 reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d.

1558 7.a. The department and the district are directed to work 1559 with the University of Florida Florida's Institute of Food and 1560 Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient 1561 application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the 1562 watershed. As provided in s. 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(c), the 1563 department, in consultation with the district and affected 1564 parties, shall develop nonagricultural nonpoint source interim 1565 measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary 1566 for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily load 1567 reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 1568 management practices shall initially focus on those priority 1569 basins listed in sub-subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The 1570 department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an 1571 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1572 new interim measures and or best management practices. The 1573 department or the district shall adopt such practices by rule 1574 The district shall adopt technology-based standards under the 1575 district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of 1576 phosphorus. Nothing in this sub-subparagraph shall affect the

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1577 authority of the department or the district to adopt basinspecific criteria under this part to prevent harm to the water 1578 resources of the district. 1579

1580 8.b. Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management 1581 practices or interim measures have been developed by the 1582 department and adopted by the district, the owner or operator of 1583 a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement interim 1584 measures or best management practices and be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall 1585 1586 provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1587 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1588 subject to the availability of funds.

9.<del>c.</del> 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.

10.d. 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 shall 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 time period as specified in the rule.

1603 11.3. The provisions of Subparagraphs 1. and 2. and 7. do 1604 may not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best

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1606 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 1607 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 1608 protecting water quality. Additionally, Subparagraphs 1. and 2. 1609 and 7. are applicable only to the extent that they do not 1610 conflict with any rules adopted by the department that are 1611 necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program. 1612 12. The program of agricultural best management practices 1613 set forth in the Everglades Program of the district, meets the requirements of this paragraph and s. 403.067(7) for the Lake 1614 1615 Okeechobee watershed. An entity in compliance with best 1616 management practices set forth in the Everglades Program of the 1617 district, may elect to use that permit in lieu of the 1618 requirements of this paragraph. The provisions of s. 1619 373.4595(3)(b)5. apply to this subparagraph. This subparagraph 1620 does not alter any requirement under s. 373.4592. 1621 13. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in 1622 cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide 1623 technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1624 agricultural best management practices, subject to the 1625 availability of funds. The department and district shall provide 1626 technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1627 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1628 subject to the availability of funds. 14.4. Projects that reduce the phosphorus load originating 1629 1630 from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake Okeechobee

1630 From domestic wastewater systems within the Lake Okeechobee 1631 watershed shall be given funding priority in the department's 1632 revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The department shall 1633 coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments 1634 seeking financial assistance for such priority projects.

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15.5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings or concentrations within a basin 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, increasing aquifer recharge, or protecting range and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special funding priority will be given to those projects that make best use of the methods outlined above that involve public-private partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference ranking above the special funding priority will be given to projects located in a rural area of opportunity designated by the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, development of a management plan for natural resources, and financial support to implement a management plan. 16.6.a. The department shall require all entities disposing

1655 <u>16.6.a.</u> The department shall require all entities disposing 1656 of domestic wastewater <u>biosolids</u> residuals within the Lake 1657 Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, 1658 Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the 1659 department an agricultural use plan that limits applications 1660 based upon phosphorus loading <u>consistent with the Lake</u> 1661 <u>Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.</u> 1662 <u>403.067</u>. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating 1663 from these application sites may not exceed the limits

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1664 established in the district's WOD program. After December 31, 1665  $\frac{2007}{7}$  The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic 1666 wastewater biosolids residuals within the Lake Okeechobee 1667 watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate 1668 that the phosphorus in the biosolids residuals will not add to 1669 phosphorus loadings in Lake Okeechobee or its tributaries. This 1670 demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between 1671 phosphorus imports relative to exports on the permitted 1672 application site. Exports shall include only phosphorus removed 1673 from the Lake Okeechobee watershed through products generated on 1674 the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply 1675 to Class AA biosolids <del>residuals</del> that are marketed and 1676 distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department 1677 rule.

1678 17.b. Private and government-owned utilities within Monroe, 1679 Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian 1680 River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that 1681 dispose of wastewater biosolids residual sludge from utility 1682 operations and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake 1683 Okeechobee watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to 1684 cover wastewater biosolids residual treatment and disposal if 1685 such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative 1686 treatment methodology at a facility located within the areas 1687 designated by the Governor as rural areas of opportunity 1688 pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an 1689 environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer 1690 rate and may not be considered a part of the present sewer rate to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in 1691 1692 chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county



1693 commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the 1694 alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee shall 1695 be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the 1696 facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request 1697 by an affected county commission, the Florida Public Service Commission will provide assistance in establishing the fee. 1698 1699 Further, for utilities and utility authorities that use the 1700 additional line item environmental protection disposal fee, such 1701 fee may not be considered a rate increase under the rules of the 1702 Public Service Commission and shall be exempt from such rules. 1703 Utilities using the provisions of this section may immediately 1704 include in their sewer invoicing the new environmental 1705 protection disposal fee. Proceeds from this environmental 1706 protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal 1707 of wastewater biosolids residuals, including any treatment 1708 technology that helps reduce the volume of biosolids residuals 1709 that require final disposal, but such proceeds may not be used 1710 for transportation or shipment costs for disposal or any costs 1711 relating to the land application of biosolids residuals in the 1712 Lake Okeechobee watershed.

18.c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the 1713 1714 Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission 1715 through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a 1716 financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an 1717 environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public 1718 Service Commission or the county commission through the services 1719 of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the 1720 methodology used in establishing the environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the 1721



1722 county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an 1723 audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate 1724 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall 1725 provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set 1726 forth in subparagraph 17. sub-subparagraph b. The books and 1727 records of any facilities receiving compensation from an 1728 environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to the 1729 Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for 1730 review upon request.

<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.

<u>20.8</u>. 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> <u>inspection requirements</u>, and recordkeeping requirements.

1748 <u>21. The district shall revise chapter 40E-61, Florida</u>
1749 Administrative Code, to be consistent with this section and s.
1750 403.067; provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source

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1751 dischargers required to monitor water quality by s. 403.067; and 1752 provide for the results of such monitoring to be reported to the 1753 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 Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall establish a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's existing Lake Okeechobee research program. The program shall:

1764 1. Evaluate all available existing water quality data 1765 concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, 1766 develop a water quality baseline to represent existing 1767 conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and 1768 1769 measure compliance with water quality standards for total 1770 phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s. 1771 1772 403.067. Every 3 years, the district shall reevaluate water 1773 quality and quantity data to ensure that the appropriate 1774 projects are being designated and implemented to meet the water 1775 quality and storage goals of the plan. The district shall also 1776 implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate 1777 structures owned or operated by the South Florida Water 1778 Management District and within the Lake Okeechobee watershed. 1779 2. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that

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1780 reasonably represents phosphorus dynamics of the lake and 1781 incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model 1782 predictions.

3. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land uses.

4. 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 to develop interim measures, best management practices, 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



1809 threaten the native flora and fauna within the Lake Okeechobee 1810 watershed and develop and implement measures to protect the 1811 native flora and fauna.

1812 (d) (f) Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management 1813 Program.-The district, in cooperation with the other 1814 coordinating agencies and interested parties, shall evaluate the 1815 feasibility of complete a Lake Okeechobee internal phosphorus 1816 load removal projects feasibility study. The evaluation 1817 feasibility study shall be based on technical feasibility, as 1818 well as economic considerations, and shall consider address all 1819 reasonable methods of phosphorus removal. If projects methods 1820 are found to be feasible, the district shall immediately pursue 1821 the design, funding, and permitting for implementing such 1822 projects methods.

1823 (e) (g) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program Plan 1824 implementation.-The coordinating agencies shall be jointly 1825 responsible for implementing the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1826 Protection Program Plan, consistent with the statutory authority 1827 and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities 1828 shall be jointly established, and the highest priority shall be 1829 assigned to programs and projects that address sources that have 1830 the highest relative contribution to loading and the greatest 1831 potential for reductions needed to meet the total maximum daily 1832 loads. In determining funding priorities, the coordinating 1833 agencies shall also consider the need for regulatory compliance, 1834 the extent to which the program or project is ready to proceed, 1835 and the availability of federal matching funds or other nonstate funding, including public-private partnerships. Federal and 1836 1837 other nonstate funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent

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1838 practicable.

1839 <u>(f) (h)</u> Priorities and implementation schedules.—The 1840 coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish 1841 priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of 1842 total maximum daily loads, compliance with the requirements of 1843 s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality 1844 standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this 1845 section.

1846 (i) Legislative ratification.—The coordinating agencies 1847 shall submit the Phase II technical plan developed pursuant to 1848 paragraph (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of 1849 the House of Representatives prior to the 2008 legislative 1850 session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the 1851 plan during the 2008 legislative session, the plan is deemed 1852 approved and may be implemented.

1853 (4) CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM AND 1854 ST. LUCIE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-A protection 1855 program shall be developed and implemented as specified in this 1856 subsection. In order to protect and restore surface water 1857 resources, the program shall address the reduction of pollutant 1858 loadings, restoration of natural hydrology, and compliance with 1859 applicable state water quality standards. The program shall be 1860 achieved through a phased program of implementation. In 1861 addition, pollutant load reductions based upon adopted total 1862 maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067 1863 shall serve as a program objective. In the development and 1864 administration of the program, the coordinating agencies shall 1865 maximize opportunities provided by federal and local government cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with 1866



1867 the private sector and local government. The program plan shall 1868 include a goal for salinity envelopes and freshwater inflow 1869 targets for the estuaries based upon existing research and 1870 documentation. The goal may be revised as new information is 1871 available. This goal shall seek to reduce the frequency and 1872 duration of undesirable salinity ranges while meeting the other water-related needs of the region, including water supply and 1873 1874 flood protection, while recognizing the extent to which water 1875 inflows are within the control and jurisdiction of the district.

