$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Dean

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to environmental resources; amending 3 s. 259.032, F.S.; requiring the Department of 4 Environmental Protection to publish, update, and 5 maintain a database of conservation lands; requiring 6 the department to submit a report to the Governor and 7 the Legislature identifying the percentage of such 8 lands which the public has access to and the efforts 9 the department has undertaken to increase public 10 access; amending ss. 260.0144 and 335.065, F.S.; 11 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 12 creating s. 339.81, F.S.; creating the Florida Shared-13 Use Nonmotorized Trail Network; specifying the composition of the network; requiring the network to 14 15 be included in the Department of Transportation's work 16 program; declaring the planning, development, 17 operation, and maintenance of the network to be a 18 public purpose; authorizing the department to transfer 19 maintenance responsibilities to certain state agencies 20 and contract with not-for-profit or private sector 21 entities to provide maintenance services; authorizing 22 the department to adopt rules; creating s. 339.82, 23 F.S.; requiring the department to develop a Shared-Use 24 Nonmotorized Trail Network Plan; creating s. 339.83, 25 F.S.; authorizing the department to enter into 2.6 concession agreements with not-for-profit or private 27 sector entities for certain commercial sponsorship 28 signs, markings, and exhibits; authorizing the 29 department to contract for the provision of certain

#### Page 1 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
30	services related to the trail sponsorship program;
31	authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s.
32	373.019, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
33	"water resource development" to include self-suppliers
34	under certain circumstances; amending s. 373.036,
35	F.S.; requiring certain information to be included in
36	the consolidated annual report for each project
37	related to water quality or water quantity; amending
38	s. 373.042, F.S.; requiring the Department of
39	Environmental Protection or the governing board of a
40	water management district to establish a minimum flow
41	or minimum water level for an Outstanding Florida
42	Spring; requiring the establishment of interim minimum
43	flows or minimum water levels if minimum flows or
44	minimum levels have not been adopted; requiring the
45	application of interim minimum flows or minimum water
46	levels in water management districts that may affect
47	an interim minimum flow or minimum water level
48	established in another water management district;
49	providing a deadline for development and
50	implementation of recovery or prevention strategies
51	under certain circumstances; authorizing the
52	department to use emergency rulemaking procedures
53	under certain circumstances; amending s. 373.0421,
54	F.S.; directing the department and water management
55	district governing boards to adopt and implement
56	certain recovery or prevention strategies concurrent
57	with the adoption of minimum flows and levels;
58	providing criteria for such recovery or prevention

# Page 2 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
59	strategies; requiring amendments to regional water
60	supply plans to be concurrent with relevant portions
61	of the recovery or prevention strategy; directing
62	water management districts to notify the department
63	when water use permit applications are denied for a
64	specified reason; providing for the review and update
65	of regional water supply plans in such cases;
66	conforming cross-references; creating s. 373.0465,
67	F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining the term
68	"Central Florida Water Initiative Area"; requiring the
69	department, the St. Johns River Water Management
70	District, the South Florida Water Management District,
71	the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and
72	the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to
73	develop and implement a multidistrict regional water
74	supply plan; providing plan criteria and requirements;
75	providing applicability; requiring the department to
76	adopt rules; amending s. 373.1501, F.S.; specifying
77	authority of the South Florida Water Management
78	District to allocate quantities of, and assign
79	priorities for the use of, water within its
80	jurisdiction; directing the district to provide
81	recommendations to the United States Army Corps of
82	Engineers when developing or implementing certain
83	water control plans or regulation schedules; amending
84	s. 373.223, F.S.; requiring consumptive use permits
85	authorizing over a certain amount to be monitored on a
86	specified basis; requiring the costs of monitoring to
87	be borne by the permittee; amending s. 373.2234, F.S.;

# Page 3 of 121

I	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
88	directing water management district governing boards
89	to consider the identification of preferred water
90	supply sources for certain water users; amending s.
91	373.227, F.S.; prohibiting water management districts
92	from modifying permitted allocation amounts under
93	certain circumstances; requiring the water management
94	districts to adopt rules to promote water conservation
95	incentives; amending s. 373.233, F.S.; providing
96	conditions under which the department and water
97	management district governing boards are directed to
98	give preference to certain applications; amending s.
99	373.4591, F.S.; providing priority consideration to
100	certain public-private partnerships for water storage,
101	groundwater recharge, and water quality improvements
102	on private agricultural lands; amending s. 373.4595,
103	F.S.; revising and providing definitions relating to
104	the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection
105	Program; clarifying provisions of the Lake Okeechobee
106	Watershed Protection Program; directing the South
107	Florida Water Management District to revise certain
108	rules and provide for a watershed research and water
109	quality monitoring program; revising provisions for
110	the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program
111	and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program;
112	revising permitting and annual reporting requirements
113	relating to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries
114	Protection Program; providing enforcement provisions
115	for certain basin management action plans; amending s.
116	373.536, F.S.; requiring a water management district

# Page 4 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
117	to include an annual funding plan in the water
118	resource development work program; directing the
119	department to post the work program on its website;
120	amending s. 373.703, F.S.; authorizing water
121	management districts to contract with private
122	landowners for water production; amending s. 373.705,
123	F.S.; providing first consideration for funding
124	assistance to certain water supply development
125	projects; requiring governing boards to include
126	certain information in their annual budget submittals;
127	requiring water management districts to promote
128	expanded cost-share criteria for additional
129	conservation practices; amending s. 373.707, F.S.;
130	authorizing water management districts to provide
131	technical and financial assistance to self-suppliers
132	and to waive certain construction costs of alternative
133	water supply development projects by certain water
134	users; amending s. 373.709, F.S.; requiring water
135	supply plans to include traditional and alternative
136	water supply project options that are technically and
137	financially feasible; directing the department to
138	include certain funding analyses and project
139	explanations in regional water supply planning
140	reports; creating part VIII of ch. 373, F.S., entitled
141	the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act";
142	creating s. 373.801, F.S.; providing legislative
143	findings and intent; creating s. 373.802, F.S.;
144	defining terms; creating s. 373.803, F.S.; requiring
145	the department to delineate a priority focus area for

# Page 5 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
146	each Outstanding Florida Spring by a certain date;
147	creating s. 373.805, F.S.; requiring the department or
148	a water management district to adopt or revise various
149	recovery or prevention strategies under certain
150	circumstances by a certain date; providing minimum
151	requirements for recovery or prevention strategies for
152	Outstanding Florida Springs; authorizing local
153	governments to apply for an extension for projects in
154	an adopted recovery or prevention strategy; creating
155	s. 373.807, F.S.; requiring the department to initiate
156	assessments of Outstanding Florida Springs by a
157	certain date; requiring the department to develop
158	basin management action plans; authorizing local
159	governments to apply for an extension for projects in
160	an adopted basin management action plan; requiring
161	local governments to adopt an urban fertilizer
162	ordinance by a certain date; requiring the department,
163	the Department of Health, and local governments to
164	identify onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems
165	within each priority focus area; requiring local
166	governments to develop onsite sewage treatment and
167	disposal system remediation plans; prohibiting
168	property owners with identified onsite sewage
169	treatment and disposal systems from being required to
170	pay certain costs; creating s. 373.811, F.S.;
171	specifying prohibited activities within a priority
172	focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring; creating
173	s. 373.813, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority;
174	creating s. 373.815, F.S.; requiring the department to

# Page 6 of 121

I	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
175	submit annual reports; amending s. 403.061, F.S.;
176	requiring the department to create a consolidated
177	water resources work plan; directing the department to
178	adopt by rule a specific surface water classification
179	to protect surface waters used for treated potable
180	water supply; providing criteria for such rule;
181	authorizing the reclassification of surface waters
182	used for treated potable water supply notwithstanding
183	such rule; requiring the department to create and
184	maintain a web-based interactive map; creating s.
185	403.0616, F.S.; creating the Florida Water Resources
186	Advisory Council to provide the Legislature with
187	recommendations for projects submitted by governmental
188	entities; requiring the council to consolidate various
189	reports to enhance the water resources of this state;
190	requiring the department to adopt rules; creating s.
191	403.0617, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt
192	rules to fund certain pilot projects; amending s.
193	403.0623, F.S.; requiring the department to establish
194	certain standards to ensure statewide consistency;
195	requiring the department to maintain a centralized
196	database for testing results and analysis of water
197	quantity and quality data; amending s. 403.861, F.S.;
198	directing the department to add treated potable water
199	supply as a designated use of a surface water segment
200	under certain circumstances; providing an effective
201	date.
202	
203	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

# Page 7 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
204	
205	Section 1. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (11) of
206	section 259.032, Florida Statutes, to read:
207	259.032 Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund;
208	purpose
209	(11)
210	(g) In order to ensure that the public has knowledge of and
211	access to conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034(2)(c),
212	the department shall publish, update, and maintain a database of
213	such lands where public access is compatible with conservation
214	and recreation purposes.
215	1. By July 1, 2016, the database must be available to the
216	public online and must include, at a minimum, the location,
217	types of allowable recreational opportunities, points of public
218	access, facilities or other amenities, restrictions, and any
219	other information the department deems appropriate to increase
220	public awareness of recreational opportunities on conservation
221	lands. Such data must be electronically accessible, searchable,
222	and downloadable in a generally acceptable format.
223	2. The department, through its own efforts or through
224	partnership with a third-party entity, shall create an
225	application downloadable on mobile devices to be used to locate
226	state lands available for public access using the user's
227	locational information or based upon an activity of interest.
228	3. The database and application must include information
229	for all state conservation lands to which the public has a right
230	of access for recreational purposes. Beginning January 1, 2018,
231	to the greatest extent practicable, the database shall include
232	similar information for lands owned by federal and local

# Page 8 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
233	government entities that allow access for recreational purposes.
234	4. By January 1 of each year, the department shall provide
235	a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
236	Speaker of the House of Representatives describing the
237	percentage of public lands acquired under this chapter to which
238	the public has access and efforts undertaken by the department
239	to increase public access to such lands.
240	Section 2. Section 260.0144, Florida Statutes, is amended
241	to read:
242	260.0144 Sponsorship of state greenways and trailsThe
243	department may enter into a concession agreement with a not-for-
244	profit entity or private sector business or entity for
245	commercial sponsorship to be displayed on state greenway and
246	trail facilities not included within the Shared-Use Nonmotorized
247	Trail Network established in chapter 339 or property specified
248	in this section. The department may establish the cost for
249	entering into a concession agreement.
250	(1) A concession agreement shall be administered by the
251	department and must include the requirements found in this
252	section.
253	(2)(a) Space for a commercial sponsorship display may be
254	provided through a concession agreement on certain state-owned
255	greenway or trail facilities or property.
256	(b) Signage or displays erected under this section shall
257	comply with the provisions of s. 337.407 and chapter 479, and
258	shall be limited as follows:
259	1. One large sign or display, not to exceed 16 square feet
260	in area, may be located at each trailhead or parking area.
261	2. One small sign or display, not to exceed 4 square feet
I	

#### Page 9 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
262	in area, may be located at each designated trail public access
263	point.
264	(c) Before installation, each name or sponsorship display
265	must be approved by the department.
266	(d) The department shall ensure that the size, color,
267	materials, construction, and location of all signs are
268	consistent with the management plan for the property and the
269	standards of the department, do not intrude on natural and
270	historic settings, and contain only a logo selected by the
271	sponsor and the following sponsorship wording:
272	
273	(Name of the sponsor) proudly sponsors the costs
274	of maintaining the(Name of the greenway or
275	trail)
276	
277	(c) Sponsored state greenways and trails are authorized at
278	the following facilities or property:
279	1. Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail.
280	2. Blackwater Heritage Trail.
281	3. Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail.
282	4. Nature Coast State Trail.
283	5. Withlacoochee State Trail.
284	6. General James A. Van Fleet State Trail.
285	7. Palatka-Lake Butler State Trail.
286	<u>(e)</u> The department may enter into commercial sponsorship
287	agreements for other state greenways or trails as authorized in
288	this section. A qualified entity that desires to enter into a
289	commercial sponsorship agreement shall apply to the department
290	on forms adopted by department rule.

# Page 10 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 (f) (g) All costs of a display, including development, 291 292 construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and removal 293 costs, shall be paid by the concessionaire. 294 (3) A concession agreement shall be for a minimum of 1 295 year, but may be for a longer period under a multiyear 296 agreement, and may be terminated for just cause by the 297 department upon 60 days' advance notice. Just cause for 298 termination of a concession agreement includes, but is not 299 limited to, violation of the terms of the concession agreement 300 or any provision of this section. 301 (4) Commercial sponsorship pursuant to a concession 302 agreement is for public relations or advertising purposes of the 303 not-for-profit entity or private sector business or entity, and 304 may not be construed by that not-for-profit entity or private 305 sector business or entity as having a relationship to any other 306 actions of the department. 307 (5) This section does not create a proprietary or 308 compensable interest in any sign, display site, or location. 309 (6) Proceeds from concession agreements shall be 310 distributed as follows: 311 (a) Eighty-five percent shall be deposited into the

312 appropriate department trust fund that is the source of funding 313 for management and operation of state greenway and trail 314 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.

319

(7) The department may adopt rules to administer this

#### Page 11 of 121

```
592-02829B-15
                                                              2015918c1
320
     section.
321
          Section 3. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 335.065,
322
     Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
323
          335.065 Bicycle and pedestrian ways along state roads and
324
     transportation facilities.-
325
           (3) The department, in cooperation with the Department of
326
     Environmental Protection, shall establish a statewide integrated
327
     system of bicycle and pedestrian ways in such a manner as to
328
     take full advantage of any such ways which are maintained by any
329
     governmental entity. The department may enter into a concession
330
     agreement with a not-for-profit entity or private sector
331
     business or entity for commercial sponsorship displays on
332
     multiuse trails and related facilities and use any concession
333
     agreement revenues for the maintenance of the multiuse trails
334
     and related facilities. Commercial sponsorship displays are
335
     subject to the requirements of the Highway Beautification Act of
336
     1965 and all federal laws and agreements, when applicable. For
337
     the purposes of this section, bicycle facilities may be
338
     established as part of or separate from the actual roadway and
339
     may utilize existing road rights-of-way or other rights-of-way
340
     or easements acquired for public use.
341
          (a) A concession agreement shall be administered by the
342
     department and must include the requirements of this section.
343
          (b)1. Signage or displays erected under this section shall
344
     comply with s. 337.407 and chapter 479 and shall be limited as
345
     follows:
346
          a. One large sign or display, not to exceed 16 square feet
347
     in area, may be located at each trailhead or parking area.
          b. One small sign or display, not to exceed 4 square feet
348
```

#### Page 12 of 121

1	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
349	in area, may be located at each designated trail public access
350	point.
351	2. Before installation, each name or sponsorship display
352	must be approved by the department.
353	3. The department shall ensure that the size, color,
354	materials, construction, and location of all signs are
355	consistent with the management plan for the property and the
356	standards of the department, do not intrude on natural and
357	historic settings, and contain only a logo selected by the
358	sponsor and the following sponsorship wording:
359	
360	(Name of the sponsor) proudly sponsors the costs
361	of maintaining the(Name of the greenway or
362	trail)
363	
364	4. All costs of a display, including development,
365	construction, installation, operation, maintenance, and removal
366	costs, shall be paid by the concessionaire.
367	(c) A concession agreement shall be for a minimum of 1
368	year, but may be for a longer period under a multiyear
369	agreement, and may be terminated for just cause by the
370	department upon 60 days' advance notice. Just cause for
371	termination of a concession agreement includes, but is not
372	limited to, violation of the terms of the concession agreement
373	or this section.
374	(4)(a) The department may use appropriated funds to support
375	the establishment of a statewide system of interconnected
376	multiuse trails and to pay the costs of planning, land
377	acquisition, design, and construction of such trails and related
	Page 13 of 121

I	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
378	facilities. The department shall give funding priority to
379	projects that:
380	1. Are identified by the Florida Greenways and Trails
381	Council as a priority within the Florida Greenways and Trails
382	System under chapter 260.
383	2. Support the transportation needs of bicyclists and
384	pedestrians.
385	3. Have national, statewide, or regional importance.
386	4. Facilitate an interconnected system of trails by
387	completing gaps between existing trails.
388	(b) A project funded under this subsection shall:
389	1. Be included in the department's work program developed
390	in accordance with s. 339.135.
391	2. Be operated and maintained by an entity other than the
392	department upon completion of construction. The department is
393	not obligated to provide funds for the operation and maintenance
394	of the project.
395	Section 4. Section 339.81, Florida Statutes, is created to
396	read:
397	339.81 Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network
398	(1) The Legislature finds that increasing demands continue
399	to be placed on the state's transportation system by a growing
400	economy, continued population growth, and increasing tourism.
401	The Legislature also finds that significant challenges exist in
402	providing additional capacity to the conventional transportation
403	system and will require enhanced accommodation of alternative
404	travel modes to meet the needs of residents and visitors. The
405	Legislature further finds that improving bicyclist and
406	pedestrian safety for both residents and visitors remains a high

# Page 14 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
407	priority. Therefore, the Legislature declares that the
408	development of a nonmotorized trail network will increase
409	mobility and recreational alternatives for residents and
410	visitors of this state, enhance economic prosperity, enrich
411	quality of life, enhance safety, and reflect responsible
412	environmental stewardship. To that end, it is the intent of the
413	Legislature that the department make use of its expertise in
414	efficiently providing transportation projects to develop the
415	Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network, consisting of a
416	statewide network of nonmotorized trails which allows
417	nonmotorized vehicles and pedestrians to access a variety of
418	origins and destinations with limited exposure to motorized
419	vehicles.
420	(2) The Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network is
421	created as a component of the Florida Greenways and Trails
422	System established in chapter 260. The statewide network
423	consists of multiuse trails or shared-use paths physically
424	separated from motor vehicle traffic and constructed with
425	asphalt, concrete, or another hard surface which, by virtue of
426	design, location, extent of connectivity or potential
427	connectivity, and allowable uses, provides nonmotorized
428	transportation opportunities for bicyclists and pedestrians
429	statewide between and within a wide range of points of origin
430	and destinations, including, but not limited to, communities,
431	conservation areas, state parks, beaches, and other natural or
432	cultural attractions for a variety of trip purposes, including
433	work, school, shopping, and other personal business, as well as
434	social, recreational, and personal fitness purposes.
435	(3) Network components do not include sidewalks, nature

# Page 15 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
436	trails, loop trails wholly within a single park or natural area,
437	or on-road facilities, such as bicycle lanes or routes other
438	than:
439	(a) On-road facilities that are no longer than one-half
440	mile connecting two or more nonmotorized trails, if the
441	provision of a non-motorized trail without the use of the on-
442	road facility is not feasible, and if such on-road facilities
443	are signed and marked for nonmotorized use; or
444	(b) On-road components of the Florida Keys Overseas
445	Heritage Trail.
446	(4) The planning, development, operation, and maintenance
447	of the Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network is declared
448	to be a public purpose, and the department, together with other
449	agencies of this state and all counties, municipalities, and
450	special districts of this state, may spend public funds for such
451	purposes and accept gifts and grants of funds, property, or
452	property rights from public or private sources to be used for
453	such purposes.
454	(5) The department shall include the Florida Shared-Use
455	Nonmotorized Trail Network in its work program developed
456	pursuant to s. 339.135. For purposes of funding and maintaining
457	projects within the network, the department shall allocate in
458	its program and resource plan a minimum of \$50 million annually,
459	beginning in the 2015-2016 fiscal year.
460	(6) The department may enter into a memorandum of agreement
461	with a local government or other agency of the state to transfer
462	maintenance responsibilities of an individual network component.
463	The department may contract with a not-for-profit entity or
464	private sector business or entity to provide maintenance

# Page 16 of 121

	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
465	services on an individual network component.
466	(7) The department may adopt rules to aid in the
467	development and maintenance of components of the network.
468	Section 5. Section 339.82, Florida Statutes, is created to
469	read:
470	339.82 Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network Plan
471	(1) The department shall develop a Shared-Use Nonmotorized
472	Trail Network Plan in coordination with the Department of
473	Environmental Protection, metropolitan planning organizations,
474	affected local governments and public agencies, and the Florida
475	Greenways and Trails Council. The plan must be consistent with
476	the Florida Greenways and Trails Plan developed under s. 260.014
477	and must be updated at least once every 5 years.
478	(2) The Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail Network Plan must
479	include all of the following:
480	(a) A needs assessment, including, but not limited to, a
481	comprehensive inventory and analysis of existing trails that may
482	be considered for inclusion in the Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail
483	Network.
484	(b) A project prioritization process that includes
485	assigning funding priority to projects that:
486	1. Are identified by the Florida Greenways and Trails
487	Council as a priority within the Florida Greenways and Trails
488	System under chapter 260;
489	2. Facilitate an interconnected network of trails by
490	completing gaps between existing facilities; and
491	3. Maximize use of federal, local, and private funding and
492	support mechanisms, including, but not limited to, donation of
493	funds, real property, and maintenance responsibilities.

