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

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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 by a certain date
7	each year to the Governor and the Legislature
8	identifying the percentage of such lands which the
9	public has access to and the efforts the department
10	has undertaken to increase public access; amending s.
11	373.019, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
12	"water resource development" to include technical
13	assistance to self-suppliers under certain
14	circumstances; amending s. 373.036, F.S.; requiring
15	certain information to be included in the consolidated
16	annual report for certain projects related to water
17	quality or water quantity; creating s. 373.037, F.S.;
18	defining terms; providing legislative findings;
19	authorizing certain water management districts to
20	designate and implement pilot projects; providing
21	powers and limitations for the governing boards of
22	such water management districts; requiring a
23	participating water management district to submit a
24	report to the Governor and the Legislature on the
25	effectiveness of its pilot project by a certain date;
26	amending s. 373.042, F.S.; requiring the department or
27	the governing board of a water management district to
28	adopt a minimum flow or minimum water level for an
29	Outstanding Florida Spring using emergency rulemaking

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30	authority under certain circumstances; requiring
31	collaboration in the development and implementation of
32	recovery or prevention strategies under certain
33	circumstances; revising the rulemaking authority of
34	the department; amending s. 373.0421, F.S.; directing
35	the department or the water management district
36	governing boards to adopt and implement certain
37	recovery or prevention strategies concurrent with the
38	adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels;
39	providing criteria for such recovery or prevention
40	strategies; requiring certain amendments to regional
41	water supply plans to be concurrent with relevant
42	portions of the recovery or prevention strategy;
43	directing water management districts to notify the
44	department when water use permit applications are
45	denied for a specified reason; providing for the
46	review and update of regional water supply plans in
47	such cases; creating s. 373.0465, F.S.; providing
48	legislative intent; defining the term "Central Florida
49	Water Initiative Area"; requiring the department, the
50	St. Johns River Water Management District, the South
51	Florida Water Management District, the Southwest
52	Florida Water Management District, and the Department
53	of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop and
54	implement a multidistrict regional water supply plan;
55	providing plan criteria and requirements; providing
56	applicability; requiring the department to adopt
57	rules; amending s. 373.1501, F.S.; specifying
58	authority of the South Florida Water Management

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59	District to allocate quantities of, and assign
60	priorities for the use of, water within its
61	jurisdiction; directing the district to provide
62	recommendations to the United States Army Corps of
63	Engineers when developing or implementing certain
64	water control plans or regulation schedules; amending
65	s. 373.219, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt
66	certain uniform rules; amending s. 373.223, F.S.;
67	requiring consumptive use permits authorizing over a
68	certain amount to be monitored on a specified basis;
69	amending s. 373.2234, F.S.; directing water management
70	district governing boards to consider the
71	identification of preferred water supply sources for
72	certain water users; amending s. 373.227, F.S.;
73	prohibiting water management districts from modifying
74	permitted allocation amounts under certain
75	circumstances; requiring the water management
76	districts to adopt rules to promote water conservation
77	incentives; amending s. 373.233, F.S.; providing
78	conditions under which the department and water
79	management district governing boards are directed to
80	give preference to certain applications; amending s.
81	373.4591, F.S.; providing priority consideration to
82	certain public-private partnerships for water storage,
83	groundwater recharge, and water quality improvements
84	on private agricultural lands; amending s. 373.4595,
85	F.S.; revising and providing definitions relating to
86	the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection
87	Program; clarifying provisions of the Lake Okeechobee
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88	Watershed Protection Program; directing the South
89	Florida Water Management District to revise certain
90	rules and provide for a watershed research and water
91	quality monitoring program; revising provisions for
92	the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program
93	and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program;
94	revising permitting and annual reporting requirements
95	relating to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries
96	Protection Program; revising requirements for certain
97	basin management action plans; amending s.
98	373.467, F.S.; revising the qualifications for
99	membership on the Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration
100	Council; authorizing the Lake County legislative
101	delegation to waive such membership qualifications for
102	good cause; providing for council vacancies; amending
103	s. 373.536, F.S.; requiring a water management
104	district to include an annual funding plan in the 5-
105	year water resource development work program;
106	directing the department to post the proposed work
107	program on its website; amending s. 373.703, F.S.;
108	authorizing water management districts to join with
109	private landowners for the purpose of carrying out
110	their powers; amending s. 373.705, F.S.; revising
111	legislative intent; requiring water management
112	district governing boards to include certain
113	information in their annual budget submittals;
114	requiring water management districts to promote
115	expanded cost-share criteria for additional
116	conservation practices and software technologies;