1876 (a) Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.-No 1877 later than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with 1878 the other coordinating agencies, Lee County, and affected 1879 counties and municipalities, shall complete a River Watershed 1880 Protection Plan in accordance with this subsection. The 1881 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan shall identify 1882 the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed 1883 with the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) and 1884 paragraph (c) (b) of this subsection, and contain an 1885 implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent 1886 with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with 1887 applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include 1888 the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project and the 1889 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality 1890 Monitoring Program. +

1891 1. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project.-To 1892 improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats 1893 within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1894 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the 1895 Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:

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1896 a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed 1897 to achieve stated goals and objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan. 1898 1899 b. Conduct scientific studies that are necessary to support 1900 the design of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction 1901 Project facilities. 1902 c. Identify the size and location of all such facilities. 1903 d. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, 1904 including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction 1905 of each facility. 1906 e. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 1907 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 1908 schedule. 1909 f. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with 1910 each construction project and identify funding sources. 1911 q. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, 1912 scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the 1913 coordinating agencies, Lee County, other affected counties and 1914 municipalities, and other affected parties. 1915 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 1916 Quality Monitoring Program.-The district, in cooperation with 1917 the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall 1918 implement a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 1919 Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's 1920 existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, 1921 comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other 1922 responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall 1923 also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from 1924 Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee River watershed and their

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1925 relative contributions to the timing and volume of water 1926 delivered to the estuary. 1927 (b) 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management 1928 Action Plans Pollutant Control Program. - The basin management 1929 action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 for the 1930 Caloosahatchee River watershed shall be the Caloosahatchee River 1931 Watershed Pollutant Control Program. The plans shall be is 1932 designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing pollutant 1933 loads by improving the management of pollutant sources within 1934 the Caloosahatchee River watershed through implementation of 1935 regulations and best management practices, development and 1936 implementation of improved best management practices, 1937 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of 1938 natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative 1939 technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-effective 1940 biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative nutrient control technologies. The plans shall contain an 1941 1942 implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent 1943 with the adopted total maximum daily load. As provided in s. 1944 403.067(7)(a)5., the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin 1945 Management Action Plan must include milestones for 1946 implementation and water quality improvement and an associated 1947 water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate 1948 whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. The department shall develop a 1949 1950 schedule to establish 5-, 10-, and 15-year measurable milestones 1951 and a target for achieving water quality improvement consistent 1952 with the provisions of this section. The schedule shall be used 1953 to provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is

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1954 exempt from the provisions of s. 120.54(1)(a). An assessment of 1955 progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 1956 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made, as appropriate, 1957 as a result of each 5-year review. The assessment shall be 1958 provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 1959 Speaker of the House of Representatives. Upon the first 5-year 1960 review, a schedule, measureable milestones, and a target for 1961 achieving water quality improvement consistent with the 1962 provisions of this section shall be adopted into the plan 1963 revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by 1964 the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions 1965 to the management strategies must follow the procedures set 1966 forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin management action 1967 plans must be adopted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a)4. The 1968 coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use utilization of 1969 federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality 1970 treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of 1971 wetlands on agricultural lands.

1972 1.a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent 1973 with s. 403.067 paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the 1974 objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection 1975 Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The 1976 coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement 1977 with local governments to implement the nonagricultural, 1978 nonpoint-source best management practices within their 1979 respective geographic boundaries.

1980 <u>2.b.</u> This subsection does not preclude the department or 1981 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 1982 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best

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1983 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 1984 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 1985 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the 1986 extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the 1987 department or district which are necessary to maintain a 1988 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> <del>Pollutant Control Program</del> 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.

2005 <u>5.e. After December 31, 2007</u>, The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater <u>biosolids</u> 2007 <del>residuals</del> within the Caloosahatchee River watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in 2009 the <u>biosolids</u> <del>residuals</del> will not add to nutrient loadings in the 2010 watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net 2011 balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the



2012 permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients 2013 removed from the watershed through products generated on the 2014 permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to 2015 Class AA biosolids residuals that are marketed and distributed 2016 as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

6.f. 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 consistent with any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.

7.g. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall require initiate rulemaking requiring 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 shall may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan 2032 2033 approval, site inspection requirements, 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.

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3. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water

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2041 Quality Monitoring Program.-The district, in cooperation with 2042 the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall 2043 establish a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 2044 Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's 2045 existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, 2046 comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other 2047 responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall 2048 also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from 2049 the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and 2050 their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water 2051 delivered to the estuary.

2052 (c) (b) St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan.-No later 2053 than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with the 2054 other coordinating agencies, Martin County, and affected 2055 counties and municipalities shall complete a plan in accordance 2056 with this subsection. The St. Lucie River Watershed Protection 2057 Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be 2058 coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to 2059 paragraph (3) (a) and paragraph (a) of this subsection, and 2060 contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions 2061 consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and 2062 compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The 2063 plan shall include the St. Lucie River Watershed Construction 2064 Project and St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2065 Monitoring Program.+

2066 1. St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project.-To 2067 improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats 2068 within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 2069 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the
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2070 Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:
2071 a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed
2072 to achieve stated goals and objectives of the St. Lucie River
2073 Watershed Protection Plan.

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 construction of 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 program 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 estuary. (d) 2. St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management Action

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2099 Plans Pollutant Control Program. -Basin management action plans 2100 for the St. Lucie River watershed adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 2101 shall be the St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program 2102 and shall be is designed to be a multifaceted approach to 2103 reducing pollutant loads by improving the management of 2104 pollutant sources within the St. Lucie River watershed through 2105 implementation of regulations and best management practices, 2106 development and implementation of improved best management 2107 practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic 2108 function of natural and managed systems, and use utilization of 2109 alternative technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-2110 effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other 2111 innovative nutrient control technologies. The plan shall contain 2112 an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions 2113 consistent with the adopted total maximum daily load. As 2114 provided in 403.067(7)(a)5., the St. Lucie Watershed Basin 2115 Management Action Plan must include milestones for 2116 implementation and water quality improvement, and an associated 2117 water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is 2118 2119 being achieved over time. The department shall develop a 2120 schedule to establish 5-, 10-, and 15-year measurable milestones 2121 and a target for achieving water quality improvement consistent 2122 with the provisions of this section. The schedule shall be used 2123 to provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is 2124 exempt from the provisions of s. 120.54(1)(a). An assessment of 2125 progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 2126 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made, as appropriate, 2127 as a result of each 5-year review. The assessment shall be

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2128 provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 2129 Speaker of the House of Representatives. Upon the first 5-year 2130 review, a schedule, measureable milestones, and a target for 2131 achieving water quality improvement consistent with the 2132 provisions of this section shall be adopted into the plan. 2133 Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by 2134 the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions 2135 to the management strategies must follow the procedures set 2136 forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin management action 2137 plans must be adopted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a)4. The 2138 coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use utilization of 2139 federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality 2140 treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of 2141 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.

2150 <u>2.b.</u> This subsection does not preclude the department or 2151 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 2152 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best 2153 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 2154 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 2155 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the 2156 extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the

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2157 department or district which are necessary to maintain a 2158 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 St. Lucie River Watershed <u>Basin Management Action</u> <u>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.

2175 5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not 2176 authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids 2177 residuals within the St. Lucie River watershed unless the 2178 applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in 2179 the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the 2180 watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net 2181 balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the 2182 permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients 2183 removed from the St. Lucie River watershed through products generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition 2184 does not apply to Class AA biosolids residuals that are marketed

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2186 and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with 2187 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> inspection requirements, 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. 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

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2215 program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or 2216 assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created 2217 by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment 2218 of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and St. 2219 Lucie River watersheds and their relative contributions to the 2220 timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.

2221 (e) (e) River Watershed Protection Plan implementation.-The 2222 coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for 2223 implementing the River Watershed Protection Plans, consistent 2224 with the statutory authority and responsibility of each agency. 2225 Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the 2226 highest priority shall be assigned to programs and projects that 2227 have the greatest potential for achieving the goals and 2228 objectives of the plans. In determining funding priorities, the 2229 coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for 2230 regulatory compliance, the extent to which the program or 2231 project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal or 2232 local government matching funds. Federal and other nonstate 2233 funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent practicable.

2234 (f) (d) Evaluation.-Beginning By March 1, 2020 2012, and 2235 every 5  $\frac{3}{2}$  years thereafter, concurrent with the updates of the 2236 basin management action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, 2237 the department, district in cooperation with the other 2238 coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of any 2239 pollutant load reduction goals, as well as any other specific objectives and goals, as stated in the River Watershed 2240 2241 Protection Programs Plans. Additionally, The district shall 2242 identify modifications to facilities of the River Watershed 2243 Construction Projects, as appropriate, or any other elements of

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2244 the River Watershed Protection <u>Programs</u> <del>Plans</del>. The evaluation 2245 shall be included in the annual progress report submitted 2246 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.

2260 (5) ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY 2261 LOADS AND DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS.-The 2262 department is directed to expedite development and adoption of 2263 total maximum daily loads for the Caloosahatchee River and 2264 estuary. The department is further directed to, no later than 2265 December 31, 2008, propose for final agency action total maximum 2266 daily loads for nutrients in the tidal portions of the 2267 Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department shall initiate 2268 development of basin management action plans for Lake 2269 Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee River watershed and estuary, and 2270 the St. Lucie River watershed and estuary as provided in s. 2271 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(a) as follows: 2272 (a) Basin management action plans shall be developed as

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2273 soon as practicable as determined necessary by the department to 2274 achieve the total maximum daily loads established for the Lake 2275 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 accordance with subsection (7).

2300 (d) Development of basin management action plans that 2301 implement the provisions of the legislatively ratified plans



2302 shall be initiated by the department no later than September 30 2303 of the year in which the applicable plan is ratified. Where a 2304 total maximum daily load has not been established at the time of 2305 plan ratification, development of basin management action plans 2306 shall be initiated no later than 90 days following adoption of 2307 the applicable total maximum daily load.

2308 (6) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.-Each March 1 the district, in 2309 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall report 2310 on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated 2311 annual report required in s. 373.036(7). The annual report shall 2312 include a summary of the conditions of the hydrology, water 2313 quality, and aquatic habitat in the northern Everglades based on 2314 the results of the Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2315 Programs, the status of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 2316 Construction Project, the status of the Caloosahatchee River 2317 Watershed Construction Project, and the status of the St. Lucie 2318 River Watershed Construction Project. In addition, the report 2319 shall contain an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds 2320 from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. At a minimum, the 2321 annual report shall provide detail by program and plan, 2322 including specific information concerning the amount and use of 2323 funds from federal, state, or local government sources. In 2324 detailing the use of these funds, the district shall indicate 2325 those designated to meet requirements for matching funds. The 2326 district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other 2327 coordinating agencies and affected local governments. The 2328 department shall report on the status of the Lake Okeechobee 2329 Basin Management Action Plan, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed 2330 Basin Management Action Plan, and the St. Lucie River Watershed

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2331 Basin Management Action Plan. The Department of Agriculture and 2332 Consumer Services shall report on the status of the 2333 implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best 2334 management practices, including an implementation assurance 2335 report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site 2336 inspections, and other methods used to verify implementation of 2337 and compliance with best management practices in the Lake 2338 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.

2347 (b) Permits obtained pursuant to this section are in lieu 2348 of all other permits under this chapter or chapter 403, except 2349 those issued under s. 403.0885, if applicable. No Additional 2350 permits are not required for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 2351 Construction Project, or structures discharging into or from 2352 Lake Okeechobee, if such project or structures are permitted under this section. Construction activities related to 2353 2354 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 2355 Project may be initiated before prior to final agency action, or 2356 notice of intended agency action, on any permit from the 2357 department under this section.