#### Page 17 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
494	(c) A map illustrating existing and planned facilities and
495	identifying critical gaps between facilities.
496	(d) A finance plan based on reasonable projections of
497	anticipated revenues, including both 5-year and 10-year cost-
498	feasible components.
499	(e) Performance measures that include quantifiable
500	increases in trail network access and connectivity.
501	(f) A timeline for the completion of the base network using
502	new and existing data from the department, the Department of
503	Environmental Protection, and other sources.
504	(g) A marketing plan prepared in consultation with the
505	Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation.
506	Section 6. Section 339.83, Florida Statutes, is created to
507	read:
508	339.83 Sponsorship of Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trails
509	(1) The department may enter into a concession agreement
510	with a not-for-profit entity or private sector business or
511	entity for commercial sponsorship signs, pavement markings, and
512	exhibits on nonmotorized trails and related facilities
513	constructed as part of the Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail
514	Network. The concession agreement may also provide for
515	recognition of trail sponsors in any brochure, map, or website
516	providing trail information. Trail websites may provide links to
517	sponsors. Revenue from such agreements may be used for the
518	maintenance of the nonmotorized trails and related facilities.
519	(a) A concession agreement shall be administered by the
520	department.
521	(b)1. Signage, pavement markings, or exhibits erected
522	pursuant to this section must comply with s. 337.407 and chapter

# Page 18 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
523	479 and are limited as follows:
524	a. One large sign, pavement marking, or exhibit, not to
525	exceed 16 square feet in area, may be located at each trailhead
526	or parking area.
527	b. One small sign, pavement marking, or exhibit, not to
528	exceed 4 square feet in area, may be located at each designated
529	trail public access point where parking is not provided.
530	c. Pavement markings denoting specified distances must be
531	located at least 1 mile apart.
532	2. Before installation, each sign, pavement marking, or
533	exhibit must be approved by the department.
534	3. The department shall ensure that the size, color,
535	materials, construction, and location of all signs, pavement
536	markings, and exhibits are consistent with the management plan
537	for the property and the standards of the department, do not
538	intrude on natural and historic settings, and contain a logo
539	selected by the sponsor and the following sponsorship wording:
540	
541	(Name of the sponsor) proudly sponsors the costs
542	of maintaining the(Name of the greenway or
543	trail)
544	
545	4. Exhibits may provide additional information and
546	materials, including, but not limited to, maps and brochures for
547	trail user services related or proximate to the trail. Pavement
548	markings may display mile marker information.
549	5. The costs of a sign, pavement marking, or exhibit,
550	including development, construction, installation, operation,
551	maintenance, and removal costs, shall be paid by the
•	

# Page 19 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
552	concessionaire.
553	(c) A concession agreement shall be for a minimum of 1
554	year, but may be for a longer period under a multiyear
555	agreement, and may be terminated for just cause by the
556	department upon 60 days' advance notice. Just cause for
557	termination of a concession agreement includes, but is not
558	limited to, violation of the terms of the concession agreement
559	or this section.
560	(2) Pursuant to s. 287.057, the department may contract for
561	the provision of services related to the trail sponsorship
562	program, including recruitment and qualification of businesses,
563	review of applications, permit issuance, and fabrication,
564	installation, and maintenance of signs, pavement markings, and
565	exhibits. The department may reject all proposals and seek
566	another request for proposals or otherwise perform the work. The
567	contract may allow the contractor to retain a portion of the
568	annual fees as compensation for its services.
569	(3) This section does not create a proprietary or
570	compensable interest in any sponsorship site or location for any
571	permittee, and the department may terminate permits or change
572	locations of sponsorship sites as it determines necessary for
573	construction or improvement of facilities.
574	(4) The department may adopt rules to establish
575	requirements for qualification of businesses, qualification and
576	location of sponsorship sites, and permit applications and
577	processing. The department may adopt rules to establish other
578	criteria necessary to implement this section and to provide for
579	variances when necessary to serve the interest of the public or
580	when required to ensure equitable treatment of program

# Page 20 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
581	participants.
582	Section 7. Subsection (24) of section 373.019, Florida
583	Statutes, is amended to read:
584	373.019 DefinitionsWhen appearing in this chapter or in
585	any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the
586	term:
587	(24) "Water resource development" means the formulation and
588	implementation of regional water resource management strategies,
589	including the collection and evaluation of surface water and
590	groundwater data; structural and nonstructural programs to
591	protect and manage water resources; the development of regional
592	water resource implementation programs; the construction,
593	operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to
594	provide for flood control, surface and underground water
595	storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related
596	technical assistance to local governments <u>,</u> and to government-
597	owned and privately owned water utilities, and self-suppliers to
598	the extent assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies as
599	set forth in s. 373.016.
600	Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section
601	373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended, present paragraphs (d)
602	and (e) of subsection (7) are redesignated as paragraphs (e) and
603	(f), respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added to that
604	subsection, to read:
605	373.036 Florida water plan; district water management
606	plans
607	(7) CONSOLIDATED WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT
608	(b) The consolidated annual report shall contain the
609	following elements, as appropriate to that water management
	Page 21 of 121

I	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
610	district:
611	1. A district water management plan annual report or the
612	annual work plan report allowed in subparagraph (2)(e)4.
613	2. The department-approved minimum flows and levels annual
614	priority list and schedule required by <u>s. 373.042(3)</u> <del>s.</del>
615	<del>373.042(2)</del> .
616	3. The annual 5-year capital improvements plan required by
617	s. 373.536(6)(a)3.
618	4. The alternative water supplies annual report required by
619	s. 373.707(8)(n).
620	5. The final annual 5-year water resource development work
621	program required by s. 373.536(6)(a)4.
622	6. The Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan
623	annual report required by s. 373.199(7).
624	7. The mitigation donation annual report required by s.
625	373.414(1)(b)2.
626	(d) The consolidated annual report must contain information
627	on all projects related to water quality or water quantity as
628	part of a 5-year work program, including:
629	1. A list of all specific projects identified to implement
630	a basin management action plan or a recovery or prevention
631	strategy;
632	2. A grade for each watershed, water body, or water segment
633	in which a project is located representing the level of
634	impairment and violations of adopted or interim minimum flow or
635	minimum water level. The grading system must reflect the
636	severity of the impairment of the watershed, waterbody, or water
637	segment;
638	3. A priority ranking for each listed project for which
I	

# Page 22 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
639	state funding through the water resources work program is
640	requested, which must be made available to the public for
641	comment at least 30 days before submission of the consolidated
642	annual report;
643	4. The estimated cost for each listed project;
644	5. The estimated completion date for each listed project;
645	6. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
646	available by the department, a water management district, or
647	other entity for each listed project; and
648	7. A quantitative estimate of each listed project's benefit
649	to the watershed, water body, or water segment in which it is
650	located.
651	Section 9. Subsection (1) and present subsections (2) and
652	(6) of section 373.042, Florida Statutes, are amended, present
653	subsections (2) through (6) of that section are redesignated as
654	subsections (3) through (7), respectively, and a new subsection
655	(2) is added to that section, to read:
656	373.042 Minimum flows and levels
657	(1) Within each section, or within the water management
658	district as a whole, the department or the governing board shall
659	establish the following:
660	(a) Minimum flow for all surface watercourses in the area.
661	The minimum flow for a given watercourse <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> the limit
662	at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to
663	the water resources or ecology of the area.
664	(b) Minimum water level. The minimum water level <u>is</u> <del>shall</del>
665	<del>be</del> the level of groundwater in an aquifer and the level of
666	surface water at which further withdrawals would be
667	significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the

# Page 23 of 121

	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
668	area.
669	(c) Minimum flow or minimum water level for an Outstanding
670	Florida Spring, as defined in s. 373.802. The minimum flow or
671	minimum water level are the limit and level, respectively, at
672	which further withdrawals would be harmful to the water
673	resources or ecology of the area.
674	
675	The minimum flow and minimum water level shall be calculated by
676	the department and the governing board using the best
677	information available. When appropriate, minimum flows and
678	minimum water levels may be calculated to reflect seasonal
679	variations. The department and the governing board shall $rac{also}{}$
680	consider, and at their discretion may provide for, the
681	protection of nonconsumptive uses in the establishment of
682	minimum flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels.
683	(2)(a) Until such time as a minimum flow or minimum water
684	level is adopted for an Outstanding Florida Spring, the interim
685	minimum flow or minimum water level for such spring shall be
686	determined by using the best existing and available information.
687	The interim minimum flow or minimum water level is the flow or
688	water level exceeded 67 percent of the time based upon an
689	analysis of estimated long-term conditions. By July 1, 2016, the
690	districts shall use reasonable calculations to estimate the
691	long-term median flow or water level and the flow or water level
692	that would be exceeded 67 percent of the time. The analysis may
693	include construction of a flow or water level duration curve, an
694	analysis of the flow or water level at any point in the spring,
695	and historic data to extrapolate the values or other statistical
696	methods to estimate the long-term median flow or water level

# Page 24 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
697	that would be exceeded 67 percent of the time.
698	(b) If a minimum flow or minimum water level has been
699	established but not yet adopted for an Outstanding Florida
700	Spring, a water management district shall use the established
701	minimum flow or minimum water level, instead of the minimum flow
702	or minimum water level established by the procedure in paragraph
703	(a), as the interim minimum flow or minimum water level until
704	the adoption of a minimum flow or minimum water level. Long-term
705	or short-term seasonal or annual variations in flows or water
706	levels of an Outstanding Florida Spring due to factors other
707	than water withdrawals are not considered violations of an
708	interim minimum flow or minimum water level.
709	(c) For Outstanding Florida Springs identified on a water
710	management district's priority list developed pursuant to
711	subsection (3) which have the potential to be affected by
712	withdrawals in an adjacent district, the interim minimum flow or
713	minimum water level shall be applied by the adjacent district or
714	districts. By July 1, 2017, the adjacent districts and the
715	department shall collaboratively develop and implement a
716	recovery or prevention strategy for an Outstanding Florida
717	Spring not meeting an adopted or interim minimum flow or minimum
718	water level.
719	(d) The Legislature finds that the failure to adopt minimum
720	flows and minimum water levels or recovery or prevention
721	strategies for Outstanding Florida Springs has resulted in an
722	immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare and
723	that immediate action must be taken to address the condition of
724	Outstanding Florida Springs. The department may use emergency
725	rulemaking provisions pursuant to s. 120.54(4) to adopt interim

# Page 25 of 121

	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
726	minimum flows and minimum water levels under this subsection and
727	recovery or prevention strategies concurrent with an interim
728	minimum flow or minimum water level pursuant to s.
729	373.805(2)(b). For purposes of this section, an interim minimum
730	flow or minimum water level and a recovery or prevention
731	strategy shall remain in effect until January 1, 2018, and may
732	not be renewable, except as otherwise provided in s.
733	<u>120.54(4)(c).</u>
734	(3)(2) By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each
735	water management district shall submit to the department for
736	review and approval a priority list and schedule for the
737	establishment of minimum flows and levels for surface
738	watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the district.
739	The priority list and schedule shall identify those listed water
740	bodies for which the district will voluntarily undertake
741	independent scientific peer review; any reservations proposed by
742	the district to be established pursuant to s. 373.223(4); and
743	those listed water bodies that have the potential to be affected
744	by withdrawals in an adjacent district for which the
745	department's adoption of a reservation pursuant to s. 373.223(4)
746	or a minimum flow or level pursuant to subsection (1) may be
747	appropriate. By March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, each
748	water management district shall include its approved priority
749	list and schedule in the consolidated annual report required by
750	s. 373.036(7). The priority list shall be based upon the
751	importance of the waters to the state or region and the
752	existence of or potential for significant harm to the water
753	resources or ecology of the state or region, and shall include
754	those waters which are experiencing or may reasonably be

# Page 26 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 755 expected to experience adverse impacts. Each water management 756 district's priority list and schedule shall include all first 757 magnitude springs, and all second magnitude springs within state 758 or federally owned lands purchased for conservation purposes. 759 The specific schedule for establishment of spring minimum flows 760 and levels shall be commensurate with the existing or potential 761 threat to spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the 762 Suwannee River Water Management District, or second magnitude 763 springs in other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority list if the water management district submits a report 764 765 to the Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that 766 adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably 767 expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20 768 years. The priority list and schedule is not subject to any 769 proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in subsection (4) (3), the development of a priority list and 770 771 compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum 772 flows and levels pursuant to this subsection satisfies the 773 requirements of subsection (1). 774 (7) (6) If a petition for administrative hearing is filed

775 under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of a minimum 776 flow or level, the report of an independent scientific peer 777 review conducted under subsection (5) (4) is admissible as 778 evidence in the final hearing, and the administrative law judge 779 must render the order within 120 days after the filing of the 780 petition. The time limit for rendering the order shall not be 781 extended except by agreement of all the parties. To the extent 782 that the parties agree to the findings of the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings be incorporated as findings of 783

#### Page 27 of 121

```
592-02829B-15
                                                               2015918c1
784
     fact in the final order.
785
          Section 10. Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended
786
     to read:
787
          373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows
788
     and levels.-
789
          (1) ESTABLISHMENT.-
790
          (a) Considerations.-When establishing minimum flows and
791
     minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or
792
     governing board shall consider changes and structural
793
     alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the
794
     effects such changes or alterations have had, and the
795
     constraints such changes or alterations have placed, on the
796
     hydrology of an affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer,
797
     provided that nothing in this paragraph shall allow significant
798
     harm as provided by s. 373.042(1)(a) and (b), or harm as
799
     provided by s. 373.042(1)(c), caused by withdrawals.
800
          (b) Exclusions.-
801
          1. The Legislature recognizes that certain water bodies no
802
     longer serve their historical hydrologic functions. The
803
     Legislature also recognizes that recovery of these water bodies
804
     to historical hydrologic conditions may not be economically or
805
     technically feasible, and that such recovery effort could cause
806
     adverse environmental or hydrologic impacts. Accordingly, the
807
     department or governing board may determine that setting a
808
     minimum flow or level for such a water body based on its
809
     historical condition is not appropriate.
810
          2. The department or the governing board is not required to
```

810 2. The department or the governing board is not required to 811 establish minimum flows or levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for 812 surface water bodies less than 25 acres in area, unless the

#### Page 28 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 813 water body or bodies, individually or cumulatively, have 814 significant economic, environmental, or hydrologic value. 815 3. The department or the governing board shall not set 816 minimum flows or levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for surface water 817 bodies constructed prior to the requirement for a permit, or 818 pursuant to an exemption, a permit, or a reclamation plan which 819 regulates the size, depth, or function of the surface water body 820 under the provisions of this chapter, chapter 378, or chapter 403, unless the constructed surface water body is of significant 821 822 hydrologic value or is an essential element of the water 82.3 resources of the area. 824 825 The exclusions of this paragraph shall not apply to the 826 Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2)(i). 827 (2) If the existing flow or level in a water body is below, 828 or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the applicable 829 minimum flow or level established pursuant to s. 373.042, the 830 department or governing board, concurrent with the adoption of 831 the minimum flow or level and as part of the regional water 832 supply plan described in s. 373.709, shall adopt and 833 expeditiously implement a recovery or prevention strategy, which 834 includes the development of additional water supplies and other 835 actions, consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, 836 to: 837 (a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or 838 level as soon as practicable; or

(b) Prevent the existing flow or level from falling belowthe established minimum flow or level.