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117	amending s. 373.707, F.S.; authorizing water
118	management districts to provide technical and
119	financial assistance to certain self-suppliers and to
120	waive certain construction costs of alternative water
121	supply development projects sponsored by certain water
122	users; amending s. 373.709, F.S.; requiring regional
123	water supply plans to include traditional and
124	alternative water supply project options that are
125	technically and financially feasible; directing the
126	department to include certain funding analyses and
127	project explanations in regional water supply planning
128	reports; creating part VIII of ch. 373, F.S., entitled
129	the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act";
130	creating s. 373.801, F.S.; providing legislative
131	findings and intent; creating s. 373.802, F.S.;
132	defining terms; creating s. 373.803, F.S.; requiring
133	the department to delineate a priority focus area for
134	each Outstanding Florida Spring by a certain date;
135	creating s. 373.805, F.S.; requiring a water
136	management district or the department to adopt or
137	revise various recovery or prevention strategies under
138	certain circumstances; providing minimum requirements
139	for recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding
140	Florida Springs; authorizing local governments to
141	apply for an extension for projects in an adopted
142	recovery or prevention strategy; creating s. 373.807,
143	F.S.; requiring the department to initiate assessments
144	of Outstanding Florida Springs by a certain date;
145	requiring the department to develop basin management

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146	action plans; authorizing local governments to apply
147	for an extension for projects in an adopted basin
148	management action plan; requiring certain local
149	governments to develop, enact, and implement an urban
150	fertilizer ordinance by a certain date; requiring the
151	Department of Environmental Protection, the Department
152	of Health, and relevant local governments and
153	utilities to develop onsite sewage treatment and
154	disposal system remediation plans under certain
155	circumstances; requiring the Department of
156	Environmental Protection to be the lead agency;
157	creating s. 373.811, F.S.; specifying prohibited
158	activities within a priority focus area of an
159	Outstanding Florida Spring; creating s. 373.813, F.S.;
160	providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 403.061,
161	F.S.; directing the department to adopt by rule a
162	specific surface water classification to protect
163	surface waters used for treated potable water supply;
164	providing criteria for such rule; authorizing the
165	reclassification of surface waters used for treated
166	potable water supply notwithstanding such rule;
167	creating s. 403.0617, F.S.; authorizing the department
168	to fund nutrient and sediment reduction and
169	conservation pilot projects under certain
170	circumstances; requiring the department to initiate
171	rulemaking by a certain date; amending s. 403.0623,
172	F.S.; requiring the department to establish certain
173	standards; requiring state agencies and water
174	management districts to show that they followed the