2358 (c)<u>1.</u> Within 90 days of completion of the diversion plans 2359 set forth in Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0707, 91-



0706, 91-0705, and RT50-205564, Owners or operators of existing 2360 2361 structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee that 2362 were subject to Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0705, 91-2363 0706, 91-0707, and RT50-205564 and that are subject to the 2364 provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) do not require a permit under 2365 this section and shall be governed by permits issued under apply 2366 for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such structures. By September 1, 2000, owners or operators of all 2367 2368 other existing structures which discharge into or from Lake 2369 Okeechobee shall apply for a permit from the department to 2370 operate and maintain such structures. The department shall issue 2371 one or more such permits for a term of 5 years upon the 2372 demonstration of reasonable assurance that schedules and 2373 strategies to achieve and maintain compliance with water quality 2374 standards have been provided for, to the maximum extent 2375 practicable, and that operation of the structures otherwise 2376 complies with provisions of ss. 373.413 and 373.416 and the Lake 2377 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 2378 403.067. 1. Permits issued under this paragraph shall also contain 2379 2380 reasonable conditions to ensure that discharges of waters 2381 through structures: 2382 a. Are adequately and accurately monitored; b. Will not degrade existing Lake Okeechobee water quality 2383 2384 and will result in an overall reduction of phosphorus input into 2385 Lake Okeechobee, as set forth in the district's Technical 2386 Publication 81-2 and the total maximum daily load established in 2387 accordance with s. 403.067, to the maximum extent practicable; 2388 and

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2389 c. Do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, 2390 or welfare.

2391 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, owners and operators 2392 of existing structures which are subject to the provisions of s. 2393 373.4592(4)(a) and which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee 2394 shall be deemed in compliance with this paragraph the term 2395 <u>maximum extent practicable</u> if they are in full compliance with 2396 the conditions of permits under <u>chapter 40E-61 and</u> 40E-2397 63, Florida Administrative Code.

3. By January 1, <u>2016</u> <del>2004</del>, 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> <del>achieve state water</del> <del>quality standards, including the total maximum daily load</del> 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 require need permits under this section.
Such permits shall be issued for a term of 5 years upon the
demonstration of reasonable assurances that:

2415 1. <u>District regional projects that are part of</u> the Lake
2416 Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Construction Project <u>shall</u> facility, based
2417 upon the conceptual design documents and any subsequent detailed

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2418 design documents developed by the district, will achieve the 2419 design objectives for phosphorus required in <u>subparagraph</u> 2420 (3)(a)1. paragraph (3)(b);

2421 2. For water quality standards other than phosphorus, the 2422 quality of water discharged from the facility is of equal or 2423 better quality than the inflows;

3. Discharges from the facility do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare; and

4. Any impacts on wetlands or state-listed species resulting from implementation of that facility of the Lake Okeechobee Construction Project are minimized and mitigated, as appropriate.

(e) At least 60 days <u>before</u> prior to the expiration of any permit issued under this section, the permittee may apply for a renewal thereof for a period of 5 years.

(f) Permits issued under this section may include any standard conditions provided by department rule which are appropriate and consistent with this section.

(g) Permits issued <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> this section may be modified, as appropriate, upon review and approval by the department.

Section 20. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 373.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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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.

2468 4. A 5-year water resource development work program to be 2469 furnished within 30 days after the adoption of the final budget. 2470 The program must describe the district's implementation strategy 2471 and include an annual funding plan for each of the 5 years 2472 included in the plan for the water resource and  $\tau$  water supply  $\tau$ 2473 development components, including and alternative water supply development, components of each approved regional water supply 2474 plan developed or revised under s. 373.709. The work program 2475

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2476 must address all the elements of the water resource development 2477 component in the district's approved regional water supply 2478 plans, as well as the water supply projects proposed for district funding and assistance. The annual funding plan shall 2479 2480 identify both anticipated available district funding and 2481 additional funding needs for the second through fifth years of the funding plan. Funding requests for projects submitted for 2482 2483 consideration for state funding pursuant to s. 403.0616 shall be 2484 identified separately. The work program and must identify 2485 projects in the work program which will provide water; explain 2486 how each water resource and, water supply, and alternative water 2487 supply development project will produce additional water 2488 available for consumptive uses; estimate the quantity of water 2489 to be produced by each project; and provide an assessment of the 2490 contribution of the district's regional water supply plans in 2491 supporting the implementation of minimum flows and minimum water 2492 levels and water reservations; and ensure providing sufficient 2493 water is available needed to timely meet the water supply needs 2494 of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-2495 year drought event and to avoid the adverse effects of 2496 competition for water supplies.

2497 (b) Within 30 days after its submittal, the department 2498 shall review the proposed work program and submit its findings, questions, and comments to the district. The review must include 2499 2500 a written evaluation of the program's consistency with the 2501 furtherance of the district's approved regional water supply 2502 plans, and the adequacy of proposed expenditures. As part of the 2503 review, the department shall post the work program on its 2504 website and give interested parties the opportunity to provide

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2505 written comments on each district's proposed work program. 2506 Within 45 days after receipt of the department's evaluation, the 2507 governing board shall state in writing to the department which 2508 of the changes recommended in the evaluation it will incorporate 2509 into its work program submitted as part of the March 1 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7) or specify 2510 2511 the reasons for not incorporating the changes. The department 2512 shall include the district's responses in a final evaluation 2513 report and shall submit a copy of the report to the Governor, 2514 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2515 Representatives.

Section 21. 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 2522 2523 districts, counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly 2524 owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional 2525 water supply entities, regional water supply authorities, 2526 private landowners, or self-suppliers for the purpose of 2527 carrying out its powers, and may contract with such other 2528 entities to finance acquisitions, construction, operation, and 2529 maintenance, provided that such contracts are consistent with 2530 the public interest. The contract may provide for contributions 2531 to be made by each party to the contract for the division and 2532 apportionment of the expenses of acquisitions, construction, 2533 operation, and maintenance, and for the division and

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2534 apportionment of resulting benefits, services, and products. The 2535 contracts may contain other covenants and agreements necessary 2536 and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.

Section 22. 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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2561 2562 (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 regionally significant projects that prevent or limit adverse water resource impacts, avoid competition among water users, or support the provision of new water supplies in order to meet a minimum flow or minimum water level, implement a recovery 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 subject to regional water supply plans.

(b) Each governing board shall include in its annual budget submittals required under this chapter:

1. The amount of funds for each project in the annual funding plan developed pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4.;

2. The total amount needed for the fiscal year to implement

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2563	water resource development projects, as prioritized in its
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	regional water supply plans; and
2565	3. The amount of funds requested for each project submitted
2566	for consideration for state funding pursuant to s. 403.0616.
2567	(4)
2568	(b) Water supply development projects that meet the
2569	criteria in paragraph (a) and that meet one or more of the
2570	following additional criteria shall be given first consideration
2571	for state or water management district funding assistance:
2572	1. The project brings about replacement of existing sources
2573	in order to help implement a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u>
2574	level; <del>or</del>
2575	2. The project implements reuse that assists in the
2576	elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in
2577	s. 403.086(9) <u>; or</u>
2578	3. The project reduces or eliminates the adverse effects of
2579	competition between legal users and the natural system.
2580	(5) The water management districts shall promote expanded
2581	cost-share criteria for additional conservation practices, such
2582	as soil and moisture sensors and other irrigation improvements,
2583	water-saving equipment, and water-saving household fixtures.
2584	Section 23. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3), paragraph (a)
2585	of subsection (6), and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of
2586	section 373.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2587	373.707 Alternative water supply development
2588	(3) The primary roles of the water management districts in
2589	water resource development as it relates to supporting
2590	alternative water supply development are:
2591	(f) The provision of technical and financial assistance to

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2592 local governments and publicly owned and privately owned water 2593 utilities for alternative water supply projects <u>and for self-</u> 2594 <u>suppliers for alternative water supply projects to the extent</u> 2595 <u>assistance for self-suppliers promotes the policies in paragraph</u> 2596 (1)(f).

2597 (6) (a) Where state The statewide funds are provided through 2598 specific appropriation for a priority project of the water 2599 resources work program pursuant to s. 403.0616, or pursuant to 2600 the Water Protection and Sustainability Program, such funds 2601 serve to supplement existing water management district or basin 2602 board funding for alternative water supply development 2603 assistance and should not result in a reduction of such funding. 2604 For each project identified in the annual funding plans prepared 2605 pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4. Therefore, the water management 2606 districts shall include in the annual tentative and adopted 2607 budget submittals required under this chapter the amount of 2608 funds allocated for water resource development that supports 2609 alternative water supply development and the funds allocated for 2610 alternative water supply projects selected for inclusion in the 2611 Water Protection and Sustainability Program. It shall be the 2612 goal of each water management district and basin boards that the 2613 combined funds allocated annually for these purposes be, at a 2614 minimum, the equivalent of 100 percent of the state funding 2615 provided to the water management district for alternative water 2616 supply development. If this goal is not achieved, the water 2617 management district shall provide in the budget submittal an 2618 explanation of the reasons or constraints that prevent this goal 2619 from being met, an explanation of how the goal will be met in future years, and affirmation of match is required during the 2620

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2621 budget review process as established under s. 373.536(5). The 2622 Suwannee River Water Management District and the Northwest 2623 Florida Water Management District shall not be required to meet 2624 the match requirements of this paragraph; however, they shall 2625 try to achieve the match requirement to the greatest extent 2626 practicable. 2627 (8) 2628 (e) Applicants for projects that may receive funding 2629 assistance pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability 2630 Program shall, at a minimum, be required to pay 60 percent of 2631 the project's construction costs. The water management districts 2632 may, at their discretion, totally or partially waive this 2633 requirement for projects sponsored by: 2634 1. Financially disadvantaged small local governments as 2635 defined in former s. 403.885(5); or 2636 2. Water users for projects determined by a water 2637 management district governing board to be in the public interest pursuant to paragraph (1)(f), if the projects are not otherwise 2638 2639 financially feasible. 2640 2641 The water management districts or basin boards may, at their 2642 discretion, use ad valorem or federal revenues to assist a 2643 project applicant in meeting the requirements of this paragraph.

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 373.709, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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373.709 Regional water supply planning.-

2648 (2) Each regional water supply plan must be based on at 2649 least a 20-year planning period and must include, but need not

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2650 be limited to:

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2651 (a) A water supply development component for each water supply planning region identified by the district which 2653 includes:

1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses must be based upon meeting those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event.

2660 a. Population projections used for determining public water 2661 supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In 2662 determining the best available data, the district shall consider 2663 the University of Florida Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and 2665 population projection data and analysis submitted by a local 2666 government pursuant to the public workshop described in 2667 subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local 2668 government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation 2669 from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the 2670 original BEBR data must be presented along with the adjusted 2671 data.

2672 b. Agricultural demand projections used for determining the 2673 needs of agricultural self-suppliers must be based upon the best 2674 available data. In determining the best available data for 2675 agricultural self-supplied water needs, the district shall 2676 consider the data indicative of future water supply demands 2677 provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 570.93 and agricultural demand projection data 2678

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and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the public workshop described in subsection (1), if the data and analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation from the data provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be fully described, and the original data must be presented along with the adjusted data.