841

#### Page 29 of 121

I	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
842	The recovery or prevention strategy shall include phasing or a
843	timetable which will allow for the provision of sufficient water
844	supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial
845	uses, including development of additional water supplies and
846	implementation of conservation and other efficiency measures
847	concurrent with, to the <u>maximum</u> extent practical, and to offset,
848	reductions in permitted withdrawals, consistent with <del>the</del>
849	<del>provisions of</del> this chapter. <u>The recovery or prevention strategy</u>
850	may not depend solely on water shortage restrictions declared
851	pursuant to s. 373.175 or s. 373.246.
852	(3) In order to ensure that sufficient water is available
853	for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the
854	natural systems, the applicable regional water supply plan
855	prepared pursuant to s. 373.709 shall be amended to include any
856	water supply development projects and water resource development
857	projects identified in a recovery or prevention strategy. Such
858	amendment shall be approved concurrently with relevant portions
859	of the recovery or prevention strategy.
860	(4) The water management district shall notify the
861	department if an application for a water use permit is denied
862	based upon the impact that the use will have on an adopted
863	minimum flow or minimum water level. Upon receipt of such
864	notice, the department shall, as soon as practicable and in
865	cooperation with the water management district, conduct a review
866	of the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant
867	to s. 373.709. Such review shall include an assessment by the
868	department of the adequacy of the plan to meet the legislative
869	intent of s. 373.705(2)(b) that sufficient water be available
870	for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the

# Page 30 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
871	natural systems and that the adverse effects of competition for
872	water supplies be avoided. If the department determines, based
873	upon this review, that the regional water supply plan does not
874	adequately address the legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b),
875	the water management district shall immediately initiate an
876	update of the plan consistent with s. 373.709.
877	(5) (3) The provisions of this section are supplemental to
878	any other specific requirements or authority provided by law.
879	Minimum flows and levels shall be reevaluated periodically and
880	revised as needed.
881	Section 11. Section 373.0465, Florida Statutes, is created
882	to read:
883	373.0465 Central Florida Water Initiative
884	(1) The Legislature finds that:
885	(a) Historically, the Floridan Aquifer system has supplied
886	the vast majority of the water used in the Central Florida
887	Coordination Area.
888	(b) Because the boundaries of the St. Johns River Water
889	Management District, the South Florida Water Management
890	District, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District
891	meet within the Central Florida Coordination Area, the three
892	districts and the Department of Environmental Protection have
893	worked cooperatively to determine that the Floridan Aquifer
894	system is locally approaching the sustainable limits of use and
895	are exploring the need to develop sources of water to meet the
896	long-term water needs of the area.
897	(c) The Central Florida Water Initiative, a collaborative
898	process involving the Department of Environmental Protection,
899	the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida

# Page 31 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
900	Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water
901	Management District, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
902	Services, regional public water supply utilities, and other
903	stakeholders, has developed an initial framework, as set forth
904	in the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of
905	January 30, 2015, for a unified process to address the current
906	and long-term water supply needs of Central Florida without
907	causing harm to the water resources and associated natural
908	systems.
909	(d) Developing water sources as an alternative to continued
910	reliance on the Floridan Aquifer will benefit existing and
911	future water users and natural systems beyond the boundaries of
912	the Central Florida Water Initiative.
913	(2)(a) As used in this section, the term "Central Florida
914	Water Initiative Area" means all of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and
915	Seminole Counties, and southern Lake County, as designated by
916	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
917	<u>30, 2015.</u>
918	(b) The department, the St. Johns River Water Management
919	District, the South Florida Water Management District, the
920	Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department
921	of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
922	1. Provide for a continuation of the collaborative process
923	in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area among the state
924	agencies, affected water management districts, regional public
925	water supply utilities, and other stakeholders.
926	2. Build upon the guiding principles and goals set forth in
927	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
928	30, 2015, and the work that has already been accomplished by the

# Page 32 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
929	
	Central Florida Water Initiative participants.
930	3. Develop and implement, as set forth in the Central
931	Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, a
932	single multidistrict regional water supply plan, including any
933	needed recovery or prevention strategies and a list of water
934	resource or water supply development projects.
935	4. Provide for a single hydrologic planning model to assess
936	the availability of groundwater in the Central Florida Water
937	Initiative Area.
938	(c) In developing the water supply planning program
939	consistent with the goals set forth in this subsection, the
940	department, the South Florida Water Management District, the
941	Southwest Florida Water Management District, the St. Johns River
942	Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and
943	Consumer Services shall:
944	1. Consider limitations on groundwater use together with
945	opportunities for new, increased, or redistributed groundwater
946	uses that are based on the conditions established under s.
947	373.223.
948	2. Establish a coordinated process for the identification
949	of water resources requiring new or revised conditions
950	established under s. 373.223.
951	3. Consider existing recovery or prevention strategies.
952	4. Include a list of water supply options sufficient to
953	meet the water needs of all existing and future reasonable-
954	beneficial uses which meet conditions established under s.
955	373.223.
955 956	
	5. Identify, as necessary, which of the water supply
957	sources are preferred water supply sources pursuant to s.

#### Page 33 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
958	373.2234.
959	(d) The department, in consultation with the St. Johns
960	River Water Management District, the South Florida Water
961	Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management
962	District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
963	Services, shall adopt uniform rules for application within the
964	Central Florida Water Initiative Area that include:
965	1. A single, uniform definition of "harmful to the water
966	resources" consistent with the term's usage in s. 373.219;
967	2. A single method for calculating residential per capita
968	water use;
969	3. A single process for permit reviews;
970	4. A single, consistent process, as appropriate, to set
971	minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations;
972	5. A goal for residential per capita water use for each
973	consumptive use permit; and
974	6. An annual conservation goal for each consumptive use
975	permit consistent with the regional water supply plan.
976	
977	The uniform rules shall include existing recovery strategies
978	within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area adopted before
979	July 1, 2015. The department may grant variances to the uniform
980	rules if there are unique circumstances or hydrogeological
981	factors that make application of the uniform rules unrealistic
982	or impractical.
983	(e) The department shall initiate rulemaking for the
984	uniform rules by December 31, 2015. The department's uniform
985	rules shall be applied by the water management districts only
986	within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area. Upon adoption

# Page 34 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
987	of the rules, the water management districts shall implement the
988	rules without further rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54. The
989	rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section are
990	considered the rules of the water management districts.
991	(f) Water management district planning programs developed
992	pursuant this subsection shall be approved or adopted as
993	required under this chapter. However, such planning programs may
994	not serve to modify planning programs in areas of the affected
995	districts that are not within the Central Florida Water
996	Initiative Area, but may include interregional projects located
997	outside the Central Florida Water Initiative Area which are
998	consistent with planning and regulatory programs in the areas in
999	which they are located.
1000	Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 373.1501, Florida
1001	Statutes, is amended, subsections (7) and (8) are renumbered as
1002	subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new subsection (7)
1003	is added to that section, to read:
1004	373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local
1005	sponsor
1006	(4) The district is authorized to act as local sponsor of
1007	the project for those project features within the district as
1008	provided in this subsection and subject to the oversight of the
1009	department as further provided in s. 373.026. The district shall
1010	exercise the authority of the state to allocate quantities of
1011	water within its jurisdiction, including the water supply in
1012	relation to the project, and be responsible for allocating water
1013	and assigning priorities among the other water uses served by
1014	the project pursuant to state law. The district may:
1015	(a) Act as local sponsor for all project features

# Page 35 of 121

1016	592-02829B-15     2015918c1
	previously authorized by Congress <u>.</u>
1017	(b) Continue data gathering, analysis, research, and design
1018	of project components, participate in preconstruction
1019	engineering and design documents for project components, and
1020	further refine the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy as a guide
1021	and framework for identifying other project components. $\cdot$
1022	(c) Construct pilot projects that will assist in
1023	determining the feasibility of technology included in the
1024	Comprehensive Plan of the restudy <u>.</u> ; and
1025	(d) Act as local sponsor for project components.
1026	(7) When developing or implementing water control plans or
1027	regulation schedules required for the operation of the project,
1028	the district shall provide recommendations to the United States
1029	Army Corps of Engineers which are consistent with all district
1030	programs and plans.
1031	Section 13. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.223,
1032	Florida Statutes, to read:
1033	373.223 Conditions for a permit
1034	(6) A consumptive use permit authorizing more than 100,000
1035	gallons per day shall be monitored on a yearly basis, with the
1036	cost of such monitoring to be borne by the permittee.
1037	Section 14. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended
1038	to read:
1039	373.2234 Preferred water supply sources
1040	(1) The governing board of a water management district is
1041	authorized to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply
1042	sources for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data
1043	to establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial
1044	new water supply to meet the existing and projected reasonable-

# Page 36 of 121
	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1045	beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified
1046	pursuant to s. 373.709(1), while sustaining existing water
1047	resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must
1048	contain a description of the preferred water supply source and
1049	an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to
1050	produce.
1051	(2)(a) If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water
1052	supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to
1053	s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water
1054	supply source must be considered by a water management district
1055	when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of
1056	water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s.
1057	373.223(1)(c).
1058	(b) The governing board of a water management district
1059	shall consider the identification of preferred water supply
1060	sources for water users for whom access to or development of new
1061	water supplies is not technically or financially feasible.
1062	Identification of preferred water supply sources for such water
1063	users must be consistent with s. 373.016.
1064	(c) A consumptive use permit issued for the use of a
1065	preferred water supply source must be granted, when requested by
1066	the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject
1067	to the compliance reporting provisions of s. 373.236(4).
1068	(3)(a) Nothing in This section does not: shall be construed
1069	to
1070	<u>1.</u> Exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from
1071	the provisions of ss. 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3);, or be
1072	construed to
1073	2. Provide that permits issued for the use of a

# Page 37 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1074 nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration 1075 of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water 1076 supply source is not consistent with the public interest; or-1077 3. Additionally, nothing in this section shall be 1078 interpreted to Require the use of a preferred water supply 1079 source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred 1080 water supply source. 1081 (b) Rules adopted by the governing board of a water management district to implement this section shall specify that 1082 1083 the use of a preferred water supply source is not required and 1084 that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not 1085 restricted or prohibited. Section 15. Present subsection (5) of section 373.227, 1086 1087 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and new 1088 subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read: 1089 373.227 Water conservation; legislative findings and 1090 intent; objectives; comprehensive statewide water conservation 1091 program requirements.-1092 (5) In order to incentivize water conservation, if actual 1093 water use is less than permitted water use due to documented 1094 implementation of water conservation measures, including, but 1095 not limited to, those measures identified in best management 1096 practices pursuant to s. 570.93, the permitted allocation may 1097 not be modified due to such water conservation during the term 1098 of the permit. In order to promote water conservation and the 1099 implementation of measures that produce significant water 1100 savings beyond that required in a consumptive use permit, each 1101 water management district shall adopt rules providing water conservation incentives, including permit extensions. 1102

#### Page 38 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1103	(6) For consumptive use permits for agricultural
1104	irrigation, if actual water use is less than permitted water use
1105	due to weather events, crop diseases, nursery stock
1106	availability, or changes in crop type, a district may not as a
1107	result reduce permitted allocation amounts during the term of
1108	the permit.
1109	Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 373.233, Florida
1110	Statutes, is amended to read:
1111	373.233 Competing applications
1112	(2) <u>(a) If</u> <del>In the event that</del> two or more competing
1113	applications qualify equally under <del>the provisions of</del> subsection
1114	(1), the governing board or the department shall give preference
1115	to a renewal application over an initial application.
1116	(b) If two or more competing applications qualify equally
1117	under subsection (1) and none of the competing applications is a
1118	renewal application, the governing board or the department shall
1119	give preference to the use where the source is nearest to the
1120	area of use or application in a manner consistent with s.
1121	373.016(4)(a).
1122	Section 17. Section 373.4591, Florida Statutes, is amended
1123	to read:
1124	373.4591 Improvements on private agricultural lands
1125	(1) The Legislature encourages public-private partnerships
1126	to accomplish water storage, groundwater recharge, and water
1127	quality improvements on private agricultural lands. <u>Priority</u>
1128	consideration shall be given to public-private partnerships
1129	that:
1130	(a) Store or treat water on private lands for purposes of
1131	enhancing hydrologic improvement, improving water quality, or

# Page 39 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1132 assisting in water supply; 1133 (b) Provide critical ground water recharge; or 1134 (c) Provide for changes in land use to activities that 1135 minimize nutrient loads and maximize water conservation. 1136 (2) (a) When an agreement is entered into between the 1137 department, a water management district, or the Department of 1138 Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private landowner to 1139 establish such a public-private partnership that may create or 1140 impact wetlands or other surface waters, a baseline condition 1141 determining the extent of wetlands and other surface waters on 1142 the property shall be established and documented in the 1143 agreement before improvements are constructed. 1144 (b) When an agreement is entered into between the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private 1145 1146 landowner to implement best management practices pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c), a baseline condition determining the extent of 1147 1148 wetlands and other surface water on the property may be 1149 established at the option and expense of the private landowner 1150 and documented in the agreement before improvements are 1151 constructed. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall submit the landowner's proposed baseline condition 1152 1153 documentation to the lead agency for review and approval, and 1154 the agency shall use its best efforts to complete the review 1155 within 45 days.

1156 (3) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 1157 the department, and the water management districts shall provide 1158 a process for reviewing these requests in the timeframe 1159 specified. The determination of a baseline condition shall be 1160 conducted using the methods set forth in the rules adopted

#### Page 40 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1161 pursuant to s. 373.421. The baseline condition documented in an 1162 agreement shall be considered the extent of wetlands and other 1163 surface waters on the property for the purpose of regulation under this chapter for the duration of the agreement and after 1164 1165 its expiration. 1166 Section 18. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and subsections 1167 (2) through (7) of section 373.4595, Florida Statutes, are 1168 amended, and present subsections (8) through (13) are 1169 redesignated as subsections (9) through (14), respectively, and 1170 a new subsection (8) is added, to read: 1171 373.4595 Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection 1172 Program.-1173 (1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.-1174 (h) The Legislature finds that the expeditious 1175 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1176 Program, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program, 1177 Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program Plans 1178 is needed to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and 1179 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem and 1180 that this section, in conjunction with s. 403.067, including the 1181 implementation of the plans developed and approved pursuant to 1182 subsections (3) and (4), and any related basin management action 1183 plan developed and implemented pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a), 1184 provide a reasonable means of achieving the total maximum daily load requirements and achieving and maintaining compliance with 1185 state water quality standards. 1186 1187 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Best management practice" means a practice or
 combination of practices determined by the coordinating

#### Page 41 of 121

1214

estuary.

1	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
1190	agencies, based on research, field-testing, and expert review,
1191	to be the most effective and practicable on-location means,
1192	including economic and technological considerations, for
1193	improving water quality in agricultural and urban discharges.
1194	Best management practices for agricultural discharges shall
1195	reflect a balance between water quality improvements and
1196	agricultural productivity.
1197	(b) "Biosolids" means the solid, semisolid, or liquid
1198	residue generated during the treatment of domestic wastewater in
1199	a domestic wastewater treatment facility, formerly known as
1200	"domestic wastewater residuals" or "residuals," and includes
1201	products and treated material from biosolids treatment
1202	facilities and septage management facilities regulated by the
1203	department. The term does not include the treated effluent or
1204	reclaimed water from a domestic wastewater treatment facility,
1205	solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, screenings
1206	and grit removed from the preliminary treatment components of
1207	domestic wastewater treatment facilities, or ash generated
1208	during the incineration of biosolids.
1209	(c) (b) "Caloosahatchee River watershed" means the
1210	Caloosahatchee River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area
1211	within Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties from which
1212	surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by
1213	constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its

1215 <u>(d) (c)</u> "Coordinating agencies" means the Department of 1216 Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of 1217 Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management 1218 District.

### Page 42 of 121

I	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
1219	<u>(e)</u> "Corps of Engineers" means the United States Army
1220	Corps of Engineers.
1221	<u>(f)</u> "Department" means the Department of Environmental
1222	Protection.
1223	<u>(g)<del>(f)</del> "District" means the South Florida Water Management</u>
1224	District.
1225	(g) "District's WOD program" means the program implemented
1226	pursuant to rules adopted as authorized by this section and ss.
1227	<del>373.016, 373.044, 373.085, 373.086, 373.109, 373.113, 373.118,</del>
1228	373.451, and 373.453, entitled "Works of the District Basin."
1229	(h) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project" means
1230	the construction project developed pursuant to this section
1231	<del>paragraph (3)(b)</del> .
1232	(i) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan" means the
1233	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and the Lake
1234	Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring
1235	Program plan developed pursuant to this section and ss. 373.451-
1236	<del>373.459</del> .
1237	(j) "Lake Okeechobee watershed" means Lake Okeechobee, its
1238	tributaries, and the area within which surface water flow is
1239	directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the
1240	lake or its tributaries.
1241	(k) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program"
1242	means the program developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).
1243	(k)(1) "Northern Everglades" means the Lake Okeechobee
1244	watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie
1245	River watershed.
1246	<u>(l) (m)</u> "Project component" means any structural or
1247	operational change, resulting from the Restudy, to the Central

# Page 43 of 121

1271

1272

plant nutrients.