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175	department's standards in order to receive certain
176	funding; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; providing
177	requirements for new or revised basin management
178	action plans; requiring the department to adopt rules
179	relating to the enforcement and verification of best
180	management action plans and management strategies;
181	creating s. 403.0675, F.S.; requiring the department
182	and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
183	Services to post annual progress reports on their
184	websites and to submit such reports to the Governor
185	and the Legislature; requiring each water management
186	district to post the Department of Environmental
187	Protection's report on its website; amending s.
188	403.861, F.S.; directing the department to add treated
189	potable water supply as a designated use of a surface
190	water segment under certain circumstances; creating s.
191	403.928, F.S.; requiring the Office of Economic and
192	Demographic Research to conduct an annual assessment
193	of Florida's water resources and conservation lands;
194	requiring the assessment to be submitted to the
195	Legislature by a certain date; requiring the
196	department to evaluate the feasibility and costs of
197	creating and maintaining a web-based interactive map;
198	requiring the department to submit a report of its
199	findings by a certain date; providing a declaration of
200	important state interest; providing an effective date.
201	
202	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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204	Section 1. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (9) of
205	section 259.032, Florida Statutes, to read:
206	259.032 Conservation and recreation lands
207	(9)
208	(f) To ensure that the public has knowledge of and access
209	to conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034(2)(c), the
210	department shall publish, update, and maintain a database of
211	such lands where public access is compatible with conservation
212	and recreation purposes.
213	1. By July 1, 2017, the database must be available to the
214	public online and must include, at a minimum, the location,
215	types of allowable recreational opportunities, points of public
216	access, facilities or other amenities, restrictions, and any
217	other information the department deems appropriate to increase
218	public awareness of recreational opportunities on conservation
219	lands. Such data must be electronically accessible, searchable,
220	and downloadable in a generally acceptable format.
221	2. The department, through its own efforts or through
222	partnership with a third-party entity, shall create an
223	application downloadable on mobile devices to be used to locate
224	state lands available for public access using the user's
225	locational information or based upon an activity of interest.
226	3. The database and application must include information
227	for all state conservation lands to which the public has a right
228	of access for recreational purposes. Beginning January 1, 2018,
229	to the greatest extent practicable, the database shall include
230	similar information for lands owned by federal and local
231	governmental entities that allow access for recreational
232	purposes.
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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 233 4. By January 1 of each year, the department shall provide 234 a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 235 Speaker of the House of Representatives describing the 236 percentage of public lands acquired under this chapter to which 237 the public has access and the efforts undertaken by the 238 department to increase public access to such lands. 239 Section 2. Subsection (24) of section 373.019, Florida 240 Statutes, is amended to read: 373.019 Definitions.-When appearing in this chapter or in 241 242 any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the 243 term: 244 (24) "Water resource development" means the formulation and 245 implementation of regional water resource management strategies, 246 including the collection and evaluation of surface water and 247 groundwater data; structural and nonstructural programs to 248 protect and manage water resources; the development of regional 249 water resource implementation programs; the construction, 250 operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to 251 provide for flood control, surface and underground water 252 storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related 253 technical assistance to local governments, and to government-254 owned and privately owned water utilities, and self-suppliers to 255 the extent assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies as 256 set forth in s. 373.016. Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 257 258 373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 259 373.036 Florida water plan; district water management 260 plans.-261 (7) CONSOLIDATED WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT.-

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262	(b) The consolidated annual report shall contain the
263	following elements, as appropriate to that water management
264	district:
265	1. A district water management plan annual report or the
266	annual work plan report allowed in subparagraph (2)(e)4.
267	2. The department-approved minimum flows and minimum water
268	levels annual priority list and schedule required by <u>s.</u>
269	<u>373.042(3)</u> s. 373.042(2) .
270	3. The annual 5-year capital improvements plan required by
271	s. 373.536(6)(a)3.
272	4. The alternative water supplies annual report required by
273	s. 373.707(8)(n).
274	5. The final annual 5-year water resource development work
275	program required by s. 373.536(6)(a)4.
276	6. The Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan
277	annual report required by s. 373.199(7).
278	7. The mitigation donation annual report required by s.
279	373.414(1)(b)2.
280	8. Information on all projects related to water quality or
281	water quantity as part of a 5-year work program, including:
282	a. A list of all specific projects identified to implement
283	a basin management action plan or a recovery or prevention
284	strategy;
285	b. A priority ranking for each listed project for which
286	state funding through the water resources development work
287	program is requested, which must be made available to the public
288	for comment at least 30 days before submission of the
289	consolidated annual report;
290	c. The estimated cost for each listed project;

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291	d. The estimated completion date for each listed project;
292	e. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
293	available by the department, a water management district, or
294	other entity for each listed project; and
295	f. A quantitative estimate of each listed project's benefit
296	to the watershed, water body, or water segment in which it is
297	located.
298	9. A grade for each watershed, water body, or water segment
299	in which a project listed under subparagraph 8. is located
300	representing the level of impairment and violations of adopted
301	minimum flow or minimum water levels. The grading system must
302	reflect the severity of the impairment of the watershed,
303	waterbody, or water segment.
304	Section 4. Section 373.037, Florida Statutes, is created to
305	read:
306	373.037 Pilot program for alternative water supply
307	development in restricted allocation areas
308	(1) As used in this section, the term:
309	(a) "Central Florida Water Initiative Area" means all of
310	Orange, Osceola, Polk, and Seminole Counties, and southern Lake
311	County, as designated by the Central Florida Water Initiative
312	Guiding Document of January 30, 2015.
313	(b) "Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area"
314	means the areas withdrawing surface and groundwater from Water
315	Conservation Areas 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B, Grassy Waters
316	Preserve/Water Catchment Area, Pal Mar, J.W. Corbett Wildlife
317	Management Area, Loxahatchee Slough, Loxahatchee River,
318	Riverbend Park, Dupuis Reserve, Jonathan Dickinson State Park,
319	Kitching Creek, Moonshine Creek, Cypress Creek, Hobe Grove