2686 2. A list of water supply development project options, 2687 including traditional and alternative water supply project 2688 options that are technically and financially feasible, from 2689 which local government, government-owned and privately owned 2690 utilities, regional water supply authorities, 2691 multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and 2692 others may choose for water supply development. In addition to 2693 projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific 2694 projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply 2695 projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an 2696 alternative water supply project, the district shall determine 2697 whether it meets the goals of the plan, and, if so, it shall be 2698 included in the list. The total capacity of the projects 2699 included in the plan must exceed the needs identified in 2700 subparagraph 1. and take into account water conservation and 2701 other demand management measures, as well as water resources 2702 constraints, including adopted minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations. Where the district determines it 2703 2704 is appropriate, the plan should specifically identify the need 2705 for multijurisdictional approaches to project options that, based on planning level analysis, are appropriate to supply the 2706 intended uses and that, based on such analysis, appear to be 2707

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2708 permittable and financially and technically feasible. The list 2709 of water supply development options must contain provisions that 2710 recognize that alternative water supply options for agricultural 2711 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 regional water supply planning in each district. The report shall include:

(a) A compilation of the estimated costs of and <u>an analysis</u>
 <u>of the sufficiency of</u> 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.

(e) An overall assessment of the progress being made to develop water supply in each district, including, but not

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2737 limited to, an explanation of how each project in the 5-year water resource development work program developed pursuant to s. 2738 2739 373.536(6)(a)4., either alternative or traditional, will 2740 produce, contribute to, or account for additional water being 2741 made available for consumptive uses, minimum flows and minimum 2742 water levels, or water reservations; an estimate of the quantity 2743 of water to be produced by each project;  $\tau$  and an assessment of 2744 the contribution of the district's regional water supply plan in 2745 providing sufficient water to meet the needs of existing and 2746 future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought 2747 event, as well as the needs of the natural systems. 2748 Section 25. Part VIII of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 373.801, 373.802, 373.803, 373.805, 2749 2750 373.807, 373.811, and 373.813, Florida Statutes, is created and 2751 entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act." 2752 Section 26. Section 373.801, Florida Statutes, is created 2753 to read: 2754 373.801 Legislative findings and intent.-2755 (1) The Legislature finds that springs are a unique part of 2756 this state's scenic beauty. Springs provide critical habitat for 2757 plants and animals, including many endangered or threatened 2758 species. Springs also provide immeasurable natural,

2759 recreational, economic, and inherent value. Springs are of great 2760 scientific importance in understanding the diverse functions of 2761 aquatic ecosystems. Water quality of springs is an indicator of 2762 local conditions of the Floridan Aquifer, which is a source of 2763 drinking water for many residents of this state. Water flows in 2764 springs may reflect regional aquifer conditions. In addition, 2765 springs provide recreational opportunities for swimming,

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2766 canoeing, wildlife watching, fishing, cave diving, and many 2767 other activities in this state. These recreational opportunities 2768 and the accompanying tourism they provide are a benefit to local 2769 economies and the economy of the state as a whole.

(2) The Legislature finds that the water quantity and water 2771 quality in springs may be related. For regulatory purposes, the department has primary responsibility for water quality; the water management districts have primary responsibility for water quantity; and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has primary responsibility for the development and implementation of agricultural best management practices. Local 2777 governments have primary responsibility for providing wastewater services and stormwater management. The foregoing responsible 2779 entities must coordinate to restore and maintain the water 2780 quantity and water quality of the Outstanding Florida Springs. 2781 (3) The Legislature recognizes that:

(a) Springs are only as healthy as their springsheds. The groundwater that supplies springs is derived from water that recharges the aquifer system in the form of seepage from the land surface and through direct conduits, such as sinkholes. Springs may be adversely affected by polluted runoff from urban and agricultural lands; discharges resulting from inadequate wastewater and stormwater management practices; stormwater runoff; and reduced water levels of the Floridan Aquifer. As a result, the hydrologic and environmental conditions of a spring or spring run are directly influenced by activities and land uses within a springshed and by water withdrawals from the Floridan Aquifer.

(b) Springs, whether found in urban or rural settings, or

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2795	on public or private lands, may be threatened by actual or
2796	potential flow reductions and declining water quality. Many of
2797	this state's springs are demonstrating signs of significant
2798	ecological imbalance, increased nutrient loading, and declining
2799	flow. Without effective remedial action, further declines in
2800	water quality and water quantity may occur.
2801	(c) Springshed boundaries and areas of high vulnerability
2802	within a springshed need to be identified and delineated using
2803	the best available data.
2804	(d) Springsheds typically cross water management district
2805	boundaries and local government jurisdictional boundaries, so a
2806	coordinated statewide springs protection plan is needed.
2807	(e) The aquifers and springs of this state are complex
2808	systems affected by many variables and influences.
2809	(4) The Legislature recognizes that action is urgently
2810	needed and, as additional data is acquired, action must be
2811	modified.
2812	Section 27. Section 373.802, Florida Statutes, is created
2813	to read:
2814	373.802 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
2815	(1) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
2816	Protection, which includes the Florida Geological Survey or its
2817	successor agencies.
2818	(2) "Local government" means a county or municipal
2819	government the jurisdictional boundaries of which include an
2820	Outstanding Florida Spring or any part of a springshed or
2821	delineated priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring.
2822	(3) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" means a
2823	system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound

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2824	drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system
2825	tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease
2826	interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a
2827	waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or
2828	a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be
2829	installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on
2830	other land on which the owner has the legal right to install
2831	such system. The term includes any item placed within, or
2832	intended to be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the
2833	system. The term does not include package sewage treatment
2834	facilities and other treatment works regulated under chapter
2835	403.
2836	(4) "Outstanding Florida Spring" includes all historic
2837	first magnitude springs, as determined by the department using
2838	the most recent Florida Geological Survey springs bulletin, and
2839	the following additional springs and associated spring runs:
2840	(a) De Leon Springs;
2841	(b) Peacock Springs;
2842	(c) Poe Springs;
2843	(d) Rock Springs;
2844	(e) Wekiwa Springs; and
2845	(f) Gemini Springs.
2846	
2847	The term does not include submarine springs.
2848	(5) "Priority focus area" means the area or areas of a
2849	basin where the Floridan Aquifer is most vulnerable to
2850	groundwater withdrawals or pollutant inputs, where the
2851	groundwater travel times are the fastest, and where there is a
2852	known connectivity between groundwater pathways and an
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2853	Outstanding Florida Spring, as determined by the department in
2854	consultation with the appropriate water management districts,
2855	and delineated in a basin management action plan.
2856	(6) "Springshed" means the areas within the groundwater and
2857	surface water basins which contribute, based upon all relevant
2858	facts, circumstances, and data, to the discharge of a spring as
2859	defined by potentiometric surface maps and surface watershed
2860	boundaries.
2861	(7) "Spring run" means a body of flowing water that
2862	originates from a spring or whose primary source of water is a
2863	spring or springs under average rainfall conditions.
2864	(8) "Spring vent" means a location where groundwater flows
2865	out of a natural, discernible opening in the ground onto the
2866	land surface or into a predominantly fresh surface water body.
2867	Section 28. Section 373.803, Florida Statutes, is created
2868	to read:
2869	373.803 Delineation of priority focus areas for Outstanding
2870	Florida SpringsUsing the best data available from the water
2871	management districts and other credible sources, the department,
2872	in coordination with the water management districts, shall
2873	delineate priority focus areas for each Outstanding Florida
2874	Spring or group of springs that contains one or more Outstanding
2875	Florida Springs and is identified as impaired in accordance with
2876	s. 373.807. In delineating priority focus areas, the department
2877	shall consider groundwater travel time to the spring,
2878	hydrogeology, nutrient load, and any other factors that may lead
2879	to degradation of an Outstanding Florida Spring. The delineation
2880	of priority focus areas must be completed by July 1, 2018, and
2881	shall be effective upon incorporation in a basin management

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2882 action plan. Section 29. Section 373.805, Florida Statutes, is created 2883 2884 to read: 2885 373.805 Minimum flows and minimum water levels for 2886 Outstanding Florida Springs.-2887 (1) At the time a minimum flow or minimum water level is 2888 adopted pursuant to s. 373.042 for an Outstanding Florida 2889 Spring, if the spring is below or is projected within 20 years 2890 to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a water 2891 management district or the department shall concurrently adopt a 2892 recovery or prevention strategy. 2893 (2) When a minimum flow or minimum water level for an 2894 Outstanding Florida Spring is revised pursuant to s. 2895 373.0421(3), if the spring is below or is projected within 20 2896 years to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a 2897 water management district or the department shall concurrently 2898 adopt a recovery or prevention strategy or modify an existing 2899 recovery or prevention strategy. A district or the department may adopt the revised minimum flow or minimum water level before 2900 2901 the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy if the revised 2902 minimum flow or minimum water level is less constraining on 2903 existing or projected future consumptive uses. 2904 (3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted 2905 recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department 2906 determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within 2907 20 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum 2908 water level, a water management district or the department shall 2909 expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy. 2910 (4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each

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2911 Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include: (a) A listing of all specific projects identified for 2912 2913 implementation of the plan; 2914 (b) A priority listing of each project; 2915 (c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the 2916 estimated date of completion; 2917 (d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be 2918 made available by the water management district for each listed 2919 project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total 2920 project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total 2921 2922 project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District 2923 and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not 2924 required to provide matching funds pursuant to this paragraph; 2925 (e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an 2926 Outstanding Florida Spring; and 2927 (f) An implementation plan designed with a target to 2928 achieve the adopted minimum flow or minimum water level no more 2929 than 20 years after the adoption of a recovery or prevention 2930 strategy. The implementation plan must include a schedule of 5-, 2931 10-, and 15-year measureable milestones intended to achieve the 2932 adopted minimum flow or minimum water level. The schedule is not 2933 a rule but is intended to provide guidance for planning and 2934 funding purposes and is exempt from the provisions of s. 2935 120.54(1)(a). 2936 (5) A local government may apply to the department for an 2937 extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted 2938 recovery or prevention strategy. The department may grant the extension if the local government provides to the department 2939