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1248 and Southern Florida Project as it existed and was operated as 1249 of January 1, 1999. (m) (n) "Restudy" means the Comprehensive Review Study of 1250 1251 the Central and Southern Florida Project, for which federal 1252 participation was authorized by the Federal Water Resources 1253 Development Acts of 1992 and 1996 together with related 1254 Congressional resolutions and for which participation by the 1255 South Florida Water Management District is authorized by s. 1256 373.1501. The term includes all actions undertaken pursuant to 1257 the aforementioned authorizations which will result in recommendations for modifications or additions to the Central 1258 1259 and Southern Florida Project. 1260 (n) (o) "River Watershed Protection Plans" means the 1261 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan and the St. Lucie 1262 River Watershed Protection Plan developed pursuant to this 1263 section. 1264 (o) "Soil amendment" means any substance or mixture of 1265 substances sold or offered for sale for soil enriching or 1266 corrective purposes, intended or claimed to be effective in 1267 promoting or stimulating plant growth, increasing soil or plant 1268 productivity, improving the quality of crops, or producing any 1269 chemical or physical change in the soil, except amendments, 1270 conditioners, additives, and related products that are derived

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

solely from inorganic sources and that contain no recognized

#### Page 44 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1277 river, its tributaries, or its estuary. 1278 (q) "Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the 1279 individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load 1280 allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background adopted 1281 pursuant to s. 403.067. Before Prior to determining individual wasteload allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount 1282 1283 of a pollutant that a water body or water segment can assimilate 1284 from all sources without exceeding water quality standards must 1285 first be calculated. 1286 (3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-The Lake 1287 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall consist of the 1288 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, the Lake Okeechobee 1289 Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, the 1290 Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program, and the Lake 1291 Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program. The Lake 1292 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1293 403.067 shall be the component of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1294 Protection A protection Program for Lake Okeechobee that 1295 achieves phosphorus load reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be 1296 immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The 1297 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall address the 1298 reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from both internal 1299 and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions shall be 1300 achieved through a phased program of implementation. Initial 1301 implementation actions shall be technology-based, based upon a 1302 consideration of both the availability of appropriate technology 1303 and the cost of such technology, and shall include phosphorus 1304 reduction measures at both the source and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based 1305

#### Page 45 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1306 upon the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the 1307 district's WOD program, with subsequent phases of phosphorus 1308 load reductions based upon the total maximum daily loads 1309 established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development 1310 and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities 1311 1312 provided by federal cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private sector. 1313 (a) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan.-In order to 1314 protect and restore surface water resources, the district, in 1315 1316 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall complete 1317 a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with this section and ss. 373.451-373.459. Beginning March 1, 2020, 1318 1319 and every 5 years thereafter, the district shall update the Lake 1320 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan to ensure that it is 1321 consistent with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan 1322 adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1323 Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the 1324 watershed, be coordinated with the plans developed pursuant to 1325 paragraphs (4)(a) and (c) (b), and include the Lake Okeechobee 1326 Watershed Construction Project and the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1327 Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program contain an 1328 implementation schedule for subsequent phases of phosphorus load 1329 reduction consistent with the total maximum daily loads 1330 established in accordance with s. 403.067. The plan shall 1331 consider and build upon a review and analysis of the following: 1332 1. the performance of projects constructed during Phase I 1333 and Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1334 Project, pursuant to subparagraph 1.; paragraph (b).

#### Page 46 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1335 2. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1336 Basin Management Action Plan Watershed Phosphorus Control 1337 Program, pursuant to paragraph (b); (c). 1338 3. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1339 Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program, 1340 pursuant to subparagraph 2.; paragraph (d). 1341 4. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1342 Exotic Species Control Program, pursuant to paragraph (c); and 1343 <del>(e).</del> 1344 5. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee 1345 Internal Phosphorus Management Program, pursuant to paragraph 1346 (d) <del>(f)</del>. 1347 1.(b) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project.-To 1348 improve the hydrology and water quality of Lake Okeechobee and 1349 downstream receiving waters, including the Caloosahatchee and 1350 St. Lucie Rivers and their estuaries, the district, in 1351 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall design and construct the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1352 1353 Project. The project shall include: 1354 a.1. Phase I.-Phase I of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1355 Construction Project shall consist of a series of project 1356 features consistent with the recommendations of the South 1357 Florida Ecosystem Restoration Working Group's Lake Okeechobee 1358 Action Plan. Priority basins for such projects include S-191, S-1359 154, and Pools D and E in the Lower Kissimmee River. In order to 1360 obtain phosphorus load reductions to Lake Okeechobee as soon as 1361 possible, the following actions shall be implemented: 1362

1362(I)a. The district shall serve as a full partner with the1363Corps of Engineers in the design and construction of the Grassy

#### Page 47 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1364	Island Ranch and New Palm Dairy stormwater treatment facilities
1365	as components of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus
1366	Removal Critical Project. The Corps of Engineers shall have the
1367	lead in design and construction of these facilities. Should
1368	delays be encountered in the implementation of either of these
1369	facilities, the district shall notify the department and
1370	recommend corrective actions.
1371	(II) b. The district shall obtain permits and complete
1372	construction of two of the isolated wetland restoration projects
1373	that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus
1374	Removal Critical Project. The additional isolated wetland
1375	projects included in this critical project shall further reduce
1376	phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee.
1377	<u>(III)</u> <del>c.</del> The district shall work with the Corps of Engineers
1378	to expedite initiation of the design process for the Taylor
1379	Creek/Nubbins Slough Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment
1380	Area, a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades
1381	Restoration Plan. The district shall propose to the Corps of
1382	Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and
1383	construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area
1384	and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of
1385	the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.
1386	<u>b.</u> 2. Phase II <u>technical plan and construction</u> . <del>By February</del>
1387	1, 2008, The district, in cooperation with the other
1388	coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan
1389	for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction
1390	Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin
1391	Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s.
1392	403.067. The detailed technical plan shall include measures for

# Page 48 of 121

1	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1393	the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and
1394	distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem,
1395	including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and
1396	for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use
1397	of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical
1398	and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be
1399	incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed
1400	technical plan shall also include a Process Development and
1401	Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase
1402	II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase
1403	the certainty that the overall objectives for improving water
1404	quality and quantity can be met. Based on information and
1405	recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering
1406	component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be
1407	periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of
1408	additional facilities in the priority basins identified in <u>sub-</u>
1409	subparagraph a. subparagraph 1., as well as facilities for other
1410	basins in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. <del>This detailed technical</del>
1411	plan will require legislative ratification pursuant to paragraph
1412	<del>(i).</del> The technical plan shall:
1413	(I)a. Identify Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction

1413 <u>(I)</u>a. Identify Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1414 Project facilities designed to contribute to achieving all 1415 applicable total maximum daily loads established pursuant to s. 1416 403.067 within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.

1417(II)b.Identify the size and location of all such Lake1418Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities.

1419 <u>(III)</u> c. Provide a construction schedule for all such Lake 1420 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities, including 1421 the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each

### Page 49 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1422 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facility. 1423 (IV) d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 1424 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 1425 schedule. 1426 (V) e. Provide a detailed schedule of costs associated with 1427 the construction schedule. 1428 (VI) f. Identify, to the maximum extent practicable, impacts 1429 on wetlands and state-listed species expected to be associated with construction of such facilities, including potential 1430 1431 alternatives to minimize and mitigate such impacts, as 1432 appropriate. 1433 (VII) q. Provide for additional measures, including 1434 voluntary water storage and quality improvements on private land, to increase water storage and reduce excess water levels 1435 1436 in Lake Okeechobee and to reduce excess discharges to the 1437 estuaries. 1438 (VIII) The technical plan shall also Develop the 1439 appropriate water quantity storage goal to achieve the desired 1440 Lake Okeechobee range of lake levels and inflow volumes to the 1441 Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries while meeting the other 1442 water-related needs of the region, including water supply and 1443 flood protection. (IX) h. Provide for additional source controls needed to 1444 1445 enhance performance of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1446 Construction Project facilities. Such additional source controls 1447 shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management 1448 Action Plan Watershed Phosphorous Control Program pursuant to

1449 1450 paragraph (b) <del>(c)</del>.

c.3. Evaluation.-Within 5 years after the adoption of the

#### Page 50 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1451 Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan pursuant to s. 1452 403.067 and every 5 By January 1, 2004, and every 3 years 1453 thereafter, the department district, in cooperation with the 1454 other coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of the 1455 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and identify any 1456 further load reductions necessary to achieve compliance with the 1457 all Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily loads 1458 established pursuant to s. 403.067. Additionally, The district 1459 shall identify modifications to facilities of the Lake 1460 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project as appropriate to meet 1461 the total maximum daily loads. Modifications to the Lake 1462 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project resulting from this 1463 evaluation shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan and The evaluation shall be included in 1464 1465 the applicable annual progress report submitted pursuant to 1466 subsection (6). 1467 d.4. Coordination and review.-To ensure the timely 1468 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1469 Project, the design of project facilities shall be coordinated 1470 with the department and other interested parties, including 1471 affected local governments, to the maximum extent practicable. 1472 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities shall 1473 be reviewed and commented upon by the department before prior to 1474 the execution of a construction contract by the district for 1475 that facility. 1476 2. Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality

14762. Lake OkeeChobee Watershed Research and Water Quality1477Monitoring Program.—The coordinating agencies shall implement a1478Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring1479Program. Results from the program shall be used by the

#### Page 51 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1480	department, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies,
1481	to make modifications to the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management
1482	Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, as appropriate. The
1483	program shall:
1484	a. Evaluate all available existing water quality data
1485	concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed,
1486	develop a water quality baseline to represent existing
1487	conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological
1488	changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and
1489	measure compliance with water quality standards for total
1490	phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load
1491	for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s.
1492	403.067. Beginning March 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter,
1493	the department shall reevaluate water quality and quantity data
1494	to ensure that the appropriate projects are being designated and
1495	incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action
1496	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The district shall
1497	implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate
1498	structures owned or operated by the district and within the Lake
1499	Okeechobee watershed.
1500	b. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that
1501	reasonably represents the phosphorus dynamics of Lake Okeechobee
1502	and incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model
1503	predictions.
1504	c. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from
1505	all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land
1506	uses.
1507	d. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from
1508	the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their
I	

# Page 52 of 121

I	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1509	relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.
1510	The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating
1511	agencies as part of the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action
1512	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 to develop interim measures,
1513	best management practices, or regulations, as applicable.
1514	e. Assess current water management practices within the
1515	Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for
1516	structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations
1517	shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity,
1518	maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality
1519	considerations.
1520	f. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient
1521	reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and
1522	ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture,
1523	bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological
1524	treatment technologies and include any alternative nutrient
1525	reduction technologies determined to be feasible in the Lake
1526	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
1527	403.067.
1528	g. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing
1529	from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative
1530	contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and
1531	to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.
1532	<u>(b) (c)</u> Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin Management Action Plan</u>
1533	Watershed Phosphorus Control Program.—The Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin</u>
1534	Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be
1535	the watershed phosphorus control component for Lake Okeechobee
1536	and shall be <del>Program is</del> designed to be a multifaceted approach
1537	to reducing phosphorus loads by improving the management of
I	

# Page 53 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1538	phosphorus sources within the Lake Okeechobee watershed through
1539	implementation of regulations and best management practices,
1540	continued development and continued implementation of improved
1541	best management practices, improvement and restoration of the
1542	hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and <u>use</u>
1543	utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient reduction.
1544	The plan shall contain an implementation schedule for pollutant
1545	load reductions consistent with the adopted total maximum daily
1546	load. The coordinating agencies shall develop an interagency
1547	agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406 which is
1548	consistent with the department taking the lead on water quality
1549	protection measures through the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management
1550	Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067; the district taking
1551	the lead on hydrologic improvements pursuant to paragraph (a);
1552	and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services taking
1553	the lead on agricultural interim measures, best management
1554	practices, and other measures adopted pursuant to s. 403.067.
1555	The interagency agreement shall specify how best management
1556	practices for nonagricultural nonpoint sources are developed and
1557	how all best management practices are implemented and verified
1558	consistent with s. 403.067 and this section. The interagency
1559	agreement shall address measures to be taken by the coordinating
1560	agencies during any best management practice reevaluation
1561	performed pursuant to subparagraphs 5. and 10. The department
1562	shall use best professional judgment in making the initial
1563	determination of best management practice effectiveness. The
1564	coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement
1565	with local governments to implement nonagricultural nonpoint
1566	source best management practices within their respective

# Page 54 of 121

1590

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1567	geographic boundaries. The coordinating agencies shall
1568	facilitate the application of federal programs that offer
1569	opportunities for water quality treatment, including
1570	preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on
1571	agricultural lands.
1572	1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices,
1573	developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve
1574	the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection
1575	Program as part of a phased approach of management strategies
1576	within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall
1577	be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies
1578	shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046
1579	and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management
1580	practices that complement existing regulatory programs and
1581	specifies how those best management practices are implemented
1582	and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures
1583	to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best
1584	management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-
1585	subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional
1586	judgment in making the initial determination of best management
1587	practice effectiveness.
1588	<u>2.a.</u> As provided in <u>s. 403.067</u> <del>s. 403.067(7)(c)</del> , the
1589	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation
1 5 0 0	with the demonstrant the district and offerted mention shall

with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall 1591 initiate rule development for interim measures, best management 1592 practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or 1593 other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total 1594 maximum daily load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds 1595 for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and

### Page 55 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1596 criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of 1597 agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall 1598 initially focus on those priority basins listed in sub-1599 subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The Department of 1600 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1601 department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an 1602 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new agricultural nonpoint source interim measures and or best 1603 1604 management practices. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1605 Services shall adopt for the purpose of adoption of such 1606 practices by rule. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1607 Services shall work with the University of Florida Florida's 1608 Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences to review and, where 1609 appropriate, develop revised nutrient application rates for all 1610 agricultural soil amendments in the watershed. 1611 3.b. As provided in s. 403.067, where agricultural nonpoint 1612 source best management practices or interim measures have been 1613 adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1614 Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural nonpoint 1615 source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim 1616 measures or best management practices or demonstrate compliance 1617 with state water quality standards addressed by the Lake 1618 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1619 403.067 the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or 1620 1621 operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim 1622 measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the 1623 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of 1624

#### Page 56 of 121

```
592-02829B-15
                                                               2015918c1
1625
      Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the
1626
      department and the district, shall provide technical and
1627
      financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best
1628
      management practices, subject to the availability of funds.
1629
           4.e. The district or department shall conduct monitoring at
1630
      representative sites to verify the effectiveness of agricultural
1631
      nonpoint source best management practices.
1632
           5.d. Where water quality problems are detected for
1633
      agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate
1634
      implementation of adopted best management practices, the
1635
      Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation
1636
      with the other coordinating agencies and affected parties, shall
1637
      institute a reevaluation and revision of the best management
1638
      practices shall be conducted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4. and
1639
      make appropriate changes to the rule adopting best management
      practices.
1640
1641
           6.2. As provided in s. 403.067, nonagricultural nonpoint
1642
      source best management practices, developed in accordance with
1643
      s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake
1644
      Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program as part of a phased
1645
      approach of management strategies within the Lake Okeechobee
1646
      Basin Management Action Plan, shall be implemented on an
1647
      expedited basis. The department and the district shall develop
1648
      an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5)
1649
      that assures the development of best management practices that
1650
      complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those
1651
      best management practices are implemented and verified. The
1652
      interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the
      department and the district during any best management practice
1653
```

#### Page 57 of 121

#### 2015918c1

1654 reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d. 1655 7.a. The department and the district are directed to work 1656 with the University of Florida Florida's Institute of Food and 1657 Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient 1658 application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the 1659 watershed. As provided in s. 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(c), the 1660 department, in consultation with the district and affected 1661 parties, shall develop nonagricultural nonpoint source interim 1662 measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary 1663 for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily load 1664 reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 1665 management practices shall initially focus on those priority 1666 basins listed in sub-subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The 1667 department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an 1668 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1669 new interim measures and or best management practices. The 1670 department or the district shall adopt such practices by rule 1671 The district shall adopt technology-based standards under the 1672 district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of 1673 phosphorus. Nothing in this sub-subparagraph shall affect the 1674 authority of the department or the district to adopt basin-1675 specific criteria under this part to prevent harm to the water 1676 resources of the district.

1677 <u>8.b.</u> Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management 1678 practices or interim measures have been developed by the 1679 department and adopted by the district, the owner or operator of 1680 a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement interim 1681 measures or best management practices and be subject to the 1682 provisions of s. 403.067-(7). The department and district shall

#### Page 58 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1683 provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1684 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1685 subject to the availability of funds. 1686 9.<del>c.</del> As provided in s. 403.067, the district or the 1687 department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to 1688 verify the effectiveness of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 1689 management practices. 1690 10.d. Where water quality problems are detected for 1691 nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 1692 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 1693 department and the district shall institute a reevaluation and 1694 revision of the best management practices shall be conducted 1695 pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4. 11.<del>3.</del> The provisions of Subparagraphs 1. and 2. and 7. do 1696 1697 may not preclude the department or the district from requiring 1698 compliance with water quality standards or with current best 1699 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 1700 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 1701 protecting water quality. Additionally, Subparagraphs 1. and 2. 1702 and 7. are applicable only to the extent that they do not 1703 conflict with any rules adopted by the department that are 1704 necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program. 1705 12. The program of agricultural best management practices 1706 set forth in the Everglades Program of the district, meets the 1707 requirements of this paragraph and s. 403.067(7) for the Lake 1708 Okeechobee watershed. An entity in compliance with best 1709 management practices set forth in the Everglades Program of the 1710 district, may elect to use that permit in lieu of the 1711 requirements of this paragraph. The provisions of s.