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 320 Ditch, the Holey Land and Rotenberger Wildlife Management Areas, 321 and the freshwater portions of the Everglades National Park, as 322 designated by the South Florida Water Management District. 323 (c) "Restricted allocation area" means an area within a 324 water supply planning region of the Southwest Florida Water 325 Management District, the South Florida Water Management 326 District, or the St. Johns River Water Management District where 327 the governing board of the water management district has 328 determined that existing sources of water are not adequate to 329 supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial 330 uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural 331 systems for the planning period pursuant to ss. 373.036 and 332 373.709 and where the governing board of the water management 333 district has applied allocation restrictions with regard to the use of specific sources of water. For the purposes of this 334 335 section, the term includes the Central Florida Water Initiative 336 Area, the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area, the Southern Water Use Caution Area, and the Upper East Coast 337 338 Regional Water Supply Planning Area. 339 (d) "Southern Water Use Caution Area" means all of Desoto, 340 Hardee, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties and parts of Charlotte, 341 Highlands, Hillsborough, and Polk Counties, as designated by the 342 Southwest Florida Water Management District. 343 (e) "Upper East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area"

343 (e) "Opper East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area" 344 means the areas withdrawing surface and groundwater from the 345 Central and Southern Florida canals or the Floridan Aquifer, as 346 designated by the South Florida Water Management District. 347 (2) The Legislature finds that: 348 (a) Local governments, regional water supply authorities,

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349	and government-owned and privately owned water utilities face
350	significant challenges in securing funds for implementing large-
351	scale alternative water supply projects in certain restricted
352	allocation areas due to a variety of factors, such as the
353	magnitude of the water resource challenges, the large number of
354	water users, the difficulty of developing multijurisdictional
355	solutions across district, county, or municipal boundaries, and
356	the expense of developing large-scale alternative water supply
357	projects identified in the regional water supply plans pursuant
358	<u>to s. 373.709.</u>
359	(b) These factors make it necessary to provide other
360	options for the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the
361	South Florida Water Management District, and the St. Johns River
362	Water Management District to be able to take the lead in
363	developing and implementing one alternative water supply project
364	within a restricted allocation area as a pilot alternative water
365	supply development project.
366	(c) Each pilot project must provide water supply and
367	environmental benefits. Consideration should be given to
368	projects that provide reductions in damaging discharges to tide
369	or that are part of a recovery or prevention strategy for
370	minimum flows and minimum water levels.
371	(3) The water management districts specified in paragraph
372	(2)(b) may, at their sole discretion, designate and implement an
373	existing alternative water supply project that is identified in
374	each district's regional water supply plan as its one pilot
375	project or amend their respective regional water supply plans to
376	add a new alternative water supply project as their district
377	pilot project. A pilot project designation made pursuant to this

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378	section should be made no later than July 1, 2017, and is not
379	subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120 or subject
380	to legal challenge pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A water
381	management district may designate an alternative water supply
382	project located within another water management district if the
383	project is located in a restricted allocation area designated by
384	the other water management district and a substantial quantity
385	of water provided by the alternative water supply project will
386	be used within the designating water management district's
387	boundaries.
388	(4) In addition to the other powers granted and duties
389	imposed under this chapter, if a district specified in paragraph
390	(2) (b) elects to implement a pilot project pursuant to this
391	section, its governing board has the following powers and is
392	subject to the following restrictions in implementing the pilot
393	project:
394	(a) The governing board may not develop and implement a
395	pilot project on privately owned land without the voluntary
396	consent of the landowner, which consent may be evidenced by
397	deed, easement, license, contract, or other written legal
398	instrument executed by the landowner after July 1, 2016.
399	(b) The governing board may not engage in local water
400	supply distribution or sell water to the pilot project
401	participants.
402	(c) The governing board may join with one or more other
403	water management districts and counties, municipalities, special
404	districts, publicly owned or privately owned water utilities,
405	multijurisdictional water supply entities, regional water supply
406	authorities, self-suppliers, or other entities for the purpose