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2940	sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best interest of
2941	the public. For a local government in a rural area of
2942	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may grant
2943	an extension of up to 10 years.
2944	Section 30. Section 373.807, Florida Statutes, is created
2945	to read:
2946	373.807 Protection of water quality in Outstanding Florida
2947	SpringsBy July 1, 2015, the department shall initiate
2948	assessment, pursuant to s. 403.067(3), of each Outstanding
2949	Florida Spring for which an impairment determination has not
2950	been made under the numeric nutrient standards in effect for
2951	spring vents. Assessments must be completed by July 1, 2018.
2952	(1)(a) Concurrently with the adoption of a nutrient total
2953	maximum daily load for an Outstanding Florida Spring, the
2954	department, or the department in conjunction with a water
2955	management district, shall initiate development of a basin
2956	management action plan, as specified in s. 403.067. For an
2957	Outstanding Florida Spring with a nutrient total maximum daily
2958	load adopted before July 1, 2015, the department, or the
2959	department in conjunction with a water management district,
2960	shall initiate development of a basin management action plan by
2961	July 1, 2015. During the development of a basin management
2962	action plan, if the department identifies onsite sewage
2963	treatment and disposal systems as contributors of at least 20
2964	percent of nonpoint source nutrient pollution which need to be
2965	addressed within local government jurisdictions, the basin
2966	management action plan shall include an onsite sewage treatment
2967	and disposal system remediation plan pursuant to subsection (3)
2968	for those systems identified as requiring remediation.
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2969	(b) A basin management action plan for an Outstanding
2970	Florida Spring shall be adopted within 2 years after its
2971	initiation and must include, at a minimum:
2972	1. A list of all specific projects and programs identified
2973	to implement a nutrient total maximum daily load;
2974	2. A list of all specific projects identified in any
2975	incorporated onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
2976	remediation plan, if applicable;
2977	3. A priority rank for each listed project;
2978	4. For each listed project, a planning level cost
2979	estimateand the estimated date of completion;
2980	5. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
2981	available by the department, a water management district, or
2982	other entity for each listed project;
2983	6. An estimate of each listed project's nutrient load
2984	reduction;
2985	7. Identification of each point source or category of
2986	nonpoint sources, including, but not limited to, urban turf
2987	fertilizer, sports turf fertilizer, agricultural fertilizer,
2988	onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, wastewater
2989	treatment facilities, animal wastes, and stormwater facilities.
2990	An estimated allocation of the pollutant load must be provided
2991	for each point source or category of nonpoint sources; and
2992	8. An implementation plan designed with a target to achieve
2993	the adopted nutrient total maximum daily load no more than 20
2994	years after the adoption of a basin management action plan. The
2995	plan must include a schedule of 5-, 10-, and 15-year measureable
2996	milestones intended to achieve the adopted nutrient total
2997	maximum daily load. The schedule is not a rule but is intended

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2998	to provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is
2999	exempt from the provisions of s. 120.54(1)(a).
3000	(c) For a basin management action plan adopted before July
3001	1, 2015, which addresses an Outstanding Florida Spring, the
3002	department or the department in conjunction with a water
3003	management district must revise the plan if necessary to comply
3004	with this section to this section by July 1, 2018.
3005	(d) Upon approval of an onsite sewage treatment and
3005	
3000	disposal system remediation plan by the department, the plan
	shall be deemed incorporated as part of the appropriate basin
3008	management action plan pursuant to s. 403.067(7).
3009	(e) A local government may apply to the department for an
3010	extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted basin
3011	management action plan. A local government in a rural area of
3012	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, may apply for an
3013	extension of up to 10 years for such a project. The department
3014	may grant the extension if the local government provides to the
3015	department sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best
3016	interest of the public.
3017	(2) Within 12 months after the adoption of a basin
3018	management action plan containing a priority focus area or areas
3019	of an Outstanding Florida Spring that is fully or partially
3020	within the jurisdiction of a local government, the local
3021	government must develop, enact, and implement an ordinance that
3022	meets or exceeds the requirements of the department's Model
3023	Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban
3024	Landscapes. The department shall revise the model ordinance to
3025	require that, within a priority focus area of an Outstanding
3026	Florida Spring with an adopted nutrient total maximum daily
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3027	load, the nitrogen application rate of any fertilizer applied to
3028	turf or landscape plants may not exceed the lowest basic
3029	maintenance rate of the most recent recommendations by the
3030	Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.
3031	(3) As part of a basin management action plan that includes
3032	an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, in consultation
3033	with the Department of Health, relevant local governments, and
3034	relevant local public and private wastewater utilities, shall
3035	develop an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
3036	remediation plan for a spring for which the department
3037	determines onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems within a
3038	priority focus area contribute at least 20 percent of nonpoint
3039	source nutrient pollution. This plan shall be completed and
3040	adopted as part of the basin management action plan no later
3041	than the first 5-year milestone required by s. 373.807(2)(b)8.
3042	In preparing this plan, the department shall:
3043	(a) Collect and evaluate credible scientific information on
3044	the effect of nutrients, particularly forms of nitrogen, on
3045	springs and springs systems;
3046	(b) Develop and implement a public education plan to
3047	provide area residents with reliable, understandable information
3048	about onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and springs;
3049	and
3050	(c) Develop projects necessary to reduce the nutrient
3051	impacts from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
3052	
3053	The plan shall include options for repair, upgrade, replacement,
3054	drainfield modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing
3055	features, connection to a central sewerage system or other

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3056 action for systems or groups of systems within a priority focus area which contribute at least 20 percent of nonpoint source 3057 3058 nutrient pollution. The department shall include in the plan a 3059 priority ranking for each system or group of systems that 3060 require remediation and shall award funds to implement the 3061 remediation projects identified in the basin management action plan contingent on specific appropriation in the General 3062 3063 Appropriations Act, which may include all or part of the costs 3064 necessary to match local funding for repair, upgrade, 3065 replacement, drainfield modification, initial connection to a 3066 central sewerage system, or other action. In awarding funds, the 3067 department may consider expected nutrient reduction benefit per 3068 unit cost, size and scope of project, relative local financial 3069 contribution to the project, financial impact on property owners 3070 and the community. The department may waive matching funding 3071 requirements for proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of opportunity under s. 288.0656. 3072 3073 (4) The department shall provide notice to a local government of all permit applicants under s. 403.814(12) in a 3074 3075 priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring over which 3076 the local government has full or partial jurisdiction. Section 31. Section 373.811, Florida Statutes, is created 3077 3078 to read: 3079 373.811 Prohibited activities within a priority focus 3080 area.-The following activities are prohibited within a priority 3081 focus area in effect for an Outstanding Florida Spring: 3082 (1) New domestic wastewater disposal facilities, including 3083 rapid infiltration basins, with permitted capacities of 100,000 gallons per day or more, except for those facilities that meet 3084

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3085 an advanced wastewater treatment standard of no more than 3 mg/l total nitrogen, expressed as N, on an annual permitted basis, or 3086 3087 a more stringent treatment standard if the department determines 3088 the more stringent standard is necessary to attain a total 3089 maximum daily load for the Outstanding Florida Spring. 3090 (2) New onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems on 3091 lots of less than 1 acre, if the addition of the specific 3092 systems conflicts with an onsite treatment and disposal system 3093 remediation plan incorporated into a basin management action 3094 plan in accordance with s. 373.807(3). 3095 (3) New facilities for the disposal of hazardous waste. 3096 (4) The land application of Class A or Class B domestic 3097 wastewater biosolids not in accordance with a department 3098 approved nutrient management plan establishing the rate at which 3099 all biosolids, soil amendments, and sources of nutrients at the 3100 land application site can be applied to the land for crop production while minimizing the amount of pollutants and 3101 3102 nutrients discharged to groundwater or waters of the state. (5) New agriculture operations that do not implement best 3103 3104 management practices, measures necessary to achieve pollution reduction levels established by the department, or groundwater 3105 3106 monitoring plans approved by a water management district or the 3107 department. Section 32. Section 373.813, Florida Statutes, is created 3108 3109 to read: 3110 373.813 Rules.-3111 (1) The department shall adopt rules to improve water quantity and water quality to administer this part, as 3112 3113 applicable.
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3114 (2) (a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is the lead agency coordinating the reduction of agricultural 3115 nonpoint sources of pollution for the protection of Outstanding 3116 3117 Florida Springs. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3118 Services and the department, pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4., 3119 shall study new or revised agricultural best management 3120 practices for improving and protecting Outstanding Florida 3121 Springs and, if necessary, in cooperation with applicable local governments and stakeholders, initiate rulemaking to require the 3122 3123 implementation of such practices within a reasonable period.

3124 (b) The department, the Department of Agriculture and 3125 Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of 3126 Food and Agricultural Sciences shall cooperate in conducting the 3127 necessary research and demonstration projects to develop 3128 improved or additional nutrient management tools, including the 3129 use of controlled release fertilizer that can be used by 3130 agricultural producers as part of an agricultural best 3131 management practices program. The development of such tools must 3132 reflect a balance between water quality improvement and 3133 agricultural productivity and, if applicable, must be 3134 incorporated into the revised agricultural best management 3135 practices adopted by rule by the Department of Agriculture and 3136 Consumer Services.

3137 Section 33. Subsections (25) and (29) of section 403.061, 3138 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (45) is added to 3139 that section, to read:

3140 403.061 Department; powers and duties.—The department shall 3141 have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of 3142 air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and

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3143 promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to:

(25) (a) Establish and administer a program for the restoration and preservation of bodies of water within the state. The department shall have the power to acquire lands, to cooperate with other applicable state or local agencies to enhance existing public access to such bodies of water, and to adopt all rules necessary to accomplish this purpose.

3150 (b) Create a consolidated water resources work plan, in 3151 consultation with state agencies, water management districts, 3152 regional water supply authorities, and local governments, which 3153 provides a geographic depiction of the total inventory of water 3154 resources projects and regionally significant water supply 3155 projects currently under construction, completed in the previous 3156 5 years, or planned to begin construction in the next 5 years. 3157 The consolidated work plan must include for each project a 3158 description of the project, the total cost of the project, and 3159 identification of the governmental entity financing the project. 3160 This information together with the information provided pursuant 3161 to paragraph (45)(a) is intended to facilitate the ability of 3162 the Florida Water Resources Advisory Council, the Legislature, 3163 and the public to consider the projects contained in the 3164 tentative water resources work program developed pursuant to s. 3165 403.0616 in relation to all projects undertaken within a 10-year 3166 period and the existing condition of water resources in the 3167 project area and in the state as a whole. The department may 3168 adopt rules to accomplish this purpose.

3169 (29) (a) Adopt by rule special criteria to protect Class II 3170 and Class III shellfish harvesting waters. Such rules may 3171 include special criteria for approving docking facilities that

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3172 have 10 or fewer slips if the construction and operation of such facilities will not result in the closure of shellfish waters. 3173 3174 (b) Adopt by rule a specific surface water classification 3175 to protect surface waters used for treated potable water supply. 3176 These designated surface waters shall have the same water 3177 quality criteria protections as waters designated for fish consumption, recreation, and the propagation and maintenance of 3178 3179 a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife, and 3180 shall be free from discharged substances at a concentration 3181 that, alone or in combination with other discharged substances, 3182 would require significant alteration of permitted treatment 3183 processes at the permitted treatment facility or that would 3184 otherwise prevent compliance with applicable state drinking 3185 water standards in the treated water. Notwithstanding this 3186 classification or the inclusion of treated water supply as a 3187 designated use of a surface water, a surface water used for 3188 treated potable water supply may be reclassified to the potable 3189 water supply classification. 3190 (45) (a) Create and maintain a web-based, interactive map 3191 that includes, at a minimum: 3192 1. All watersheds and each water body within those 3193 watersheds; 3194 2. The county or counties in which the watershed or water 3195 body is located; 3196 3. The water management district or districts in which the 3197 watershed or water body is located; 3198 4. Whether a minimum flow or minimum water level has been 3199 adopted for the water body, and if such minimum flow or minimum water level has not been adopted, the anticipated adoption date; 3200

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3201	5. Whether a recovery or prevention strategy has been
3202	adopted for the watershed or water body and, if such a plan has
3203	not been adopted, the anticipated adoption date;
3204	6. The impairment status of each watershed or water body;
3205	7. Whether a total maximum daily load has been adopted if
3206	the watershed or water body is listed as impaired and, if such
3207	total maximum daily load has not been adopted, the anticipated
3208	adoption date;
3209	8. Whether a basin management action plan has been adopted
3210	for the watershed and, if such a plan has not been adopted, the
3211	anticipated adoption date;
3212	9. Each project listed on the 5-year water resources work
3213	program developed pursuant to s. 373.036(7);
3214	10. The agency or agencies and local sponsor, if any,
3215	responsible for overseeing the project;
3216	11. The estimated cost and completion date of each project
3217	and the financial contribution of each entity;
3218	12. The quantitative estimated benefit to the watershed or
3219	water body; and
3220	13. The water projects completed within the last 5 years
3221	within the watershed or water body.
3222	(b) The department and each water management district shall
3223	prominently display on their respective websites a hyperlink to
3224	the interactive map required by this subsection.
3225	
3226	The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with
3227	its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on
3228	reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to
3229	humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.