#### Page 59 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1712	373.4595(3)(b)5. apply to this subparagraph.
1713	13. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in
1714	cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide
1715	technical and financial assistance for implementation of
1716	agricultural best management practices, subject to the
1717	availability of funds. The department and district shall provide
1718	technical and financial assistance for implementation of
1719	nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices,
1720	subject to the availability of funds.
1721	<u>14.</u> 4. Projects that reduce the phosphorus load originating
1722	from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake Okeechobee
1723	watershed shall be given funding priority in the department's
1724	revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The department shall
1725	coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments
1726	seeking financial assistance for such priority projects.
1727	15.5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands
1728	held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings or
1729	concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following
1730	methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring
1731	wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after
1732	storm events, increasing aquifer recharge, or protecting range
1733	and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for
1734	grants available under this section from the coordinating
1735	agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special
1736	funding priority will be given to those projects that make best
1737	use of the methods outlined above that involve public-private
1738	partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference
1739	ranking above the special funding priority will be given to
1740	projects located in a rural area of opportunity designated by

# Page 60 of 121

1	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
1741	the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person
1742	or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not
1743	limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements,
1744	hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands,
1745	development of a management plan for natural resources, and
1746	financial support to implement a management plan.
1747	<u>16.<del>6.a.</del> The department shall require all entities disposing</u>
1748	of domestic wastewater <u>biosolids</u> <del>residuals</del> within the Lake
1749	Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee,
1750	Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the
1751	department an agricultural use plan that limits applications
1752	based upon phosphorus loading <u>consistent with the Lake</u>
1753	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
1754	403.067. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating
1755	from these application sites may not exceed the limits
1756	established in the district's WOD program. After December 31,
1757	$rac{2007_{r}}{}$ The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic
1758	wastewater <u>biosolids</u> <del>residuals</del> within the Lake Okeechobee
1759	watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate
1760	that the phosphorus in the <u>biosolids</u> <del>residuals</del> will not add to
1761	phosphorus loadings in Lake Okeechobee or its tributaries. This
1762	demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between
1763	phosphorus imports relative to exports on the permitted
1764	application site. Exports shall include only phosphorus removed
1765	from the Lake Okeechobee watershed through products generated on
1766	the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply
1767	to Class AA <u>biosolids</u> <del>residuals</del> that are marketed and
1768	distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department
1769	rule.
I	

# Page 61 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1770 17.b. Private and government-owned utilities within Monroe, 1771 Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that 1772 1773 dispose of wastewater biosolids residual sludge from utility 1774 operations and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake 1775 Okeechobee watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to 1776 cover wastewater biosolids residual treatment and disposal if 1777 such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative treatment methodology at a facility located within the areas 1778 1779 designated by the Governor as rural areas of opportunity 1780 pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an 1781 environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer 1782 rate and may not be considered a part of the present sewer rate 1783 to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in 1784 chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county 1785 commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the 1786 alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee shall 1787 be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the 1788 facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request 1789 by an affected county commission, the Florida Public Service 1790 Commission will provide assistance in establishing the fee. 1791 Further, for utilities and utility authorities that use the 1792 additional line item environmental protection disposal fee, such 1793 fee may not be considered a rate increase under the rules of the 1794 Public Service Commission and shall be exempt from such rules. 1795 Utilities using the provisions of this section may immediately 1796 include in their sewer invoicing the new environmental 1797 protection disposal fee. Proceeds from this environmental 1798 protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal

#### Page 62 of 121

### 2015918c1

1799 of wastewater <u>biosolids</u> residuals, including any treatment 1800 technology that helps reduce the volume of <u>biosolids</u> residuals 1801 that require final disposal, but such proceeds may not be used 1802 for transportation or shipment costs for disposal or any costs 1803 relating to the land application of <u>biosolids</u> residuals in the 1804 Lake Okeechobee watershed.

1805 18.c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the 1806 Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission 1807 through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a 1808 financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an 1809 environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public 1810 Service Commission or the county commission through the services 1811 of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the 1812 methodology used in establishing the environmental protection 1813 disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an 1814 1815 audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate 1816 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall 1817 provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set 1818 forth in subparagraph 17 sub-subparagraph b. The books and 1819 records of any facilities receiving compensation from an 1820 environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to the 1821 Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for 1822 review upon request.

1823 <u>19.7</u>. The Department of Health shall require all entities 1824 disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed to 1825 develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that 1826 limits applications based upon phosphorus loading <u>consistent</u> 1827 <u>with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted</u>

#### Page 63 of 121

1	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
1828	pursuant to s. 403.067. <del>By July 1, 2005, phosphorus</del>
1829	concentrations originating from these application sites may not
1830	exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.
1831	20.8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
1832	shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake
1833	Okeechobee watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop
1834	resource management system level conservation plans, according
1835	to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit
1836	such application. Such rules may include criteria and thresholds
1837	for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient
1838	management plan, requirements for plan approval, and
1839	recordkeeping requirements.
1840	21. The district shall revise chapter 40E-61, Florida
1841	Administrative Code, to be consistent with this section and s.
1842	403.067; provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source
1843	dischargers required to monitor water quality by s. 403.067; and
1844	provide for the results of such monitoring to be reported to the
1845	coordinating agencies.
1846	9. The district, the department, or the Department of
1847	Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall
1848	implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies
1849	determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6.
1850	(d) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality
1851	Monitoring Program. The district, in cooperation with the other
1852	coordinating agencies, shall establish a Lake Okeechobee
1853	Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that
1854	builds upon the district's existing Lake Okeechobee research
1855	program. The program shall:
1856	1. Evaluate all available existing water quality data

### Page 64 of 121

	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
1857	concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed,
1858	develop a water quality baseline to represent existing
1859	conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological
1860	changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and
1861	measure compliance with water quality standards for total
1862	phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load
1863	for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s.
1864	403.067. Every 3 years, the district shall reevaluate water
1865	quality and quantity data to ensure that the appropriate
1866	projects are being designated and implemented to meet the water
1867	quality and storage goals of the plan. The district shall also
1868	implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate
1869	structures owned or operated by the South Florida Water
1870	Management District and within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.
1871	2. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that
1872	reasonably represents phosphorus dynamics of the lake and
1873	incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model
1874	predictions.
1875	3. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from
1876	all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land
1877	uses.
1878	4. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from
1879	the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their
1880	relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.
1881	The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating
1882	agencies to develop interim measures, best management practices,
1883	or regulation, as applicable.
1884	5. Assess current water management practices within the
1885	Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for

# Page 65 of 121

2015918c1

1886 structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations 1887 shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, 1888 maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality 1889 considerations.

1890 6. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient 1891 reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and 1892 ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture, 1893 bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological 1894 treatment technologies.

1895 7. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing 1896 from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative 1897 contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and 1898 to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.

1899 <u>(c) (e)</u> Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program.—The 1900 coordinating agencies shall identify the exotic species that 1901 threaten the native flora and fauna within the Lake Okeechobee 1902 watershed and develop and implement measures to protect the 1903 native flora and fauna.

1904 (d) <del>(f)</del> Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management 1905 Program.-The district, in cooperation with the other 1906 coordinating agencies and interested parties, shall evaluate the 1907 feasibility of complete a Lake Okeechobee internal phosphorus 1908 load removal projects feasibility study. The evaluation 1909 feasibility study shall be based on technical feasibility, as well as economic considerations, and shall consider address all 1910 reasonable methods of phosphorus removal. If projects methods 1911 1912 are found to be feasible, the district shall immediately pursue 1913 the design, funding, and permitting for implementing such 1914 projects methods.

#### Page 66 of 121

2015918c1

(e) (g) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program Plan 1915 1916 implementation.- The coordinating agencies shall be jointly 1917 responsible for implementing the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1918 Protection Program Plan, consistent with the statutory authority 1919 and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the highest priority shall be 1920 1921 assigned to programs and projects that address sources that have 1922 the highest relative contribution to loading and the greatest 1923 potential for reductions needed to meet the total maximum daily 1924 loads. In determining funding priorities, the coordinating 1925 agencies shall also consider the need for regulatory compliance, 1926 the extent to which the program or project is ready to proceed, 1927 and the availability of federal matching funds or other nonstate 1928 funding, including public-private partnerships. Federal and 1929 other nonstate funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent 1930 practicable.

1931 <u>(f)</u>-(h) Priorities and implementation schedules.—The 1932 coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish 1933 priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of 1934 total maximum daily loads, compliance with the requirements of 1935 s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality 1936 standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this 1937 section.

1938 (i) Legislative ratification. The coordinating agencies 1939 shall submit the Phase II technical plan developed pursuant to 1940 paragraph (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of 1941 the House of Representatives prior to the 2008 legislative 1942 session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the 1943 plan during the 2008 legislative session, the plan is deemed

#### Page 67 of 121

#### 2015918c1

1944 approved and may be implemented.

1945 (4) CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM AND 1946 ST. LUCIE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-A protection 1947 program shall be developed and implemented as specified in this 1948 subsection. In order to protect and restore surface water 1949 resources, the program shall address the reduction of pollutant 1950 loadings, restoration of natural hydrology, and compliance with 1951 applicable state water quality standards. The program shall be 1952 achieved through a phased program of implementation. In 1953 addition, pollutant load reductions based upon adopted total 1954 maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067 1955 shall serve as a program objective. In the development and 1956 administration of the program, the coordinating agencies shall 1957 maximize opportunities provided by federal and local government 1958 cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private sector and local government. The program <del>plan</del> shall 1959 1960 include a goal for salinity envelopes and freshwater inflow 1961 targets for the estuaries based upon existing research and 1962 documentation. The goal may be revised as new information is 1963 available. This goal shall seek to reduce the frequency and 1964 duration of undesirable salinity ranges while meeting the other 1965 water-related needs of the region, including water supply and 1966 flood protection, while recognizing the extent to which water 1967 inflows are within the control and jurisdiction of the district.

(a) Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.-No
later than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with
the other coordinating agencies, Lee County, and affected
counties and municipalities, shall complete a River Watershed
Protection Plan in accordance with this subsection. The

#### Page 68 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 1973 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan shall identify 1974 the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed 1975 with the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) and 1976 paragraph (c) (b) of this subsection, and contain an 1977 implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent 1978 with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with 1979 applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include 1980 the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project and the 1981 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality 1982 Monitoring Program. + 1. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project.-To 1983 1984 improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats 1985 within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1986 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the 1987 Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall: 1988 a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed 1989 to achieve stated goals and objectives of the Caloosahatchee 1990 River Watershed Protection Plan. 1991 b. Conduct scientific studies that are necessary to support 1992 the design of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction 1993 Project facilities. 1994 c. Identify the size and location of all such facilities. 1995 d. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, 1996 including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction 1997 of each facility. 1998 e. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 1999 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 2000 schedule. 2001 f. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with

#### Page 69 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2002 each construction project and identify funding sources. 2003 q. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, 2004 scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the 2005 coordinating agencies, Lee County, other affected counties and 2006 municipalities, and other affected parties. 2007 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 2008 Quality Monitoring Program.-The district, in cooperation with 2009 the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall 2010 implement a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 2011 Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's 2012 existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, 2013 comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other 2014 responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall 2015 also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from 2016 Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee River watershed and their 2017 relative contributions to the timing and volume of water 2018 delivered to the estuary. 2019 (b) 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management 2020 Action Plans Pollutant Control Program.-The basin management 2021 action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 for the 2022 Caloosahatchee River watershed shall be the Caloosahatchee River 2023 Watershed Pollutant Control Program. The plans shall be is 2024 designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing pollutant 2025 loads by improving the management of pollutant sources within 2026 the Caloosahatchee River watershed through implementation of 2027 regulations and best management practices, development and 2028 implementation of improved best management practices, 2029 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of 2030 natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative

#### Page 70 of 121

2055

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2031 technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-effective 2032 biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative 2033 nutrient control technologies. The plans shall contain an 2034 implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent 2035 with the adopted total maximum daily load. The coordinating 2036 agencies shall facilitate the use utilization of federal 2037 programs that offer opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on 2038 2039 agricultural lands. 2040 1.a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent 2041 with s. 403.067 paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the 2042 objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection 2043 Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The 2044 coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement 2045 with local governments to implement the nonagricultural, 2046 nonpoint-source best management practices within their 2047 respective geographic boundaries. 2048 2.b. This subsection does not preclude the department or 2049 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 2050 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best 2051 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 2052 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 2053 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the 2054 extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the

2056 federally delegated or approved program.
2057 <u>3.e.</u> Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held
2058 in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or
2059 concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of

department or district which are necessary to maintain a

#### Page 71 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2060	harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods:
2061	restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife
2062	habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm
2063	events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants
2064	available under this section from the coordinating agencies.
2065	4.d. The Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management
2066	Action Plans Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment
2067	of current water management practices within the watershed and
2068	shall require development of recommendations for structural,
2069	nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such
2070	recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood
2071	control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality
2072	considerations.
2073	5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not
2074	authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids
2075	residuals within the Caloosahatchee River watershed unless the
2076	applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in
2077	the <u>biosolids</u> <del>residuals</del> will not add to nutrient loadings in the
2078	watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net
2079	balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the
2080	permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients
2081	removed from the watershed through products generated on the
2082	permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to
2083	Class AA <u>biosolids</u> <del>residuals</del> that are marketed and distributed
2084	as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.
2085	6.f. The Department of Health shall require all entities
2086	disposing of septage within the Caloosahatchee River watershed

2086 disposing of septage within the Caloosahatchee River watershed to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan 2087 2088 that limits applications based upon nutrient loading consistent

### Page 72 of 121
```
592-02829B-15
                                                                2015918c1
2089
      with any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s.
2090
      403.067. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating
2091
      from these application sites may not exceed the limits
2092
      established in the district's WOD program.
2093
           7.<del>g.</del> The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
2094
      shall require initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the
2095
      Caloosahatchee River watershed which land-apply animal manure to
2096
      develop a resource management system level conservation plan,
2097
      according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria,
2098
      which limit such application. Such rules may include criteria
2099
      and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or
2100
      nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, and
2101
      recordkeeping requirements.
2102
           8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a
2103
      monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to
2104
      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
2105
2106
      to the coordinating agencies.
2107
           3. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water
2108
      Quality Monitoring Program. The district, in cooperation with
2109
      the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall
2110
      establish a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water
2111
      Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's
2112
      existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out,
2113
      comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other
2114
      responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall
2115
      also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from
      the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and
2116
2117
      their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water
```

### Page 73 of 121

```
592-02829B-15
```

2015918c1

## 2118 delivered to the estuary.

2119 (c) (b) St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan. No later 2120 than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, Martin County, and affected 2121 2122 counties and municipalities shall complete a plan in accordance 2123 with this subsection. The St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be 2124 2125 coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to 2126 paragraph (3) (a) and paragraph (a) of this subsection, and 2127 contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions 2128 consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and 2129 compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The 2130 plan shall include the St. Lucie River Watershed Construction 2131 Project and St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2132 Monitoring Program. +

2133 1. St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project.-To 2134 improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats 2135 within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 2136 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the 2137 Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:

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

2141

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

2142 c. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, 2143 including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction 2144 of each facility.

2145 d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 2146 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction

### Page 74 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2147	schedule.
2148	e. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with
2149	each construction project and identify funding sources.
2150	f. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design,
2151	scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the
2152	coordinating agencies, Martin County, St. Lucie County, other
2153	interested parties, and other affected local governments.
2154	2. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality
2155	Monitoring ProgramThe district, in cooperation with the other
2156	coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a
2157	St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring
2158	Program that builds upon the district's existing research
2159	program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or
2160	assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created
2161	by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment
2162	of the water volumes and timing from Lake Okeechobee and the St.
2163	Lucie River watershed and their relative contributions to the
2164	timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.
2165	(d) <del>2.</del> St. Lucie River Watershed <u>Basin Management Action</u>
2166	<u>Plans</u> Pollutant Control ProgramBasin management action plans
2167	for the St. Lucie River watershed adopted pursuant to s. 403.067
2168	shall be the St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program
2169	and shall be is designed to be a multifaceted approach to
2170	reducing pollutant loads by improving the management of
2171	pollutant sources within the St. Lucie River watershed through
2172	implementation of regulations and best management practices,
2173	development and implementation of improved best management
2174	practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic
2175	function of natural and managed systems, and <u>use</u> <del>utilization</del> of

# Page 75 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2176 alternative technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-2177 effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other 2178 innovative nutrient control technologies. The plan shall contain 2179 an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions 2180 consistent with the adopted total maximum daily load. The 2181 coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use utilization of 2182 federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality 2183 treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of 2184 wetlands on agricultural lands.

2185 1.a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent 2186 with s. 403.067 paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the 2187 objectives of the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program, 2188 shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local 2189 2190 governments to implement the nonagricultural nonpoint source 2191 best management practices within their respective geographic 2192 boundaries.

2193 2.b. This subsection does not preclude the department or 2194 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 2195 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best 2196 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 2197 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 2198 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the 2199 extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the 2200 department or district which are necessary to maintain a 2201 federally delegated or approved program.

2202 <u>3.e.</u> Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held 2203 in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or 2204 concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of

### Page 76 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2205 harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: 2206 restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm 2207 2208 events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants 2209 available under this section from the coordinating agencies. 2210 4.d. The St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management Action 2211 Plans Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment of 2212 current water management practices within the watershed and shall require development of recommendations for structural, 2213 2214 nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood 2215 2216 control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality 2217 considerations. 2218 5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not 2219 authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids 2220 residuals within the St. Lucie River watershed unless the 2221 applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in 2222 the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the 2223 watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net 2224 balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the 2225 permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients removed from the St. Lucie River watershed through products 2226 2227 generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition 2228 does not apply to Class AA biosolids residuals that are marketed 2229 and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with 2230 department rule.

2231 <u>6.f.</u> The Department of Health shall require all entities 2232 disposing of septage within the St. Lucie River watershed to 2233 develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that

### Page 77 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2234 limits applications based upon nutrient loading consistent with 2235 any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. 2236 By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these 2237 application sites may not exceed the limits established in the 2238 district's WOD program. 2239 7.<del>g.</del> The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2240 shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the St. 2241 Lucie River watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop 2242 a resource management system level conservation plan, according 2243 to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit 2244 such application. Such rules may include criteria and thresholds 2245 for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient 2246 management plan, requirements for plan approval, and 2247 recordkeeping requirements. 2248 8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a 2249 monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to 2250 monitor water quality pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g. or s. 2251 403.067(7)(c)3. The results of such monitoring must be reported 2252 to the coordinating agencies. 2253 3. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2254 Monitoring Program. The district, in cooperation with the other 2255 coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a 2256 St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2257 Program that builds upon the district's existing research 2258 program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or 2259 assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created 2260 by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment 2261 of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and St. 2262 Lucie River watersheds and their relative contributions to the

### Page 78 of 121

### 592-02829B-15

#### 2015918c1

## 2263 timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.

(e) (c) River Watershed Protection Plan implementation.-The 2264 2265 coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for 2266 implementing the River Watershed Protection Plans, consistent 2267 with the statutory authority and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the 2268 2269 highest priority shall be assigned to programs and projects that 2270 have the greatest potential for achieving the goals and 2271 objectives of the plans. In determining funding priorities, the 2272 coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for 2273 regulatory compliance, the extent to which the program or 2274 project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal or 2275 local government matching funds. Federal and other nonstate 2276 funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent practicable.