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407	of carrying out its powers, and may contract with any such other
408	entities to finance or otherwise implement acquisitions,
409	construction, and operation and maintenance, if such contracts
410	are consistent with the public interest and based upon
411	independent cost estimates, including comparisons with other
412	alternative water supply projects. The contracts may provide for
413	contributions to be made by each party to the contract for the
414	division and apportionment of resulting costs, including
415	operations and maintenance, benefits, services, and products.
416	The contracts may contain other covenants and agreements
417	necessary and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.
418	(5) A water management district may provide up to 50
419	percent of funding assistance for a pilot project.
420	(6) If a water management district specified in paragraph
421	(2)(b) elects to implement a pilot project, it shall submit a
422	report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
423	Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2020, on the
424	effectiveness of its pilot project. The report must include all
425	of the following information:
426	(a) A description of the alternative water supply project
427	selected as a pilot project, including the quantity of water the
428	project has produced or is expected to produce and the
429	consumptive users who are expected to use the water produced by
430	the pilot project to meet their existing and future reasonable-
431	beneficial uses.
432	(b) Progress made in developing and implementing the pilot
433	project in comparison to the development and implementation of
434	other alternative water supply projects in the restricted
435	allocation area.

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 436 (c) The capital and operating costs to be expended by the 437 water management district in implementing the pilot project in 438 comparison to other alternative water supply projects being 439 developed and implemented in the restricted allocation area. 440 (d) The source of funds to be used by the water management 441 district in developing and implementing the pilot project. 442 (e) The benefits to the district's water resources and 443 natural systems from implementation of the pilot project. 444 (f) A recommendation as to whether the traditional role of 445 water management districts regarding the development and 446 implementation of alternative water supply projects, as 447 specified in ss. 373.705 and 373.707, should be revised and, if 448 so, identification of the statutory changes necessary to expand 449 the scope of the pilot program. 450 Section 5. Section 373.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to 451 read: 452 373.042 Minimum flows and minimum water levels.-453 (1) Within each section, or within the water management 454 district as a whole, the department or the governing board shall 455 establish the following: 456 (a) Minimum flow for all surface watercourses in the area. 457 The minimum flow for a given watercourse is shall be the limit 458 at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to 459 the water resources or ecology of the area. 460 (b) Minimum water level. The minimum water level is shall 461 be the level of groundwater in an aquifer and the level of surface water at which further withdrawals would be 462 463 significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the 464 area.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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465	
466	The minimum flow and minimum water level shall be calculated by
467	the department and the governing board using the best
468	information available. When appropriate, minimum flows and
469	minimum water levels may be calculated to reflect seasonal
470	variations. The department and the governing board shall also
471	consider, and at their discretion may provide for, the
472	protection of nonconsumptive uses in the establishment of
473	minimum flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels.
474	(2)(a) If a minimum flow or minimum water level has not
475	been adopted for an Outstanding Florida Spring, a water
476	management district or the department shall use the emergency
477	rulemaking authority provided in paragraph (c) to adopt a
478	minimum flow or minimum water level no later than July 1, 2017,
479	except for the Northwest Florida Water Management District,
480	which shall use such authority to adopt minimum flows and
481	minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs no later
482	than July 1, 2026.
483	(b) For Outstanding Florida Springs identified on a water
484	management district's priority list developed pursuant to
485	subsection (3) which have the potential to be affected by
486	withdrawals in an adjacent district, the adjacent district or
487	districts and the department shall collaboratively develop and
488	implement a recovery or prevention strategy for an Outstanding
489	Florida Spring not meeting an adopted minimum flow or minimum
490	water level.
491	(c) The Legislature finds as provided in s. 373.801(3)(b)
492	that the adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels or
493	recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding Florida
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494	Springs requires immediate action. The department and the
495	districts are authorized, and all conditions are deemed to be
496	met, to use emergency rulemaking provisions pursuant to s.
497	120.54(4) to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels
498	pursuant to this subsection and to adopt recovery or prevention
499	strategies concurrently with a minimum flow or minimum water
500	level pursuant to s. 373.805(2). The emergency rules shall
501	remain in effect during the pendency of procedures to adopt
502	rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.
503	(d) As used in this subsection, the term "Outstanding
504	Florida Spring" has the same meaning as in s. 373.802.
505	(3) (2) By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each
506	water management district shall submit to the department for
507	review and approval a priority list and schedule for the
508	establishment of minimum flows and minimum water levels for
509	surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the
510	district. The priority list and schedule shall identify those
511	listed water bodies for which the district will voluntarily
512	undertake independent scientific peer review; any reservations
513	proposed by the district to be established pursuant to s.
514	373.223(4); and those listed water bodies that have the
515	potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district
516	for which the department's adoption of a reservation pursuant to
517	s. 373.223(4) or a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level pursuant
518	to subsection (1) may be appropriate. By March 1, 2006, and
519	annually thereafter, each water management district shall
520	include its approved priority list and schedule in the
521	consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The
522	priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters