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3230 Section 34. Section 403.0616, Florida Statutes, is created 3231 to read: 403.0616 Florida Water Resources Advisory Council.-3232 3233 (1) The Florida Water Resources Advisory Council is hereby 3234 created within the department for the purpose of evaluating 3235 water resource projects prioritized and submitted by state 3236 agencies, water management districts, regional water supply 3237 authorities, or local governments. The council shall evaluate 3238 and recommend projects that are eligible for state funding as 3239 priority projects of statewide, regional, or critical local 3240 importance under this chapter or chapter 373. The council must 3241 review and evaluate all water resource projects that are 3242 prioritized and reported by state agencies or water management 3243 districts pursuant to s. 373.036(7)(b)8.c., or by local 3244 governments, or regional supply projects, if applicable, in 3245 order to provide the Legislature with recommendations for 3246 projects that improve or restore the water resources of this 3247 state. The council is also responsible for submitting a 3248 prioritization of pilot projects that test the effectiveness of 3249 innovative or existing nutrient reduction or water conservation 3250 technologies or practices designed to minimize nutrient 3251 pollution or restore flows in the water bodies of the state as provided in s. 403.0617. 3252 3253 (2) The Florida Water Resources Advisory Council consists 3254 of five voting members and five ex officio, nonvoting members as 3255 follows: 3256 (a) The Secretary of Environmental Protection, who shall 3257 serve as chair of the council; the Commissioner of Agriculture; 3258 the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

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3259	Commission; one member with expertise in a scientific discipline
3260	related to water resources, appointed by the President of the
3261	Senate; and one member with expertise in a scientific discipline
3262	related to water resources, appointed by the Speaker of the
3263	House of Representatives, all of whom shall be voting members.
3264	(b) The executive directors of each of the five water
3265	management districts, all of whom shall be nonvoting members.
3266	(3) Members appointed by the President of the Senate and
3267	Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve 2-year terms
3268	but may not serve more than a total of 6 years. The President of
3269	the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives may
3270	fill a vacancy at any time for an unexpired term of an appointed
3271	member.
3272	(4) If a member of the council is disqualified from serving
3273	because he or she no longer holds the position required to serve
3274	under this section, the interim head of the agency shall serve
3275	as the agency representative.
3276	(5) The two appointed council members shall receive
3277	reimbursement for expenses and per diem for travel to attend
3278	council meetings authorized pursuant to s. 112.061 while in the
3279	performance of their duties.
3280	(6) The council shall hold periodic meetings at the request
3281	of the chair but must hold at least two public meetings,
3282	separately noticed, each year in which the public has the
3283	opportunity to participate and comment. Unless otherwise
3284	provided by law, notice for each meeting must be published in a
3285	newspaper of general circulation in the area where the meeting
3286	is to be held at least 5 days but no more than 15 days before
3287	the meeting date.

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3288	(a) By July 15 of each year, the council shall release a
3289	tentative water resources work program containing legislative
3290	recommendations for water resource projects. The public has 30
3291	days to submit comments regarding the tentative program.
3292	(b) The council shall adopt the tentative work program
3293	containing its legislative recommendations and submit it to the
3294	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
3295	House of Representatives by August 31 of each year. An
3296	affirmative vote of three members of the council is required to
3297	adopt the tentative work program.
3298	(7) The department shall provide primary staff support to
3299	the council and shall ensure that council meetings are
3300	electronically recorded. Such recordings must be preserved
3301	pursuant to chapters 119 and 257.
3302	(8) The council shall recommend rules for adoption by the
3303	department to competitively evaluate, select, and rank projects
3304	for the tentative water resources work program. The council
3305	shall develop specific criteria for the evaluation, selection,
3306	and ranking of projects, including a preference for projects
3307	that will have a significant, measurable impact on improving
3308	water quantity or water quality; projects in areas of greatest
3309	impairment; projects of state or regional significance; projects
3310	recommended by multiple districts or multiple local governments
3311	cooperatively; projects with a significant monetary commitment
3312	by the local project sponsor or sponsors; projects in rural
3313	areas of opportunity as defined in s. 288.0656; projects that
3314	may be funded through appropriate loan programs; and projects
3315	that have significant private contributions of time or money.
3316	(9) The department, in consultation with the Department of

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3317	Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife
3318	Conservation Commission, and the water management districts,
3319	shall adopt rules to implement this section.
3320	Section 35. Section 403.0617, Florida Statutes, is created
3321	to read:
3322	403.0617 Innovative nutrient and sediment reduction and
3323	conservation pilot project program
3324	(1) By December 31, 2015, the department shall adopt rules
3325	to competitively evaluate and rank projects for selection and
3326	prioritization by the Water Resources Advisory Council, pursuant
3327	to s. 403.0616, for submission to the Legislature for funding.
3328	These pilot projects are intended to test the effectiveness of
3329	innovative or existing nutrient reduction or water conservation
3330	technologies, programs or practices designed to minimize
3331	nutrient pollution or restore flows in the water bodies of the
3332	state. The department must include in the evaluation criteria a
3333	determination by the department that the pilot project will not
3334	be harmful to the ecological resources in the study area.
3335	(2) In developing these rules, the department shall give
3336	preference to the projects that will result in the greatest
3337	improvement to water quality and water quantity for the dollars
3338	to be expended for the project. At a minimum, the department
3339	shall consider all of the following:
3340	(a) The level of nutrient impairment of the waterbody,
3341	watershed, or water segment in which the project is located.
3342	(b) The quantity of pollutants, particularly total
3343	nitrogen, which the project is estimated to remove from a water
3344	body, watershed, or water segment with an adopted nutrient total
3345	maximum daily load.

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3346	(c) The potential for the project to provide a cost-
3347	effective solution to pollution caused by onsite sewage
3348	treatment and disposal systems.
3349	(d) The flow necessary to restore a water resource to its
3350	adopted minimum flow or minimum water level.
3351	(e) The anticipated impact the project will have on
3352	restoring or increasing flow or water level.
3353	(f) The amount of matching funds for the project which will
3354	be provided by the entities responsible for implementing the
3355	project.
3356	(g) Whether the project is located in a rural area of
3357	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, with preference given to
3358	the local government responsible for implementing the project.
3359	(h) For multiple-year projects, whether the project has
3360	funding sources that are identified and assured through the
3361	expected completion date of the project.
3362	(i) The cost of the project and the length of time it will
3363	take to complete relative to its expected benefits.
3364	(j) Whether the entities responsible for implementing the
3365	project have used their own funds for projects to improve water
3366	quality or conserve water use with preference given to those
3367	entities that have expended such funds.
3368	Section 36. Section 403.0623, Florida Statutes, is amended
3369	to read:
3370	403.0623 Environmental data; quality assurance
3371	(1) The department must establish, by rule, appropriate
3372	quality assurance requirements for environmental data submitted
3373	to the department and the criteria by which environmental data
3374	may be rejected by the department. The department may adopt and
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3375 enforce rules to establish data quality objectives and specify 3376 requirements for training of laboratory and field staff, sample 3377 collection methodology, proficiency testing, and audits of 3378 laboratory and field sampling activities. Such rules may be in 3379 addition to any laboratory certification provisions under ss. 3380 403.0625 and 403.863.

3381 (2) (a) The department, in coordination with the water 3382 management districts and regional water supply authorities, 3383 shall establish standards for the collection of water quantity, 3384 water quality, and related data to ensure quality, reliability, 3385 and validity of the data and testing results. The water 3386 management districts shall submit such data collected after June 3387 30, 2015, to the department for analysis. The department shall 3388 analyze the data to ensure statewide consistency. The department 3389 shall maintain a centralized database for all testing results 3390 and analyses, which must be accessible by the water management 3391 districts.

(b) To the extent practicable, the department shall coordinate with federal agencies to ensure that its collection and analysis of water quality, water quantity, and related data, which may be used by any state agency, water management district, or local government, is consistent with this subsection. (c) In order to receive state funds for the acquisition of lands or the financing of a water resource project, state agencies and water management districts must use the

3401 department's testing results and analysis, if available, as a

3402 prerequisite for any such request for funding.

(d) The department and the water management districts may

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3404 adopt rules to implement this subsection. 3405 Section 37. Subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida 3406 Statutes, is amended to read: 3407 403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum 3408 daily loads.-(7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND 3409 IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS.-3410 3411 (a) Basin management action plans.-3412 1. In developing and implementing the total maximum daily 3413 load for a water body, the department, or the department in 3414 conjunction with a water management district, may develop a 3415 basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the 3416 watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such plan 3417 must integrate the appropriate management strategies available 3418 to the state through existing water quality protection programs 3419 to achieve the total maximum daily loads and may provide for 3420 phased implementation of these management strategies to promote 3421 timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 403.151. 3422 The plan must establish a schedule implementing the management 3423 strategies, establish a basis for evaluating the plan's 3424 effectiveness, and identify feasible funding strategies for 3425 implementing the plan's management strategies. The management 3426 strategies may include regional treatment systems or other 3427 public works, where appropriate, and voluntary trading of water 3428 quality credits to achieve the needed pollutant load reductions. 3429

3429 2. A basin management action plan must equitably allocate, 3430 pursuant to paragraph (6) (b), pollutant reductions to individual 3431 basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each identified point 3432 source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate. For



3433 nonpoint sources for which best management practices have been 3434 adopted, the initial requirement specified by the plan must be 3435 those practices developed pursuant to paragraph (c). Where 3436 appropriate, the plan may take into account the benefits of 3437 pollutant load reduction achieved by point or nonpoint sources 3438 that have implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant 3439 loads, including best management practices, before the 3440 development of the basin management action plan. The plan must 3441 also identify the mechanisms that will address potential future 3442 increases in pollutant loading.