2277 (f) (d) Evaluation.-Beginning By March 1, 2020 <del>2012</del>, and 2278 every 5  $\frac{3}{2}$  years thereafter concurrent with the updates of the 2279 basin management action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, 2280 the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating 2281 agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of any pollutant load 2282 reduction goals, as well as any other specific objectives and 2283 goals, as stated in the River Watershed Protection Programs 2284 Plans. Additionally, The district shall identify modifications 2285 to facilities of the River Watershed Construction Projects, as 2286 appropriate, or any other elements of the River Watershed 2287 Protection Programs Plans. The evaluation shall be included in the annual progress report submitted pursuant to this section. 2288

2289 <u>(g) (e)</u> Priorities and implementation schedules.—The 2290 coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish 2291 priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of

#### Page 79 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2292 total maximum daily loads, the requirements of s. 403.067, and 2293 compliance with applicable water quality standards within the 2294 waters and watersheds subject to this section. 2295 (f) Legislative ratification. The coordinating agencies 2296 shall submit the River Watershed Protection Plans developed 2297 pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) to the President of the 2298 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to 2299 the 2009 legislative session for review. If the Legislature 2300 takes no action on the plan during the 2009 legislative session, 2301 the plan is deemed approved and may be implemented. (5) ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY 2302 2303 LOADS AND DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS.-The 2304 department is directed to expedite development and adoption of 2305 total maximum daily loads for the Caloosahatchee River and 2306 estuary. The department is further directed to, no later than 2307 December 31, 2008, propose for final agency action total maximum 2308 daily loads for nutrients in the tidal portions of the 2309 Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department shall initiate 2310 development of basin management action plans for Lake 2311 Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee River watershed and estuary, and 2312 the St. Lucie River watershed and estuary as provided in s.

2313 403.067 <del>s. 403.067(7)(a)</del> as follows:

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

(b) The Phase II technical plan development pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) (3)(b), and the River Watershed Protection Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (4)(a) and (c), shall

### Page 80 of 121

_	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2321	provide the basis for basin management action plans developed by
2322	the department.
2323	(c) As determined necessary by the department in order to
2324	achieve the total maximum daily loads, additional or modified
2325	projects or programs that complement those in the legislatively
2326	ratified plans may be included during the development of the
2327	basin management action plan.
2328	(d) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and
2329	pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management
2330	action plan subject to permitting by the department under
2331	subsection (7) must be completed pursuant to the schedule set
2332	forth in the basin management action plan, as amended. The
2333	implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year permit
2334	term.
2335	(e) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and
2336	pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management
2337	action plan for a specific pollutant of concern are not subject
2338	to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are
2339	incorporated, in an identical form, into a department or
2340	district issued permit or a permit modification issued in
2341	accordance with subsection (7).
2342	(d) Development of basin management action plans that
2343	implement the provisions of the legislatively ratified plans
2344	shall be initiated by the department no later than September 30
2345	of the year in which the applicable plan is ratified. Where a
2346	total maximum daily load has not been established at the time of
2347	plan ratification, development of basin management action plans
2348	shall be initiated no later than 90 days following adoption of
2349	the applicable total maximum daily load.

## Page 81 of 121

1	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2350	(6) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTEach March 1 the district, in
2351	cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall report
2352	on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated
2353	annual report required in s. 373.036(7). The annual report shall
2354	include a summary of the conditions of the hydrology, water
2355	quality, and aquatic habitat in the northern Everglades based on
2356	the results of the Research and Water Quality Monitoring
2357	Programs, the status of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed
2358	Construction Project, the status of the Caloosahatchee River
2359	Watershed Construction Project, and the status of the St. Lucie
2360	River Watershed Construction Project. In addition, the report
2361	shall contain an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds
2362	from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. At a minimum, the
2363	annual report shall provide detail by program and plan,
2364	including specific information concerning the amount and use of
2365	funds from federal, state, or local government sources. In
2366	detailing the use of these funds, the district shall indicate
2367	those designated to meet requirements for matching funds. The
2368	district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other
2369	coordinating agencies and affected local governments. The
2370	department shall report on the status of the Lake Okeechobee
2371	Basin Management Action Plan, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed
2372	Basin Management Action Plan, and the St. Lucie River Watershed
2373	Basin Management Action Plan. The Department of Agriculture and
2374	Consumer Services shall report on the status of the
2375	implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best
2376	management practices.
2377	(7) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PERMITS
2378	(a) The Legislature finds that the Lake Okeechobee

# Page 82 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2379	Watershed Protection Program will benefit Lake Okeechobee and
2380	downstream receiving waters and is $\underline{in}$ $\overline{consistent}$ with the public
2381	interest. The Lake Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Construction Project <u>,</u>
2382	and structures discharging into or from Lake Okeechobee shall be
2383	constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with this
2384	section.
2385	(b) Permits obtained pursuant to this section are in lieu
2386	of all other permits under this chapter or chapter 403, except
2387	those issued under s. 403.0885, if applicable. <del>No</del> Additional
2388	permits are <u>not</u> required for the Lake Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u>
2389	Construction Project <u>,</u> or structures discharging into or from
2390	Lake Okeechobee, if such project or structures are permitted
2391	under this section. Construction activities related to
2392	implementation of the Lake Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Construction
2393	Project may be initiated <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> final agency action, or
2394	notice of intended agency action, on any permit from the
2395	department under this section.
2396	(c)1. Within 90 days of completion of the diversion plans
2397	set forth in Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0707, 91-
2398	<del>0706, 91-0705, and RT50-205564,</del> Owners or operators of existing
2399	structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee that
2400	were subject to Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0705, 91-
2401	0706, 91-0707, and RT50-205564 and that are subject to <del>the</del>
2402	<del>provisions of</del> s. 373.4592(4)(a) <u>do not require a permit under</u>
2403	this section and shall be governed by permits issued under apply
2404	for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such
2405	structures. By September 1, 2000, owners or operators of all
2406	other existing structures which discharge into or from Lake
2407	Okeechobee shall apply for a permit from the department to

## Page 83 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2408	operate and maintain such structures. The department shall issue
2409	one or more such permits for a term of 5 years upon the
2410	demonstration of reasonable assurance that schedules and
2411	strategies to achieve and maintain compliance with water quality
2412	standards have been provided for, to the maximum extent
2413	practicable, and that operation of the structures otherwise
2414	complies with provisions of ss. 373.413 and 373.416 and the Lake
2415	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
2416	403.067.
2417	1. Permits issued under this paragraph shall also contain
2418	reasonable conditions to ensure that discharges of waters
2419	through structures:
2420	a. Are adequately and accurately monitored;
2421	b. Will not degrade existing Lake Okeechobee water quality
2422	and will result in an overall reduction of phosphorus input into
2423	Lake Okeechobee, as set forth in the district's Technical
2424	Publication 81-2 and the total maximum daily load established in
2425	accordance with s. 403.067, to the maximum extent practicable;
2426	and
2427	c. Do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety,
2428	<del>or welfare.</del>
2429	2. For the purposes of this paragraph, owners and operators
2430	of existing structures which are subject to <del>the provisions of</del> s.
2431	373.4592(4)(a) and which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee
2432	shall be deemed in compliance with <u>this paragraph</u> <del>the term</del>
2433	"maximum extent practicable" if they are in full compliance with
2434	the conditions of permits under <u>chapter</u> <del>chapters 40E-61 and</del> 40E-
2435	63, Florida Administrative Code.
2436	3. <del>By January 1, 2004,</del> The district shall <u>obtain from</u>

# Page 84 of 121

## 592-02829B-15

### 2015918c1

2437 submit to the department a permit modification to the Lake 2438 Okeechobee structure permits to incorporate proposed changes 2439 necessary to ensure that discharges through the structures 2440 covered by this permit are consistent with the basin management 2441 action plan adopted pursuant to achieve state water quality 2442 standards, including the total maximum daily load established in 2443 accordance with s. 403.067. These changes shall be designed to achieve such compliance with state water quality standards no 2444 2445 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:

2453 1. <u>District regional projects that are part of</u> the Lake 2454 Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Construction Project <u>shall</u> facility, based 2455 upon the conceptual design documents and any subsequent detailed 2456 design documents developed by the district, will achieve the 2457 design objectives for phosphorus required in <u>subparagraph</u> 2458 (3) (a) 1. paragraph (3) (b);

2459 2. For water quality standards other than phosphorus, the 2460 quality of water discharged from the facility is of equal or 2461 better quality than the inflows;

2462 3. Discharges from the facility do not pose a serious2463 danger to public health, safety, or welfare; and

4. Any impacts on wetlands or state-listed speciesresulting from implementation of that facility of the Lake

### Page 85 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2466 Okeechobee Construction Project are minimized and mitigated, as 2467 appropriate. 2468 (e) At least 60 days before prior to the expiration of any 2469 permit issued under this section, the permittee may apply for a 2470 renewal thereof for a period of 5 years. 2471 (f) Permits issued under this section may include any 2472 standard conditions provided by department rule which are appropriate and consistent with this section. 2473 2474 (g) Permits issued under <del>pursuant to</del> this section may be 2475 modified, as appropriate, upon review and approval by the 2476 department. 2477 (8) ENFORCEMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS.-The basin management action plans for Lake Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee 2478 2479 River watershed and estuary, and the St. Lucie River watershed 2480 and estuary are enforceable pursuant to ss. 403.067, 403.121, 2481 403.141, and 403.161. 2482 Section 19. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of 2483 section 373.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2484 373.536 District budget and hearing thereon.-2485 (6) FINAL BUDGET; ANNUAL AUDIT; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN; 2486 WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM .-2487 (a) Each district must, by the date specified for each 2488 item, furnish copies of the following documents to the Governor, 2489 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 2490 Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and 2491 subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the 2492 districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the 2493 Speaker of the House of Representatives as applicable, the 2494 secretary of the department, and the governing board of each

### Page 86 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2495 county in which the district has jurisdiction or derives any 2496 funds for the operations of the district: 2497 1. The adopted budget, to be furnished within 10 days after 2498 its adoption. 2499 2. A financial audit of its accounts and records, to be 2500 furnished within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing 2501 board. The audit must be conducted in accordance with s. 11.45 2502 and the rules adopted thereunder. In addition to the entities 2503 named above, the district must provide a copy of the audit to 2504 the Auditor General within 10 days after its acceptance by the 2505 governing board. 2506 3. A 5-year capital improvements plan, to be included in 2507 the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The 2508 plan must include expected sources of revenue for planned 2509 improvements and must be prepared in a manner comparable to the 2510 fixed capital outlay format set forth in s. 216.043. 2511 4. A 5-year water resource development work program to be 2512 furnished within 30 days after the adoption of the final budget. 2513 The program must describe the district's implementation strategy 2514 and include an annual funding plan for each of the 5 years 2515 included in the plan for the water resource and  $\tau$  water supply  $\tau$ 2516 development components, including and alternative water supply 2517 development, components of each approved regional water supply 2518 plan developed or revised under s. 373.709. The work program 2519 must address all the elements of the water resource development 2520 component in the district's approved regional water supply 2521 plans, as well as the water supply projects proposed for district funding and assistance. The annual funding plan shall 2522 2523 identify both anticipated available district funding and

### Page 87 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2524 additional funding needs for the second through fifth years of 2525 the funding plan. Funding requests for projects submitted for 2526 consideration for state funding pursuant to s. 403.0616 shall be 2527 identified separately. The work program and must identify 2528 projects in the work program which will provide water; explain 2529 how each water resource, and water supply, and alternative water 2530 supply development project will produce additional water 2531 available for consumptive uses; estimate the quantity of water 2532 to be produced by each project; and provide an assessment of the 2533 contribution of the district's regional water supply plans in 2534 supporting the implementation of minimum flows and levels and 2535 reservations; and ensure providing sufficient water is available 2536 needed to timely meet the water supply needs of existing and 2537 future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought 2538 event and to avoid the adverse effects of competition for water 2539 supplies. 2540 (b) Within 30 days after its submittal, the department 2541 shall review the proposed work program and submit its findings,

2542 questions, and comments to the district. The review must include 2543 a written evaluation of the program's consistency with the 2544 furtherance of the district's approved regional water supply plans, and the adequacy of proposed expenditures. As part of the 2545 2546 review, the department shall post the work program on its 2547 website and give interested parties the opportunity to provide 2548 written comments on each district's proposed work program. Within 45 days after receipt of the department's evaluation, the 2549 2550 governing board shall state in writing to the department which 2551 of the changes recommended in the evaluation it will incorporate 2552 into its work program submitted as part of the March 1

### Page 88 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2553	consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7) or specify
2554	the reasons for not incorporating the changes. The department
2555	shall include the district's responses in a final evaluation
2556	report and shall submit a copy of the report to the Governor,
2557	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
2558	Representatives.
2559	Section 20. Subsection (9) of section 373.703, Florida
2560	Statutes, is amended to read:
2561	373.703 Water production; general powers and dutiesIn the
2562	performance of, and in conjunction with, its other powers and
2563	duties, the governing board of a water management district
2564	existing pursuant to this chapter:
2565	(9) May join with one or more other water management
2566	districts, counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly
2567	owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional
2568	water supply entities, regional water supply authorities,
2569	private landowners, or self-suppliers for the purpose of
2570	carrying out its powers, and may contract with such other
2571	entities to finance acquisitions, construction, operation, and
2572	maintenance, provided that such contracts are consistent with
2573	the public interest. The contract may provide for contributions
2574	to be made by each party to the contract for the division and
2575	apportionment of the expenses of acquisitions, construction,
2576	operation, and maintenance, and for the division and
2577	apportionment of resulting benefits, services, and products. The
2578	contracts may contain other covenants and agreements necessary
2579	and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.
2580	Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsection

Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 373.705,

## Page 89 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2582	Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to
2583	that section, to read:
2584	373.705 Water resource development; water supply
2585	development
2586	(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
2587	(b) Water management districts take the lead in identifying
2588	and implementing water resource development projects, and be
2589	responsible for securing necessary funding for regionally
2590	significant water resource development projects, including
2591	regionally significant projects that prevent or limit adverse
2592	water resource impacts, avoid competition among water users, or
2593	support the provision of new water supplies in order to meet a
2594	minimum flow or minimum water level, implement a recovery or
2595	prevention strategy or water reservation.
2596	(3) (a) The water management districts shall fund and
2597	implement water resource development as defined in s. 373.019.
2598	The water management districts are encouraged to implement water
2599	resource development as expeditiously as possible in areas
2600	subject to regional water supply plans.
2601	(b) Each governing board shall include in its annual budget
2602	submittals required under this chapter:
2603	1. The amount of funds for each project in the annual
2604	funding plan developed pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4.
2605	2. The total amount needed for the fiscal year to implement
2606	water resource development projects, as prioritized in its
2607	regional water supply plans.
2608	3. The amount of funds requested for each project submitted
2609	for consideration for state funding pursuant to s. 403.0616.
2610	(4)

# Page 90 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2611 (b) Water supply development projects that meet the 2612 criteria in paragraph (a) and that meet one or more of the 2613 following additional criteria shall be given first consideration 2614 for state or water management district funding assistance: 2615 1. The project brings about replacement of existing sources 2616 in order to help implement a minimum flow or level; or 2617 2. The project implements reuse that assists in the elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in 2618 s. 403.086(9); or 2619 2620 3. The project reduces or eliminates the adverse effects of 2621 competition between legal users and the natural system. 2622 (5) The water management districts shall promote expanded 2623 cost-share criteria for additional conservation practices, such 2624 as soil and moisture sensors and other irrigation improvements, water-saving equipment, and water-saving household fixtures. 2625 2626 Section 22. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) 2627 of subsection (6), and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of 2628 section 373.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2629 373.707 Alternative water supply development.-2630 (3) The primary roles of the water management districts in 2631 water resource development as it relates to supporting 2632 alternative water supply development are: 2633 (f) The provision of technical and financial assistance to 2634 local governments and publicly owned and privately owned water 2635 utilities for alternative water supply projects and for self-2636 suppliers for alternative water supply projects to the extent 2637 assistance for self-suppliers promotes the policies in paragraph 2638 (1)(f). 2639 (6) (a) Where state The statewide funds are provided through

## Page 91 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2640	specific appropriation for a priority project of the water
2641	resources work program pursuant to s. 403.0616, or pursuant to
2642	the Water Protection and Sustainability Program, such funds
2643	serve to supplement existing water management district or basin
2644	board funding for alternative water supply development
2645	assistance and should not result in a reduction of such funding.
2646	For each project identified in the plans prepared pursuant to s.
2647	373.536(6)(a)4. Therefore, the water management districts shall
2648	include in the annual tentative and adopted budget submittals
2649	required under this chapter the amount of funds allocated for
2650	water resource development that supports alternative water
2651	supply development and the funds allocated for alternative water
2652	supply projects <del>selected for inclusion in the Water Protection</del>
2653	and Sustainability Program. It shall be the goal of each water
2654	management district and basin boards that the combined funds
2655	allocated annually for these purposes be, at a minimum, the
2656	equivalent of 100 percent of the state funding provided to the
2657	water management district for alternative water supply
2658	development. If this goal is not achieved, the water management
2659	district shall provide in the budget submittal an explanation of
2660	the reasons or constraints that prevent this goal from being
2661	met, an explanation of how the goal will be met in future years,
2662	and affirmation of match is required during the budget review
2663	process as established under s. 373.536(5). The Suwannee River
2664	Water Management District and the Northwest Florida Water
2665	Management District shall not be required to meet the match
2666	requirements of this paragraph; however, they shall try to
2667	achieve the match requirement to the greatest extent
2668	practicable.

# Page 92 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2669	(8)
2670	(e) Applicants for projects that may receive funding
2671	assistance pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability
2672	Program shall, at a minimum, be required to pay 60 percent of
2673	the project's construction costs. The water management districts
2674	may, at their discretion, totally or partially waive this
2675	requirement for projects sponsored by:
2676	1. Financially disadvantaged small local governments as
2677	defined in former s. 403.885(5) <u>; or</u>
2678	2. Water users for projects determined by a water
2679	management district governing board to be in the public interest
2680	pursuant to paragraph (1)(f), if the projects are not otherwise
2681	financially feasible.
2682	
2683	The water management districts or basin boards may, at their
2684	discretion, use ad valorem or federal revenues to assist a
2685	project applicant in meeting the requirements of this paragraph.
2686	Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraphs
2687	(a) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 373.709, Florida
2688	Statutes, are amended to read:
2689	373.709 Regional water supply planning
2690	(2) Each regional water supply plan must be based on at
2691	least a 20-year planning period and must include, but need not
2692	be limited to:
2693	(a) A water supply development component for each water
2694	supply planning region identified by the district which
2695	includes:
2696	1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all
2697	existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the

# Page 93 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2698 planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal 2699 associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing 2700 and future reasonable-beneficial uses must be based upon meeting 2701 those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event. 2702 a. Population projections used for determining public water 2703 supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In 2704 determining the best available data, the district shall consider 2705 the University of Florida Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and 2706 2707 population projection data and analysis submitted by a local 2708 government pursuant to the public workshop described in 2709 subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local 2710 government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation 2711 from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the 2712 original BEBR data must be presented along with the adjusted 2713 data. 2714 b. Agricultural demand projections used for determining the 2715 needs of agricultural self-suppliers must be based upon the best 2716 available data. In determining the best available data for 2717 agricultural self-supplied water needs, the district shall 2718 consider the data indicative of future water supply demands 2719 provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2720 pursuant to s. 570.93 and agricultural demand projection data 2721 and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the 2722 public workshop described in subsection (1), if the data and 2723 analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any 2724 adjustment of or deviation from the data provided by the 2725 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be fully 2726 described, and the original data must be presented along with

#### Page 94 of 121

592-02829B-15

the adjusted data.