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523	to the state or region and the existence of or potential for
524	significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state
525	or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing
526	or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts.
527	Each water management district's priority list and schedule
528	shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second
529	magnitude springs within state or federally owned lands
530	purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for
531	establishment of spring minimum flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels
532	shall be commensurate with the existing or potential threat to
533	spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee
534	River Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in
535	other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority
536	list if the water management district submits a report to the
537	Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that
538	adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably
539	expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20
540	years. The priority list and schedule is not subject to any
541	proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in
542	subsection (4) (3), the development of a priority list and
543	compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum
544	flows and minimum water levels pursuant to this subsection
545	satisfies the requirements of subsection (1).
546	(4) (3) Minimum flows or minimum water levels for priority

546 <u>(4)(3)</u> Minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels for priority 547 waters in the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas 548 shall be established by October 1, 1997. Where a minimum flow or 549 <u>minimum water</u> level for the priority waters within those 550 counties has not been established by the applicable deadline, 551 the secretary of the department shall, if requested by the

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 552 governing body of any local government within whose jurisdiction 553 the affected waters are located, establish the minimum flow or 554 minimum water level in accordance with the procedures 555 established by this section. The department's reasonable costs 556 in establishing a minimum flow or minimum water level shall, 557 upon request of the secretary, be reimbursed by the district. 558 (5) (4) A water management district shall provide the 559 department with technical information and staff support for the 560 development of a reservation, minimum flow or minimum water 561 level, or recovery or prevention strategy to be adopted by the department by rule. A water management district shall apply any 562 563 reservation, minimum flow or minimum water level, or recovery or 564 prevention strategy adopted by the department by rule without 565 the district's adoption by rule of such reservation, minimum flow or minimum water level, or recovery or prevention strategy. 566 567 (6) (5) (a) Upon written request to the department or 568 governing board by a substantially affected person, or by 569 decision of the department or governing board, before prior to 570 the establishment of a minimum flow or minimum water level and 571 before prior to the filing of any petition for administrative 572 hearing related to the minimum flow or minimum water level, all 573 scientific or technical data, methodologies, and models, 574 including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in 575 each model, used to establish a minimum flow or minimum water 576 level shall be subject to independent scientific peer review. 577 Independent scientific peer review means review by a panel of 578 independent, recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, 579 hydrogeology, limnology, biology, and other scientific 580 disciplines, to the extent relevant to the establishment of the

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581 minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level.

582 (b) If independent scientific peer review is requested, it 583 shall be initiated at an appropriate point agreed upon by the 584 department or governing board and the person or persons requesting the peer review. If no agreement is reached, the 585 586 department or governing board shall determine the appropriate 587 point at which to initiate peer review. The members of the peer 588 review panel shall be selected within 60 days of the point of 589 initiation by agreement of the department or governing board and 590 the person or persons requesting the peer review. If the panel 591 is not selected within the 60-day period, the time limitation 592 may be waived upon the agreement of all parties. If no waiver 593 occurs, the department or governing board may proceed to select 594 the peer review panel. The cost of the peer review shall be 595 borne equally by the district and each party requesting the peer 596 review, to the extent economically feasible. The panel shall 597 submit a final report to the governing board within 120 days 598 after its selection unless the deadline is waived by agreement 599 of all parties. Initiation of peer review pursuant to this 600 paragraph shall toll any applicable deadline under chapter 120 601 or other law or district rule regarding permitting, rulemaking, 602 or administrative hearings, until 60 days following submittal of 603 the final report. Any such deadlines shall also be tolled for 60 604 days following withdrawal of the request or following agreement 605 of the parties that peer review will no longer be pursued. The 606 department or the governing board shall give significant weight 607 to the final report of the peer review panel when establishing 608 the minimum flow or minimum water level.