3443 3. The basin management action planning process is intended 3444 to involve the broadest possible range of interested parties, 3445 with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of 3446 cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin 3447 management action plan, the department shall assure that key 3448 stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local 3449 governments, water management districts, the Department of 3450 Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state 3451 agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, 3452 environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected 3453 pollution sources, are invited to participate in the process. 3454 The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the 3455 vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive 3456 comments during the planning process and shall otherwise 3457 encourage public participation to the greatest practicable 3458 extent. Notice of the public meeting must be published in a 3459 newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the watershed or basin lies not less than 5 days nor more than 15 3460 days before the public meeting. A basin management action plan 3461

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3462	does not supplant or otherwise alter any assessment made under
3463	subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any calculation or initial
3464	allocation.
3465	4. Each new or revised basin management action plan shall
3466	include:
3467	a. The appropriate management strategies available through
3468	existing water quality protection programs to achieve total
3469	maximum daily loads, which may provide for phased implementation
3470	to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s.
3471	403.151;
3472	b. A description of best management practices adopted by
3473	<u>rule;</u>
3474	c. A list of projects in priority ranking with a planning-
3475	level cost estimate and estimated date of completion for each
3476	listed project;
3477	d. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
3478	available by the department, a water management district, or
3479	other entity for each listed project, if applicable; and
3480	e. A planning-level estimate of each listed project's
3481	expected load reduction, if applicable.
3482	5.4. The department shall adopt all or any part of a basin
3483	management action plan and any amendment to such plan by
3484	secretarial order pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the
3485	provisions of this section.
3486	6.5. The basin management action plan must include
3487	milestones for implementation and water quality improvement, and
3488	an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to
3489	evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load
3490	reductions is being achieved over time. An assessment of

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3491 progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 3492 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made as appropriate. 3493 Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by 3494 the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions 3495 to the management strategies required for nonpoint sources must 3496 follow the procedures set forth in subparagraph (c)4. Revised 3497 basin management action plans must be adopted pursuant to 3498 subparagraph 4.

3499 7.6. In accordance with procedures adopted by rule under 3500 paragraph (9)(c), basin management action plans, and other 3501 pollution control programs under local, state, or federal 3502 authority as provided in subsection (4), may allow point or 3503 nonpoint sources that will achieve greater pollutant reductions 3504 than required by an adopted total maximum load or wasteload 3505 allocation to generate, register, and trade water quality 3506 credits for the excess reductions to enable other sources to 3507 achieve their allocation; however, the generation of water quality credits does not remove the obligation of a source or 3508 3509 activity to meet applicable technology requirements or adopted 3510 best management practices. Such plans must allow trading between 3511 NPDES permittees, and trading that may or may not involve NPDES 3512 permittees, where the generation or use of the credits involve 3513 an entity or activity not subject to department water discharge 3514 permits whose owner voluntarily elects to obtain department 3515 authorization for the generation and sale of credits.

3516 <u>8.7.</u> The provisions of the department's rule relating to 3517 the equitable abatement of pollutants into surface waters do not 3518 apply to water bodies or water body segments for which a basin 3519 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:

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

b. Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs, including best management practices, cost sharing, waste minimization, pollution prevention, agreements established pursuant to s. 403.061(21), and public education;

c. Other water quality management and restoration activities, for example surface water improvement and management plans approved by water management districts or basin management action plans developed pursuant to this subsection;

d. Trading of water quality credits or other equitable economically based agreements;

e. Public works including capital facilities; or

f. Land acquisition.

2. For a basin management action plan adopted pursuant to paragraph (a), any management strategies and pollutant reduction requirements associated with a pollutant of concern for which a total maximum daily load has been developed, including effluent

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3549 limits set forth for a discharger subject to NPDES permitting, 3550 if any, must be included in a timely manner in subsequent NPDES 3551 permits or permit modifications for that discharger. The 3552 department may not impose limits or conditions implementing an 3553 adopted total maximum daily load in an NPDES permit until the 3554 permit expires, the discharge is modified, or the permit is 3555 reopened pursuant to an adopted basin management action plan.

3556 a. Absent a detailed allocation, total maximum daily loads 3557 must be implemented through NPDES permit conditions that provide 3558 for a compliance schedule. In such instances, a facility's NPDES 3559 permit must allow time for the issuance of an order adopting the 3560 basin management action plan. The time allowed for the issuance 3561 of an order adopting the plan may not exceed 5 years. Upon 3562 issuance of an order adopting the plan, the permit must be 3563 reopened or renewed, as necessary, and permit conditions 3564 consistent with the plan must be established. Notwithstanding 3565 the other provisions of this subparagraph, upon request by an 3566 NPDES permittee, the department as part of a permit issuance, 3567 renewal, or modification may establish individual allocations 3568 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

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3578 action plan to be implemented by a discharger subject to 3579 permitting by the department must be completed pursuant to the 3580 schedule set forth in the basin management action plan. This 3581 implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year term of an 3582 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.

f. For nonagricultural pollutant sources not subject to NPDES permitting but permitted pursuant to other state, regional, or local water quality programs, the pollutant reduction actions adopted in a basin management action plan must be implemented to the maximum extent practicable as part of those permitting programs.

3594 q. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin 3595 management action plan must demonstrate compliance with the 3596 pollutant reductions established under subsection (6) by 3597 implementing the appropriate best management practices 3598 established pursuant to paragraph (c) or conducting water 3599 quality monitoring prescribed by the department or a water 3600 management district. A nonpoint source discharger may, in 3601 accordance with department rules, supplement the implementation 3602 of best management practices with water quality credit trades in 3603 order to demonstrate compliance with the pollutant reductions 3604 established under subsection (6).

3605 h. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin3606 management action plan may be subject to enforcement action by



3607 the department or a water management district based upon a 3608 failure to implement the responsibilities set forth in sub-3609 subparagraph g.

3610 i. A landowner, discharger, or other responsible person who 3611 is implementing applicable management strategies specified in an 3612 adopted basin management action plan may not be required by permit, enforcement action, or otherwise to implement additional 3613 3614 management strategies, including water quality credit trading, 3615 to reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollutant reductions 3616 established pursuant to subsection (6) and shall be deemed to be 3617 in compliance with this section. This subparagraph does not 3618 limit the authority of the department to amend a basin 3619 management action plan as specified in subparagraph (a)6.  $\frac{(a)5}{(a)}$ 3620

(c) Best management practices.-

3621 1. The department, in cooperation with the water management 3622 districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may 3623 develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution 3624 3625 reduction established by the department for nonagricultural 3626 nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to 3627 subsection (6) and this subsection. These practices and measures 3628 may be adopted by rule by the department and the water 3629 management districts and, where adopted by rule, shall be 3630 implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural 3631 nonpoint source pollution.

3632 2. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may 3633 develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 3634 suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other 3635 measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction



3636 established by the department for agricultural pollutant sources 3637 in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this 3638 subsection or for programs implemented pursuant to paragraph 3639 (12) (b) (13) (b). These practices and measures may be implemented 3640 by those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources 3641 and the department, the water management districts, and the 3642 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist 3643 with implementation. In the process of developing and adopting 3644 rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other 3645 measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 3646 shall consult with the department, the Department of Health, the 3647 water management districts, representatives from affected 3648 farming groups, and environmental group representatives. Such 3649 rules must also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to 3650 implement the practices and a system to assure the implementation of the practices, including site inspection and 3651 3652 recordkeeping requirements.

3. Where interim measures, best management practices, or 3653 3654 other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such 3655 practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction 3656 established in allocations developed by the department pursuant 3657 to subsection (6) and this subsection or in programs implemented 3658 pursuant to paragraph (12) (b) (13) (b) must be verified at 3659 representative sites by the department. The department shall use 3660 best professional judgment in making the initial verification 3661 that the best management practices are reasonably expected to be 3662 effective and, where applicable, must notify the appropriate 3663 water management district or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services of its initial verification before the 3664

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3665 adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph. 3666 Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this 3667 paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to be 3668 effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at 3669 representative sites, by the department, shall provide a 3670 presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those 3671 3672 pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not 3673 authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the 3674 source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with 3675 the contamination of surface water or groundwater caused by 3676 those pollutants. Research projects funded by the department, a 3677 water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 3678 Consumer Services to develop or demonstrate interim measures or 3679 best management practices shall be granted a presumption of 3680 compliance with state water quality standards and a release from 3681 the provisions of s. 376.307(5). The presumption of compliance 3682 and release is limited to the research site and only for those 3683 pollutants addressed by the interim measures or best management 3684 practices. Eligibility for the presumption of compliance and 3685 release is limited to research projects on sites where the owner 3686 or operator of the research site and the department, a water 3687 management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services have entered into a contract or other 3688 3689 agreement that, at a minimum, specifies the research objectives, 3690 the cost-share responsibilities of the parties, and a schedule 3691 that details the beginning and ending dates of the project.

3692 4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated, despite3693 the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of

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3694 best management practices and other measures required by rules 3695 adopted under this paragraph, the department, a water management 3696 district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3697 Services, in consultation with the department, shall institute a 3698 reevaluation of the best management practice or other measure. 3699 Should the reevaluation determine that the best management 3700 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, 3701 a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture 3702 and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall revise the rule to 3703 require implementation of the modified practice within a 3704 reasonable time period as specified in the rule.

3705 5. Agricultural records relating to processes or methods of 3706 production, costs of production, profits, or other financial 3707 information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3708 Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or pursuant to any 3709 rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are confidential and 3710 exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 3711 Constitution. Upon request, records made confidential and exempt 3712 pursuant to this subparagraph shall be released to the 3713 department or any water management district provided that the 3714 confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such records is maintained. 3715

6. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not preclude the department or water management district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practice requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict

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3723	with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to
3724	maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
3725	(d) Enforcement and verification of basin management action
3726	plans and management strategies
3727	1. Basin management action plans are enforceable pursuant
3728	to this section and ss. 403.121, 403.141, and 403.161.
3729	Management strategies, including best management practices and
3730	water quality monitoring, are enforceable under this chapter.
3731	2. No later than January 1, 2016:
3732	a. The department, in consultation with the water
3733	management districts and the Department of Agriculture and
3734	Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures
3735	to verify implementation of water quality monitoring required in
3736	lieu of implementation of best management practices or other
3737	measures pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g.;
3738	b. The department, in consultation with the water
3739	management districts and the Department of Agriculture and
3740	Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures
3741	to verify implementation of nonagricultural interim measures,
3742	best management practices, or other measures adopted by rule
3743	pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)1.; and
3744	c. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in
3745	consultation with the water management districts and the
3746	department, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures to
3747	verify implementation of agricultural interim measures, best
3748	management practices, or other measures adopted by rule pursuant
3749	to s. 403.067(7)(c)2.
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3751	The above rules shall include enforcement procedures applicable