2727

2753

2015918c1

2728 2. A list of water supply development project options, 2729 including traditional and alternative water supply project 2730 options that are technically and financially feasible, from 2731 which local government, government-owned and privately owned 2732 utilities, regional water supply authorities, 2733 multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and 2734 others may choose for water supply development. In addition to 2735 projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific 2736 projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply 2737 projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an 2738 alternative water supply project, the district shall determine 2739 whether it meets the goals of the plan, and, if so, it shall be 2740 included in the list. The total capacity of the projects 2741 included in the plan must exceed the needs identified in 2742 subparagraph 1. and take into account water conservation and 2743 other demand management measures, as well as water resources 2744 constraints, including adopted minimum flows and levels and 2745 water reservations. Where the district determines it is 2746 appropriate, the plan should specifically identify the need for 2747 multijurisdictional approaches to project options that, based on 2748 planning level analysis, are appropriate to supply the intended 2749 uses and that, based on such analysis, appear to be permittable 2750 and financially and technically feasible. The list of water 2751 supply development options must contain provisions that 2752 recognize that alternative water supply options for agricultural

2754 3. For each project option identified in subparagraph 2., 2755 the following must be provided:

self-suppliers are limited.

### Page 95 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2756 a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available 2757 through the project. 2758 b. The timeframe in which the project option should be 2759 implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital 2760 investment and operating and maintaining the project. 2761 c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible 2762 funding options. For alternative water supply projects, the 2763 water management districts shall provide funding assistance pursuant to s. 373.707(8). 2764 2765 d. Identification of the entity that should implement each 2766 project option and the current status of project implementation. 2767 (6) Annually and in conjunction with the reporting 2768 requirements of s. 373.536(6)(a)4., the department shall submit 2769 to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the status of 2770 regional water supply planning in each district. The report 2771 shall include: 2772 (a) A compilation of the estimated costs of and an analysis 2773 of the sufficiency of potential sources of funding from all 2774 sources for water resource development and water supply 2775 development projects as identified in the water management 2776 district regional water supply plans. 2777 (e) An overall assessment of the progress being made to 2778 develop water supply in each district, including, but not 2779 limited to, an explanation of how each project in the 5-year water resource development work program in s. 373.536(6)(a)4., 2780 2781 either alternative or traditional, will produce, contribute to, 2782 or account for additional water being made available for 2783 consumptive uses, minimum flows and levels, or water 2784 reservations; an estimate of the quantity of water to be

### Page 96 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2785	produced by each project $_{: au}$ and an assessment of the contribution
2786	of the district's regional water supply plan in providing
2787	sufficient water to meet the needs of existing and future
2788	reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought event, as
2789	well as the needs of the natural systems.
2790	Section 24. Part VIII of chapter 373, Florida Statutes,
2791	consisting of sections 373.801, 373.802, 373.803, 373.805,
2792	373.807, 373.811, 373.813, and 373.815, Florida Statutes, is
2793	created and entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection
2794	Act."
2795	Section 25. Section 373.801, Florida Statutes, is created
2796	to read:
2797	373.801 Legislative findings and intent
2798	(1) The Legislature finds that springs are a unique part of
2799	this state's scenic beauty. Springs provide critical habitat for
2800	plants and animals, including many endangered or threatened
2801	species. Springs also provide immeasurable natural,
2802	recreational, economic, and inherent value. Springs are of great
2803	scientific importance in understanding the diverse functions of
2804	aquatic ecosystems. Water quality of springs is an indicator of
2805	local conditions of the Floridan Aquifer, which is a source of
2806	drinking water for many residents of this state. Water flows in
2807	springs reflect regional aquifer conditions. In addition,
2808	springs provide recreational opportunities for swimming,
2809	canoeing, wildlife watching, fishing, cave diving, and many
2810	other activities in this state. These recreational opportunities
2811	and the accompanying tourism they provide are a benefit to local
2812	economies and the economy of the state as a whole.
2813	(2) Water quantity and water quality in springs may be

# Page 97 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2814	related. For regulatory purposes, the department has primary
2815	responsibility for water quality; the water management districts
2816	have primary responsibility for water quantity; the Department
2817	of Agriculture and Consumer Services has primary responsibility
2818	for the development and implementation of agricultural best
2819	management practices; and the local governments have primary
2820	responsibility for providing wastewater and stormwater
2821	management. The foregoing responsible entities must coordinate
2822	to restore and maintain the water quantity and water quality of
2823	the Outstanding Florida Springs.
2824	(3) The Legislature recognizes that:
2825	(a) Springs are only as healthy as their springsheds. The
2826	groundwater that supplies springs is derived from water that
2827	recharges the aquifer system in the form of seepage from the
2828	land surface and through direct conduits, such as sinkholes.
2829	Springs may be adversely affected by polluted runoff from urban
2830	and agricultural lands; discharge resulting from inadequate
2831	wastewater and stormwater management practices; stormwater
2832	runoff; and reduced water levels of the Floridan Aquifer. As a
2833	result, the hydrologic and environmental conditions of a spring
2834	or spring run are directly influenced by activities and land
2835	uses within a springshed and by water withdrawals from the
2836	<u>Floridan Aquifer.</u>
2837	(b) Springs, whether found in urban or rural settings, or
2838	on public or private lands, may be threatened by actual or
2839	potential flow reductions and declining water quality. Many of
2840	this state's springs are demonstrating signs of significant
2841	ecological imbalance, increased nutrient loading, and declining
2842	water flow. Without effective remedial action, further declines
·	

# Page 98 of 121

I	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
2843	in water quality and water quantity may occur.
2844	(c) Springshed boundaries and areas of high vulnerability
2845	within a springshed need to be identified and delineated using
2846	the best available data.
2847	(d) Springsheds typically cross water management district
2848	boundaries and local government jurisdictional boundaries, so a
2849	coordinated statewide springs protection plan is needed.
2850	(e) The aquifers and springs of this state are complex
2851	systems affected by many variables and influences.
2852	(4) The Legislature recognizes that action is urgently
2853	needed and, as additional data is acquired, action must be
2854	continually modified.
2855	Section 26. Section 373.802, Florida Statutes, is created
2856	to read:
2857	373.802 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
2858	(1) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
2859	Protection, which includes the Florida Geological Survey or its
2860	successor agencies.
2861	(2) "Local government" means a county or municipal
2862	government the jurisdictional boundaries of which include an
2863	Outstanding Florida Spring or any part of a springshed or
2864	delineated priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring.
2865	(3) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" means a
2866	system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound
2867	drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system
2868	tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease
2869	interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a
2870	waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or
2871	a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be
I	

# Page 99 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2872	installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on
2873	other land on which the owner has the legal right to install
2874	such system. The term includes any item placed within, or
2875	intended to be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the
2876	system. The term does not include package sewage treatment
2877	facilities and other treatment works regulated under chapter
2878	403.
2879	(4) "Outstanding Florida Spring" includes all historic
2880	first magnitude springs, as determined by the department using
2881	the most recent Florida Geological Survey springs bulletin,
2882	excluding submarine springs, and the following springs, and
2883	their associated spring runs:
2884	(a) De Leon Springs;
2885	(b) Peacock Springs;
2886	(c) Poe Springs;
2887	(d) Rock Springs;
2888	(e) Wekiwa Springs; and
2889	(f) Gemini Springs.
2890	(5) "Priority focus area" means the area or areas of a
2891	basin where the Floridan Aquifer is most vulnerable to
2892	groundwater withdrawals or pollutant inputs, where the
2893	groundwater travel times are the fastest, and where there is a
2894	known connectivity between groundwater pathways and an
2895	Outstanding Florida Spring, as determined by the department in
2896	consultation with the appropriate water management districts.
2897	(6) "Springshed" means the areas within the groundwater and
2898	surface water basins which contribute, based upon all relevant
2899	facts, circumstances, and data, to the discharge of a spring as
2900	defined by potentiometric surface maps and surface watershed

# Page 100 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2901	boundaries.
2902	(7) "Spring run" means a body of flowing water that
2903	originates from a spring or whose primary source of water is a
2904	spring or springs under average rainfall conditions.
2905	(8) "Spring vent" means a location where groundwater flows
2906	out of a natural, discernable opening in the ground onto the
2907	land surface or into a predominantly fresh surface water body.
2908	Section 27. Section 373.803, Florida Statutes, is created
2909	to read:
2910	373.803 Delineation of priority focus areas for Outstanding
2911	Florida SpringsUsing the best data available from the water
2912	management districts and other credible sources, the department,
2913	in coordination with the water management districts, shall
2914	delineate priority focus areas for each Outstanding Florida
2915	Spring or group of springs that contains one or more Outstanding
2916	Florida Springs. In delineating priority focus areas, the
2917	department shall consider groundwater travel time to the spring,
2918	hydrogeology, nutrient load, and any other factors that may lead
2919	to degradation of an Outstanding Florida Spring. The delineation
2920	of priority focus areas must be completed by July 1, 2018.
2921	Section 28. Section 373.805, Florida Statutes, is created
2922	to read:
2923	373.805 Minimum flows and minimum water levels for
2924	<u>Outstanding Florida Springs.—</u>
2925	(1)(a) At the time a minimum flow or minimum water level is
2926	adopted for an Outstanding Florida Spring, if the spring is
2927	below or is projected within 20 years to fall below the minimum
2928	flow or minimum water level, a water management district or the
2929	department shall simultaneously adopt a recovery or prevention

# Page 101 of 121

592-02829B-15 2015918c1 2930 strategy. 2931 (b) When an interim minimum flow or minimum water level is 2932 established pursuant to s. 373.042(2) for an Outstanding Florida 2933 Spring, the water management district or the department shall 2934 also adopt a recovery or prevention strategy by July 1, 2016, if 2935 the spring is below or is projected within 20 years to fall 2936 below the interim minimum flow or minimum water level. 2937 (2) For an Outstanding Florida Spring, a minimum flow or 2938 minimum water level adopted before July 1, 2015, must be revised 2939 by July 1, 2018. When a minimum flow or minimum water level is 2940 revised, if the spring is below or is projected within 20 years 2941 to fall below the revised minimum flow or minimum water level, a water management district or the department shall simultaneously 2942 2943 adopt a recovery or prevention strategy or modify an existing 2944 recovery or prevention strategy. A district or the department 2945 may adopt the revised minimum flow or minimum water level before 2946 the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy if the revised 2947 minimum flow or minimum water level is less constraining on 2948 existing or projected future consumptive uses. 2949 (3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted 2950 recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department 2951 determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within 2952 20 years to fall below the adopted or interim minimum flow or 2953 minimum water level, a water management district or the 2954 department shall expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention 2955 strategy. 2956 (4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each 2957 Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include: 2958 (a) A listing of all specific projects identified for

### Page 102 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2959	implementation of the plan;
2960	(b) A priority listing of each project;
2961	(c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the
2962	estimated date of completion;
2963	(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be
2964	made available by the water management district for each listed
2965	project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total
2966	project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are
2967	identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total
2968	project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District
2969	and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not
2970	required to provide matching funds pursuant to this paragraph;
2971	(e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an
2972	Outstanding Florida Spring; and
2973	(f) An implementation plan with a goal to achieve the
2974	adopted or interim minimum flow or minimum water level no more
2975	than 20 years after the adoption of a recovery or prevention
2976	strategy. The implementation plan must include measureable
2977	interim milestones to be achieved within 5, 10, and 15 years,
2978	respectively, intended to achieve the adopted or interim minimum
2979	flow or minimum water level.
2980	(5) A local government may apply to the department for an
2981	extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted
2982	recovery or prevention strategy. The department may grant the
2983	extension if the local government provides to the department
2984	sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best interest of
2985	the public. For a local government in a rural area of
2986	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may grant
2987	an extension of up to 10 years.
1	

# Page 103 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
2988	Section 29. Section 373.807, Florida Statutes, is created
2989	to read:
2990	373.807 Protection of water quality in Outstanding Florida
2991	SpringsBy July 1, 2015, the department shall initiate
2992	assessment, pursuant to s. 403.067(3), of each Outstanding
2993	Florida Spring for which an impairment determination has not
2994	been made under the numeric nutrient standards in effect for
2995	spring vents. Assessments must be completed by July 1, 2018.
2996	(1) (a) Simultaneously with the adoption of a nutrient total
2997	maximum daily load for an Outstanding Florida Spring, the
2998	department, or the department in conjunction with a water
2999	management district, shall initiate development of a basin
3000	management action plan, as specified in s. 403.067. For an
3001	Outstanding Florida Spring with a nutrient total maximum daily
3002	load adopted before July 1, 2015, the department, or the
3003	department in conjunction with a water management district,
3004	shall initiate development of a basin management action plan by
3005	July 1, 2015. During the development of a basin management
3006	action plan, if the department identifies onsite sewage
3007	treatment and disposal systems as significant nonpoint sources
3008	of nutrient pollution which need to be addressed within a local
3009	government jurisdiction, the department shall notify the local
3010	government within 30 days. The local government shall develop an
3011	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan
3012	pursuant to subsection (3) for those systems identified as
3013	significant nonpoint sources of nutrient pollution for inclusion
3014	in the basin management action plan.
3015	(b) A basin management action plan for an Outstanding
3016	Florida Spring shall be adopted within 3 years after its

# Page 104 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3017	initiation and must include, at a minimum:
3018	1. A list of all specific projects identified to implement
3019	a nutrient total maximum daily load;
3020	2. A list of all specific projects identified in an onsite
3021	sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan, if
3022	applicable;
3023	3. A priority rank for each listed project;
3024	4. For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the
3025	estimated date of completion;
3026	5. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
3027	available by the department, a water management district, or
3028	other entity for each listed project;
3029	6. An estimate of each listed project's nutrient load
3030	reduction;
3031	7. Identification of each point source or category of
3032	nonpoint sources, including, but not limited to, urban turf
3033	fertilizer, sports turf fertilizer, agricultural fertilizer,
3034	onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, wastewater
3035	treatment facilities, animal wastes, and stormwater facilities.
3036	An estimated allocation of the pollutant load must be provided
3037	for each point source or category of nonpoint sources; and
3038	8. An implementation plan intended to achieve the adopted
3039	nutrient total maximum daily load no more than 20 years after
3040	the adoption of a basin management action plan. The plan must
3041	include measureable interim milestones to be achieved within 5,
3042	10, and 15 years, respectively, intended to achieve the adopted
3043	nutrient total maximum daily load.
3044	(c) For a basin management action plan adopted before July
3045	1, 2015, which addresses an Outstanding Florida Spring, the

# Page 105 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3046	department or the department in conjunction with a water
3047	management district must revise the plan pursuant to this
3048	section by July 1, 2018.
3049	(d) Upon approval of an onsite sewage treatment and
3050	disposal system remediation plan by the department, the plan
3051	shall be deemed incorporated as part of the appropriate basin
3052	management action plan pursuant to s. 403.067(7) until such time
3053	as the basin management action plan is revised.
3054	(e) A local government may apply to the department for an
3055	extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted basin
3056	management action plan. A local government in a rural area of
3057	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, may apply for an
3058	extension of up to 10 years for such a project. The department
3059	may grant the extension if the local government provides to the
3060	department sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best
3061	interest of the public.
3062	(2) Within 6 months after the delineation of priority focus
3063	areas of an Outstanding Florida Spring that is fully or
3064	partially within the jurisdiction of a local government, a local
3065	government must develop, enact, and implement an ordinance that
3066	meets or exceeds the requirements of the department's Model
3067	Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban
3068	Landscapes. Such ordinance must require that, within a priority
3069	focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring with an adopted
3070	nutrient total maximum daily load, the nitrogen application rate
3071	of any fertilizer applied to turf or landscape plants may not
3072	exceed the lowest basic maintenance rate of the most recent
3073	recommendations by the Institute of Food and Agricultural
3074	Sciences. The department shall adopt rules to implement this

# Page 106 of 121

I	592-02829B-15       2015918c1
3075	subsection which establish reasonable minimum standards and
3076	reflect advancements or improvements regarding nutrient load
3077	reductions.
3078	(3) Notwithstanding ss. 381.0064, 381.0065, 381.00651,
3079	381.00655, 381.0066, 381.0067 and 381.0068, by July 1, 2017, the
3080	department, in conjunction with the Department of Health and
3081	local governments, must identify onsite sewage treatment and
3082	disposal systems within each priority focus area. Within 60 days
3083	after the department's completion of the identification of these
3084	systems, the department shall provide the location of the
3085	systems to the local governments in which they are located. If
3086	notified by the department pursuant to subsection (1), the local
3087	government, in consultation with the department, shall develop
3088	an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan
3089	within 12 months after notification by the department. If the
3090	department determines onsite sewage treatment and disposal
3091	systems within a priority focus area contribute at least 20
3092	percent of nonpoint source nutrient pollution, the plan must
3093	identify which systems require repair, upgrade, replacement,
3094	drainfield modification, connection to a central sewerage
3095	system, or no action. The plan must include a priority ranking
3096	for each system or group of systems that require remediation.
3097	Each remediation plan must be submitted to the department for
3098	approval.
3099	(a) In reviewing and approving the remediation plans, the
3100	department shall consider, at a minimum:
3101	1. The density of onsite sewage treatment and disposal
3102	systems;
3103	2. The number of onsite sewage treatment and disposal
	Page 107 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3104	systems;
3105	3. The proximity of the onsite sewage treatment and
3106	disposal system or systems to an Outstanding Florida Spring;
3107	4. The estimated nutrient loading of the onsite sewage
3108	treatment and disposal system or systems; and
3109	5. The cost of the proposed remedial action.
3110	(b) Before submitting an onsite sewage treatment and
3111	disposal system remediation plan to the department, the local
3112	government shall hold at least one public meeting to provide the
3113	public an opportunity to comment on the plan. The approval of an
3114	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan by
3115	the department constitutes a final agency action.
3116	(c) If a local government does not substantially comply
3117	with this subsection, it may be ineligible for funding pursuant
3118	<u>to s. 403.0617.</u>
3119	(d) With respect to implementation of an onsite sewage
3120	treatment and disposal system remediation plan, a property owner
3121	with an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system identified
3122	as requiring remediation by the plan may not be required to pay
3123	the cost of a system inspection, a system upgrade, a system
3124	replacement, a drainfield modification, or any initial
3125	connection fee for connecting to a sanitary sewer system. This
3126	paragraph does not apply to local government programs in
3127	existence before July 1, 2015, which are inconsistent with this
3128	paragraph.
3129	(4) The department shall provide notice to a local
3130	government of all permit applicants under s. 403.814(12) in a
3131	priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring over which
3132	the local government has full or partial jurisdiction.