609

(c) If the final data, methodologies, and models, including

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610	all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model
611	upon which a minimum flow or level is based, have undergone peer
612	review pursuant to this subsection, by request or by decision of
613	the department or governing board, no further peer review shall
614	be required with respect to that minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u>
615	level.
616	(d) No minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level adopted by rule
617	or formally noticed for adoption on or before May 2, 1997, shall
618	be subject to the peer review provided for in this subsection.
619	(7) (6) If a petition for administrative hearing is filed
620	under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of a minimum
621	flow or <u>minimum water</u> level, the report of an independent
622	scientific peer review conducted under subsection (5) (4) is
623	admissible as evidence in the final hearing, and the
624	administrative law judge must render the order within 120 days
625	after the filing of the petition. The time limit for rendering
626	the order shall not be extended except by agreement of all the
627	parties. To the extent that the parties agree to the findings of
628	the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings be
629	incorporated as findings of fact in the final order.
630	(8) The rules adopted pursuant to this section are not
631	subject to s. 120.541(3).
632	Section 6. Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended
633	to read:
634	373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows
635	and <u>minimum water</u> levels
636	(1) ESTABLISHMENT
637	(a) ConsiderationsWhen establishing minimum flows and
638	minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or
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639	governing board shall consider changes and structural
640	alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the
641	effects such changes or alterations have had, and the
642	constraints such changes or alterations have placed, on the
643	hydrology of an affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer,
644	provided that nothing in this paragraph shall allow significant
645	harm as provided by s. 373.042(1) caused by withdrawals.
646	(b) Exclusions
647	1. The Legislature recognizes that certain water bodies no
648	longer serve their historical hydrologic functions. The
649	Legislature also recognizes that recovery of these water bodies
650	to historical hydrologic conditions may not be economically or
651	technically feasible, and that such recovery effort could cause
652	adverse environmental or hydrologic impacts. Accordingly, the
653	department or governing board may determine that setting a
654	minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level for such a water body based
655	on its historical condition is not appropriate.
656	2. The department or the governing board is not required to
657	establish minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to s.
658	373.042 for surface water bodies less than 25 acres in area,
659	unless the water body or bodies, individually or cumulatively,
660	have significant economic, environmental, or hydrologic value.
661	3. The department or the governing board shall not set
662	minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for

minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for surface water bodies constructed <u>before</u> prior to the requirement for a permit, or pursuant to an exemption, a permit, or a reclamation plan which regulates the size, depth, or function of the surface water body under the provisions of this chapter, chapter 378, or chapter 403, unless the constructed surface

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668	water body is of significant hydrologic value or is an essential
669	element of the water resources of the area.
670	
671	The exclusions of this paragraph shall not apply to the
672	Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2)(i).
673	(2) If the existing flow or <u>water</u> level in a water body is
674	below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the
675	applicable minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level established
676	pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board,
677	concurrent with the adoption of the minimum flow or minimum
678	water level and as part of the regional water supply plan
679	described in s. 373.709, shall <u>adopt and</u> expeditiously implement
680	a recovery or prevention strategy, which includes the
681	development of additional water supplies and other actions,
682	consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, to:
683	(a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or
684	minimum water level as soon as practicable; or
685	(b) Prevent the existing flow or <u>water</u> level from falling
686	below the established minimum flow or minimum water level.
687	
688	The recovery or prevention strategy <u>must</u> shall include <u>a phased-</u>
689	<u>in approach</u> phasing or a timetable which will allow for the
690	provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and
691	projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of
692	additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and
693	other efficiency measures concurrent with and, to the maximum
694	extent practical, and to offset $_{m au}$ reductions in permitted
695	withdrawals, consistent with the provisions of this chapter. <u>The</u>
696	recovery or prevention strategy may not depend solely on water