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3752	to the landowner, discharger, or other responsible person
3753	required to implement applicable management strategies,
3754	including best management practices, or water quality monitoring
3755	as a result of noncompliance.
3756	Section 38. Section 403.0675, Florida Statutes, is created
3757	to read:
3758	403.0675 Progress reports
3759	(1) On or before July 1, beginning July 1, 2017:
3760	(a) The department, in conjunction with the water
3761	management districts, shall submit progress reports to the
3762	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
3763	House of Representatives on the status of each total maximum
3764	daily load, basin management action plan, minimum flow or
3765	minimum water level, and recovery or prevention strategy adopted
3766	pursuant to s. 403.067 or parts I and VIII of chapter 373. The
3767	report must include the status of each project identified to
3768	achieve an adopted total maximum daily load or an adopted or
3769	minimum flow or minimum water level, as applicable. If a report
3770	indicates that any of the 5-, 10-, or 15-year milestones, or the
3771	20-year target date, if applicable, for achieving a total
3772	maximum daily load or a minimum flow or minimum water level will
3773	not be met, the report must include an explanation of the
3774	possible causes and potential solutions. If applicable, the
3775	report shall include project descriptions, estimated costs,
3776	proposed priority ranking for project implementation, and
3777	funding needed to achieve the total maximum daily load or the
3778	minimum flow or minimum water level by the target date.
3779	(b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3780	shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and

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3781	the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of the
3782	implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best
3783	management practices including an implementation assurance
3784	report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site
3785	inspections and other methods used to verify implementation of
3786	and compliance with best management practices pursuant to basin
3787	management action plans.
3788	Section 39. Subsection (21) is added to section 403.861,
3789	Florida Statutes, to read:
3790	403.861 Department; powers and dutiesThe department shall
3791	have the power and the duty to carry out the provisions and
3792	purposes of this act and, for this purpose, to:
3793	(21)(a) Upon issuance of a construction permit to construct
3794	a new public water system drinking water treatment facility to
3795	provide potable water supply using a surface water of the state
3796	that, at the time of the permit application, is not being used
3797	as a potable water supply, and the classification of which does
3798	not include potable water supply as a designated use, the
3799	department shall add treated potable water supply as a
3800	designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with
3801	<u>s. 403.061(29)(b).</u>
3802	(b) For existing public water system drinking water
3803	treatment facilities that use a surface water of the state as a
3804	treated potable water supply, which surface water classification
3805	does not include potable water as a designated use, the
3806	department shall add treated potable water supply as a
3807	designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with
3808	<u>s. 403.061(29)(b).</u>
3809	Section 40. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.
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3812	And the title is amended as follows:
3813	Delete everything before the enacting clause
3814	and insert:
3815	A bill to be entitled
3816	An act relating to environmental resources; amending
3817	s. 259.032, F.S.; requiring the Department of
3818	Environmental Protection to publish, update, and
3819	maintain a database of conservation lands; requiring
3820	the department to submit a report by a certain date
3821	each year to the Governor and the Legislature
3822	identifying the percentage of such lands which the
3823	public has access to and the efforts the department
3824	has undertaken to increase public access; amending ss.
3825	260.0144 and 335.065, F.S.; conforming provisions to
3826	changes made by the act; creating s. 339.81, F.S.;
3827	creating the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail
3828	Network; specifying the composition of the network;
3829	requiring the network to be included in the Department
3830	of Transportation's work program; declaring the
3831	planning, development, operation, and maintenance of
3832	the network to be a public purpose; authorizing the
3833	department to transfer maintenance responsibilities to
3834	certain state agencies and contract with not-for-
3835	profit or private sector entities to provide
3836	maintenance services; authorizing the department to
3837	adopt rules; providing an appropriation; creating s.
3838	339.82, F.S.; requiring the department to develop a

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3839 network plan for the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized 3840 Trail Network; creating s. 339.83, F.S.; authorizing the department to enter into concession agreements 3841 3842 with not-for-profit or private sector entities for 3843 certain commercial sponsorship signs, markings, and 3844 exhibits; authorizing the department to contract for 3845 the provision of certain services related to the trail 3846 sponsorship program; authorizing the department to 3847 adopt rules; amending s. 373.019, F.S.; revising the 3848 definition of the term "water resource development" to 3849 include technical assistance to self-suppliers under 3850 certain circumstances; amending s. 373.036, F.S.; 3851 requiring certain information to be included in the 3852 consolidated annual report for all projects related to 3853 water quality or water quantity; amending s. 373.042, 3854 F.S.; requiring the Department of Environmental 3855 Protection or the governing board of a water 3856 management district to adopt a minimum flow or minimum 3857 water level for an Outstanding Florida Spring using 3858 emergency rulemaking authority; requiring 3859 collaboration in the development and implementation of 3860 recovery or prevention strategies under certain 3861 circumstances; authorizing the department to use 3862 emergency rulemaking procedures under certain 3863 circumstances; amending s. 373.0421, F.S.; directing 3864 the department or water management district governing 3865 boards to adopt and implement certain recovery or 3866 prevention strategies concurrent with the adoption of 3867 minimum flows and minimum water levels; providing



3868 criteria for such recovery or prevention strategies; 3869 requiring certain amendments to regional water supply 3870 plans to be concurrent with relevant portions of the 3871 recovery or prevention strategy; directing water 3872 management districts to notify the department when 3873 water use permit applications are denied for a 3874 specified reason; providing for the review and update 3875 of regional water supply plans in such cases; 3876 conforming cross-references; creating s. 373.0465, 3877 F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining the term 3878 "Central Florida Water Initiative Area"; requiring the 3879 department, the St. Johns River Water Management 3880 District, the South Florida Water Management District, 3881 the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and 3882 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to 3883 develop and implement a multidistrict regional water 3884 supply plan; providing plan criteria and requirements; 3885 providing applicability; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 373.1501, F.S.; specifying 3886 3887 authority of the South Florida Water Management 3888 District to allocate quantities of, and assign 3889 priorities for the use of, water within its 3890 jurisdiction; directing the district to provide 3891 recommendations to the United States Army Corps of 3892 Engineers when developing or implementing certain water control plans or regulation schedules; amending 3893 3894 s. 373.218, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt a 3895 uniform definition of the term "harmful to the water resources"; amending s. 373.223, F.S.; requiring 3896

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3897 consumptive use permits authorizing over a certain 3898 amount to be monitored on a specified basis; amending 3899 s. 373.2234, F.S.; directing water management district 3900 governing boards to consider the identification of 3901 preferred water supply sources for certain water 3902 users; amending s. 373.227, F.S.; prohibiting water 3903 management districts from modifying permitted 3904 allocation amounts under certain circumstances; 3905 requiring the water management districts to adopt 3906 rules to promote water conservation incentives; 3907 amending s. 373.233, F.S.; providing conditions under 3908 which the department and water management district 3909 governing boards are directed to give preference to 3910 certain applications; amending s. 373.4591, F.S.; 3911 providing priority consideration to certain public-3912 private partnerships for water storage, groundwater 3913 recharge, and water quality improvements on private 3914 agricultural lands; amending s. 373.4595, F.S.; 3915 revising and providing definitions relating to the 3916 Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program; 3917 clarifying provisions of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 3918 Protection Program; directing the South Florida Water 3919 Management District to revise certain rules and 3920 provide for a watershed research and water quality 3921 monitoring program; revising provisions for the 3922 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program and 3923 the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program; 3924 revising permitting and annual reporting requirements 3925 relating to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries



3926 Protection Program; providing enforcement provisions 3927 for certain basin management action plans; amending s. 3928 373.536, F.S.; requiring a water management district 3929 to include an annual funding plan in the water 3930 resource development work program; directing the 3931 department to post the work program on its website; 3932 amending s. 373.703, F.S.; authorizing water 3933 management districts to join with private landowners 3934 for the purpose of carrying out its powers; amending 3935 s. 373.705, F.S.; requiring governing boards to 3936 include certain information in their annual budget 3937 submittals; providing first consideration for funding 3938 assistance to certain water supply development 3939 projects; requiring water management districts to 3940 promote expanded cost-share criteria for additional 3941 conservation practices; amending s. 373.707, F.S.; 3942 authorizing water management districts to provide 3943 technical and financial assistance to certain self-3944 suppliers and to waive certain construction costs of 3945 alternative water supply development projects 3946 sponsored by certain water users; amending s. 373.709, 3947 F.S.; requiring regional water supply plans to include 3948 traditional and alternative water supply project 3949 options that are technically and financially feasible; 3950 directing the department to include certain funding 3951 analyses and project explanations in regional water 3952 supply planning reports; creating part VIII of ch. 3953 373, F.S., entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act"; creating s. 373.801, F.S.; providing 3954

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3955 legislative findings and intent; creating s. 373.802, 3956 F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 373.803, F.S.; 3957 requiring the department to delineate a priority focus 3958 area for each Outstanding Florida Spring by a certain 3959 date; creating s. 373.805, F.S.; requiring a water 3960 management district or the department to adopt or 3961 revise various recovery or prevention strategies under 3962 certain circumstances by a certain date; providing 3963 minimum requirements for recovery or prevention 3964 strategies for Outstanding Florida Springs; 3965 authorizing local governments to apply for an 3966 extension for projects in an adopted recovery or 3967 prevention strategy; creating s. 373.807, F.S.; 3968 requiring the department to initiate assessments of 3969 Outstanding Florida Springs by a certain date; 3970 requiring the department to develop basin management 3971 action plans; authorizing local governments to apply 3972 for an extension for projects in an adopted basin 3973 management action plan; requiring local governments to adopt an urban fertilizer ordinance by a certain date; 3974 3975 requiring the department, the Department of Health, 3976 and local governments to identify onsite sewage 3977 treatment and disposal systems within each priority 3978 focus area; requiring local governments to develop 3979 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system 3980 remediation plans; prohibiting property owners with 3981 identified onsite sewage treatment and disposal 3982 systems from being required to pay certain costs; creating s. 373.811, F.S.; specifying prohibited 3983

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3984 activities within a priority focus area of an 3985 Outstanding Florida Spring; creating s. 373.813, F.S.; 3986 providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 403.061, 3987 F.S.; requiring the department to create a 3988 consolidated water resources work plan; directing the 3989 department to adopt by rule a specific surface water 3990 classification to protect surface waters used for 3991 treated potable water supply; providing criteria for 3992 such rule; authorizing the reclassification of surface 3993 waters used for treated potable water supply 3994 notwithstanding such rule; requiring the department to 3995 create and maintain a web-based interactive map; 3996 creating s. 403.0616, F.S.; creating the Florida Water 3997 Resources Advisory Council to provide the Legislature 3998 with recommendations for projects submitted by 3999 governmental entities; requiring the council to 4000 consolidate various reports to enhance the water 4001 resources of this state; requiring the department to 4002 adopt rules; creating s. 403.0617, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt rules to fund certain pilot 4003 4004 projects; amending s. 403.0623, F.S.; requiring the 4005 department to establish certain standards to ensure 4006 statewide consistency; requiring the department to 4007 maintain a centralized database for testing results 4008 and analysis of water quantity and quality data; 4009 requiring state agencies and water management 4010 districts to use the department's testing results and analysis in order to receive certain funding; amending 4011 s. 403.067, F.S.; providing requirements for new or 4012

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4013 revised best management action plans; requiring the 4014 department adopt rules relating to the enforcement and verification of best management action plans and 4015 4016 management strategies; creating s. 403.0675, F.S.; 4017 requiring the department to submit annual reports; 4018 amending s. 403.861, F.S.; directing the department to 4019 add treated potable water supply as a designated use 4020 of a surface water segment under certain 4021 circumstances; providing an effective date.