# Page 108 of 121
	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3133	Section 30. Section 373.811, Florida Statutes, is created
3134	to read:
3135	373.811 Prohibited activities within a priority focus
3136	area.—The following activities are prohibited within a priority
3137	focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring:
3138	(1) New municipal or industrial wastewater disposal
3139	facilities, including rapid infiltration basins, with permitted
3140	capacities of 100,000 gallons per day or more, except for those
3141	facilities that meet an advanced wastewater treatment standard
3142	of no more than 3 mg/l total nitrogen, expressed as N, on an
3143	annual permitted basis, or a more stringent treatment standard
3144	if the department determines the more stringent standard is
3145	necessary to prevent impairment or aid in the recovery of an
3146	Outstanding Florida Spring.
3147	(2) Beginning 6 months after the Department of Health
3148	approves passive nitrogen removing onsite sewage treatment and
3149	disposal systems, new onsite sewage treatment and disposal
3150	systems on lots of less than 1 acre, except for passive nitrogen
3151	removing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
3152	(3) New facilities for the disposal of hazardous waste.
3153	(4) The land application of Class A or Class B domestic
3154	wastewater biosolids.
3155	(5) New agriculture operations that do not implement best
3156	management practices, measures necessary to achieve pollution
3157	reduction levels established by the department, or groundwater
3158	monitoring plans approved by a water management district or the
3159	department.
3160	Section 31. Section 373.813, Florida Statutes, is created
3161	to read:

# Page 109 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3162	<u>373.813 Rules</u>
3163	(1) The department shall adopt rules to create a program to
3164	improve water quantity and water quality to administer this
3165	part, as applicable.
3166	(2) The Department of Health, the Department of Agriculture
3167	and Consumer Services, and the water management districts, as
3168	appropriate, may adopt rules to administer this part, as
3169	applicable.
3170	(3)(a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3171	is the lead agency coordinating the reduction of agricultural
3172	nonpoint sources of pollution for the protection of Outstanding
3173	Florida Springs. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
3174	Services and the department, pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4.,
3175	shall study new or revised agricultural best management
3176	practices for improving and protecting Outstanding Florida
3177	Springs and, if necessary, in cooperation with applicable local
3178	governments and stakeholders, initiate rulemaking to require the
3179	implementation of such practices within a reasonable period.
3180	(b) The department, the Department of Agriculture and
3181	Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of
3182	Food and Agricultural Sciences shall cooperate in conducting the
3183	necessary research and demonstration projects to develop
3184	improved or additional nutrient management tools, including the
3185	use of controlled release fertilizer that can be used by
3186	agricultural producers as part of an agricultural best
3187	management practices program. The development of such tools must
3188	reflect a balance between water quality improvement and
3189	agricultural productivity and, if applicable, must be
3190	incorporated into the revised agricultural best management

# Page 110 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3191	practices adopted by rule by the Department of Agriculture and
3192	Consumer Services.
3193	Section 32. Section 373.815, Florida Statutes, is created
3194	to read:
3195	373.815 ReportsEach July 1, beginning July 1, 2016, the
3196	department, in conjunction with the water management districts,
3197	shall submit progress reports to the Governor, the President of
3198	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on
3199	the status of each total maximum daily load, basin management
3200	action plan, minimum flow or minimum water level, and recovery
3201	or prevention strategy adopted pursuant to this part. The report
3202	must include the status of each project identified to achieve an
3203	adopted total maximum daily load or an adopted or interim
3204	minimum flow or minimum water level, as applicable. If a report
3205	indicates that any of the interim 5-, 10-, or 15-year
3206	milestones, or the 20-year goal will not be met, the report must
3207	include specific corrective actions that will be taken to
3208	achieve these milestones and goals, and, if necessary, executive
3209	and legislative recommendations to that end.
3210	Section 33. Subsections (25) and (29) of section 403.061,
3211	Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (45) is added to
3212	that section, to read:
3213	403.061 Department; powers and dutiesThe department shall
3214	have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of
3215	air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and
3216	promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to:
3217	(25) <u>(a)</u> Establish and administer a program for the

3218 restoration and preservation of bodies of water within the 3219 state. The department shall have the power to acquire lands, to

### Page 111 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3220	cooperate with other applicable state or local agencies to
3221	enhance existing public access to such bodies of water, and to
3222	adopt all rules necessary to accomplish this purpose.
3223	(b) Create a consolidated water resources work plan, in
3224	consultation with state agencies, water management districts,
3225	and local governments, which provides a geographic depiction of
3226	the total inventory of water resources projects currently under
3227	construction, completed in the previous 5 years, or planned to
3228	begin construction in the next 5 years. The consolidated work
3229	plan must include for each project a description of the project,
3230	the total cost of the project, and identification of the
3231	governmental entity financing the project. This information
3232	together with the information provided pursuant to paragraph
3233	(45)(a) is intended to facilitate the ability of the Florida
3234	Water Resources Advisory Council, the Legislature, and the
3235	public to consider the projects contained in the tentative water
3236	resources work program developed pursuant to s. 403.0616 in
3237	relation to all projects undertaken within a 10-year period and
3238	the existing condition of water resources in the project area
3239	and in the state as a whole. The department may adopt all rules
3240	necessary to accomplish this purpose.
3241	(29) <u>(a)</u> Adopt by rule special criteria to protect Class II
3242	and Class III shellfish harvesting waters. Such rules may
3243	include special criteria for approving docking facilities that
3244	have 10 or fewer slips if the construction and operation of such
3245	facilities will not result in the closure of shellfish waters.
3246	(b) Adopt by rule a specific surface water classification
3247	to protect surface waters used for treated potable water supply.
3248	These designated surface waters shall have the same water
I	Page 112 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3249	quality criteria protections as waters designated for fish
3250	consumption, recreation, and the propagation and maintenance of
3251	a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife, and
3252	shall be free from discharged substances at a concentration
3253	that, alone or in combination with other discharged substances,
3254	would require significant alteration of permitted treatment
3255	processes at the permitted treatment facility or that would
3256	otherwise prevent compliance with applicable state drinking
3257	water standards in the treated water. Notwithstanding this
3258	classification or the inclusion of treated water supply as a
3259	designated use of a surface water, a surface water used for
3260	treated potable water supply may be reclassified to the potable
3261	water supply classification.
3262	(45)(a) Create and maintain a web-based, interactive map
3263	that includes, at a minimum:
3264	1. All watersheds and each water body within those
3265	watersheds;
3266	2. The county or counties in which the watershed or water
3267	body is located;
3268	3. The water management district or districts in which the
3269	watershed or water body is located;
3270	4. Whether a minimum flow or minimum water level has been
3271	adopted for the water body, and if such minimum flow or minimum
3272	water level has not been adopted, the anticipated adoption date;
3273	5. Whether a recovery or prevention strategy has been
3274	adopted for the watershed or water body and, if such a plan has
3275	not been adopted, the anticipated adoption date;
3276	6. The impairment status of each watershed or water body;
3277	7. Whether a total maximum daily load has been adopted if

# Page 113 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3278	the watershed or water body is listed as impaired and, if such
3279	total maximum daily load has not been adopted, the anticipated
3280	adoption date;
3281	8. Whether a basin management action plan has been adopted
3282	for the watershed and, if such a plan has not been adopted, the
3283	anticipated adoption date;
3284	9. Each project listed on the 5-year water resources work
3285	program developed pursuant to s. 373.036(7);
3286	10. The agency or agencies and local sponsor, if any,
3287	responsible for overseeing the project;
3288	11. The estimated cost and completion date of each project
3289	and the financial contribution of each entity;
3290	12. The quantitative estimated benefit to the watershed or
3291	water body; and
3292	13. The water projects completed within the last 5 years
3293	within the watershed or water body.
3294	(b) The department and each water management district shall
3295	prominently display on their respective websites a hyperlink to
3296	the interactive map required by this subsection.
3297	
3298	The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with
3299	its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on
3300	reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to
3301	humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.
3302	Section 34. Section 403.0616, Florida Statutes, is created
3303	to read:
3304	403.0616 Florida Water Resources Advisory Council
3305	(1) The Florida Water Resources Advisory Council is hereby
3306	created within the department for the purpose of evaluating
Į	

### Page 114 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3307	water resource projects prioritized and submitted by state
3308	agencies, water management districts, or local governments. The
3309	council shall evaluate and recommend projects that are eligible
3310	for state funding as priority projects of statewide, regional,
3311	or critical local importance under this chapter or chapter 373.
3312	The council must review and evaluate all water resource projects
3313	that are prioritized and reported by state agencies or water
3314	management districts pursuant to s. 373.036(7)(d)3., or by local
3315	governments, if applicable, in order to provide the Legislature
3316	with recommendations for projects that improve or restore the
3317	water resources of this state. The council is also responsible
3318	for submitting a prioritization of pilot projects that test the
3319	effectiveness of innovative or existing nutrient reduction or
3320	water conservation technologies or practices designed to
3321	minimize nutrient pollution or restore flows in the water bodies
3322	of the state as provided in s. 403.0617.
3323	(2) The Florida Water Resources Advisory Council consists
3324	of five voting members and five ex officio, nonvoting members as
3325	follows:
3326	(a) The Secretary of Environmental Protection, who shall
3327	serve as chair of the council; the Commissioner of Agriculture;
3328	the executive director of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
3329	Commission; one member with expertise in a scientific discipline
3330	related to water resources, appointed by the President of the
3331	Senate; and one member with expertise in a scientific discipline
3332	related to water resources, appointed by the Speaker of the
3333	House of Representatives, all of whom shall be voting members.
3334	(b) The executive directors of each of the five water
3335	management districts, all of whom shall be nonvoting members.

# Page 115 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3336	(3) Members appointed by the President of the Senate and
3337	Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve 2-year terms
3338	but may not serve more than a total of 6 years. The President of
3339	the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives may fill
3340	a vacancy at any time for an unexpired term of an appointed
3341	member.
3342	(4) If a member of the council is disqualified from serving
3343	because he or she no longer holds the position required to serve
3344	under this section, the interim head of the agency shall serve
3345	as the agency representative.
3346	(5) The two appointed council members shall receive
3347	reimbursement for expenses and per diem for travel to attend
3348	council meetings authorized pursuant to s. 112.061 while in the
3349	performance of their duties.
3350	(6) The council shall hold periodic meetings at the request
3351	of the chair but must hold at least two public meetings,
3352	separately noticed, each year in which the public has the
3353	opportunity to participate and comment. Unless otherwise
3354	provided by law, notice for each meeting must be published in a
3355	newspaper of general circulation in the area where the meeting
3356	is to be held at least 5 days but no more than 15 days before
3357	the meeting date.
3358	(a) By July 15 of each year, the council shall release a
3359	tentative water resources work program containing legislative
3360	recommendations for water resource projects. The public has 30
3361	days to submit comments regarding the tentative program.
3362	(b) The council shall adopt the tentative work program
3363	containing its legislative recommendations and submit it to the
3364	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the

# Page 116 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3365	House of Representatives by August 31 of each year. An
3366	affirmative vote of three members of the council is required to
3367	adopt the tentative work program.
3368	(7) The department shall provide primary staff support to
3369	the council and shall ensure that council meetings are
3370	electronically recorded. Such recordings must be preserved
3371	pursuant to chapters 119 and 257.
3372	(8) The council shall recommend rules for adoption by the
3373	department to competitively evaluate, select, and rank projects
3374	for the tentative water resources work program. The council
3375	shall develop specific criteria for the evaluation, selection,
3376	and ranking of projects, including a preference for projects
3377	that will have a significant, measurable impact on improving
3378	water quantity or water quality; projects in areas of greatest
3379	impairment; projects of state or regional significance; projects
3380	recommended by multiple districts or multiple local governments
3381	cooperatively; projects with a significant monetary commitment
3382	by the local project sponsor or sponsors; projects in rural
3383	areas of opportunity as defined in s. 288.0656; projects that
3384	may be funded through appropriate loan programs; and projects
3385	that have significant private contributions of time or money.
3386	(9) The department, in consultation with the Department of
3387	Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife
3388	Conservation Commission, and the water management districts,
3389	shall adopt rules to implement this section.
3390	Section 35. Section 403.0617, Florida Statutes, is created
3391	to read:
3392	403.0617 Innovative nutrient and sediment reduction and
3393	conservation pilot project program

# Page 117 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3394	(1) By December 31, 2015, the department shall adopt rules
3395	to competitively evaluate and rank projects for selection and
3396	prioritization by the Water Resources Advisory Council, pursuant
3397	to s. 403.0616, for submission to the Legislature for funding.
3398	These pilot projects are intended to test the effectiveness of
3399	innovative or existing nutrient reduction or water conservation
3400	technologies or practices designed to minimize nutrient
3401	pollution or restore flows in the water bodies of the state. The
3402	department must include in the evaluation criteria a
3403	determination by the department that the pilot project will not
3404	be harmful to the ecological resources in the study area.
3405	(2) In developing these rules, the council shall give
3406	preference to the projects that will result in the greatest
3407	improvement to water quality and water quantity for the dollars
3408	to be expended for the project. At a minimum, the department
3409	shall consider all of the following:
3410	(a) The level of nutrient impairment of the waterbody,
3411	watershed, or water segment in which the project is located.
3412	(b) The quantity of pollutants, particularly total
3413	nitrogen, which the project is estimated to remove from a water
3414	body, watershed, or water segment with an adopted nutrient total
3415	maximum daily load.
3416	(c) The potential for the project to provide a cost
3417	effective solution to pollution caused by onsite sewage
3418	treatment and disposal systems.
3419	(d) The flow necessary to restore a water resource to its
3420	adopted or interim minimum flow or minimum water level.
3421	(e) The anticipated impact the project will have on
3422	restoring or increasing water flow or water level.

# Page 118 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3423	(f) The amount of matching funds for the project which will
3424	be provided by the entities responsible for implementing the
3425	project.
3426	(g) Whether the project is located in a rural area of
3427	opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, with preference given to
3428	the local government responsible for implementing the project.
3429	(h) For multiple-year projects, whether the project has
3430	funding sources that are identified and assured through the
3431	expected completion date of the project.
3432	(i) The cost of the project and the length of time it will
3433	take to complete relative to its expected benefits.
3434	(j) Whether the entities responsible for implementing the
3435	project have used their own funds for projects to improve water
3436	quality or conserve water use with preference given to those
3437	entities that have expended such funds.
3438	Section 36. Section 403.0623, Florida Statutes, is amended
3439	to read:
3440	403.0623 Environmental data; quality assurance
3441	(1) The department must establish, by rule, appropriate
3442	quality assurance requirements for environmental data submitted
3443	to the department and the criteria by which environmental data
3444	may be rejected by the department. The department may adopt and
3445	enforce rules to establish data quality objectives and specify
3446	requirements for training of laboratory and field staff, sample
3447	collection methodology, proficiency testing, and audits of
3448	laboratory and field sampling activities. Such rules may be in
3449	addition to any laboratory certification provisions under ss.
3450	403.0625 and 403.863.
3451	(2)(a) The department, in coordination with the water

# Page 119 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3452	management districts, shall establish standards for the
3453	collection of water quantity, water quality, and related data to
3454	ensure quality, reliability, and validity of the data and
3455	testing results. The water management districts shall submit
3456	such data collected after June 30, 2015, to the department for
3457	analysis. The department shall analyze the data to ensure
3458	statewide consistency. The department shall maintain a
3459	centralized database for all testing results and analyses, which
3460	must be accessible by the water management districts.
3461	(b) To the extent practicable, the department shall
3462	coordinate with federal agencies to ensure that its collection
3463	and analysis of water quality, water quantity, and related data,
3464	which may be used by any state agency, water management
3465	district, or local government, is consistent with this
3466	subsection.
3467	(c) In order to receive state funds for the acquisition of
3468	lands or the financing of a water resource project, state
3469	agencies and water management districts must use the
3470	department's testing results and analysis, if available, as a
3471	prerequisite for any such request for funding.
3472	(d) The department and the water management districts may
3473	adopt rules to implement this subsection.
3474	Section 37. Subsection (21) is added to section 403.861,
3475	Florida Statutes, to read:
3476	403.861 Department; powers and dutiesThe department shall
3477	have the power and the duty to carry out the provisions and
3478	purposes of this act and, for this purpose, to:
3479	(21)(a) Upon issuance of a construction permit to construct
3480	a new public water system drinking water treatment facility to
I	

# Page 120 of 121

	592-02829B-15 2015918c1
3481	provide potable water supply using a surface water of the state
3482	that, at the time of the permit application, is not being used
3483	as a potable water supply, and the classification of which does
3484	not include potable water supply as a designated use, the
3485	department shall add treated potable water supply as a
3486	designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with
3487	s. 403.061(29)(b).
3488	(b) For existing public water system drinking water
3489	treatment facilities that use a surface water of the state as a
3490	treated potable water supply, which surface water classification
3491	does not include potable water as a designated use, the
3492	department shall add treated potable water supply as a
3493	designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with
3494	403.061(29)(b).
3495	Section 38. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

# Page 121 of 121