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 697 shortage restrictions declared pursuant to s. 373.175 or s. 698 373.246. 699 (3) To ensure that sufficient water is available for all 700 existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural 701 systems, the applicable regional water supply plan prepared 702 pursuant to s. 373.709 shall be amended to include any water 703 supply development project or water resource development project 704 identified in a recovery or prevention strategy. Such amendment 705 shall be approved concurrently with relevant portions of the 706 recovery or prevention strategy. 707 (4) The water management district shall notify the 708 department if an application for a water use permit is denied 709 based upon the impact that the use will have on an adopted 710 minimum flow or minimum water level. Upon receipt of such 711 notice, the department shall, as soon as practicable and in 712 cooperation with the water management district, conduct a review 713 of the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant 714 to s. 373.709. Such review shall include an assessment by the 715 department of the adequacy of the plan in addressing the 716 legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(a) which provides that 717 sufficient water be available for all existing and future 718 reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems and that the 719 adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. If 720 the department determines, based upon this review, that the 721 regional water supply plan does not adequately address the 722 legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(a), the water management 723 district shall immediately initiate an update of the plan 724 consistent with s. 373.709. 725 (5) (3) The provisions of this section are supplemental to

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 726 any other specific requirements or authority provided by law. 727 Minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be reevaluated 728 periodically and revised as needed. 729 Section 7. Section 373.0465, Florida Statutes, is created 730 to read: 731 373.0465 Central Florida Water Initiative.-732 (1) The Legislature finds that: 733 (a) Historically, the Floridan Aquifer system has supplied 734 the vast majority of the water used in the Central Florida 735 Coordination Area. 736 (b) Because the boundaries of the St. Johns River Water 737 Management District, the South Florida Water Management 738 District, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District 739 meet within the Central Florida Coordination Area, the three 740 districts and the Department of Environmental Protection have 741 worked cooperatively to determine that the Floridan Aquifer 742 system is locally approaching the sustainable limits of use and 743 are exploring the need to develop sources of water to meet the 744 long-term water needs of the area. 745 (c) The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative 746 process involving the Department of Environmental Protection, 747 the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida 748 Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water 749 Management District, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 750 Services, regional public water supply utilities, and other

751 <u>stakeholders. As set forth in the Central Florida Water</u>

752 Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, the initiative

753 has developed an initial framework for a unified process to

754 address the current and long-term water supply needs of Central

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755	Florida without causing harm to the water resources and
756	associated natural systems.
757	(d) Developing water sources as an alternative to continued
758	reliance on the Floridan Aquifer will benefit existing and
759	future water users and natural systems within and beyond the
760	boundaries of the Central Florida Water Initiative.
761	(2)(a) As used in this section, the term "Central Florida
762	Water Initiative Area" means all of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and
763	Seminole Counties, and southern Lake County, as designated by
764	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
765	<u>30, 2015.</u>
766	(b) The department, the St. Johns River Water Management
767	District, the South Florida Water Management District, the
768	Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department
769	of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
770	1. Provide for a continuation of the collaborative process
771	in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area among the state
772	agencies, affected water management districts, regional public
773	water supply utilities, and other stakeholders;
774	2. Build upon the guiding principles and goals set forth in
775	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
776	30, 2015, and the work that has already been accomplished by the
777	Central Florida Water Initiative participants;
778	3. Develop and implement, as set forth in the Central
779	Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, a
780	single multidistrict regional water supply plan, including any
781	needed recovery or prevention strategies and a list of water
782	supply development projects or water resource projects; and
783	4. Provide for a single hydrologic planning model to assess

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784	the availability of groundwater in the Central Florida Water
785	Initiative Area.
786	(c) In developing the water supply planning program
787	consistent with the goals set forth in this subsection, the
788	department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the
789	South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida
790	Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and
791	Consumer Services shall:
792	1. Consider limitations on groundwater use together with
793	opportunities for new, increased, or redistributed groundwater
794	uses that are consistent with the conditions established under
795	<u>s. 373.223;</u>
796	2. Establish a coordinated process for the identification
797	of water resources requiring new or revised conditions. Any new
798	or revised condition must be consistent with s. 373.223;
799	3. Consider existing recovery or prevention strategies;
800	4. Include a list of water supply options sufficient to
801	meet the water needs of all existing and future reasonable-
802	beneficial uses consistent with the conditions established under
803	s. 373.223; and
804	5. Identify, as necessary, which of the water supply
805	sources are preferred water supply sources pursuant to s.
806	373.2234.
807	(d) The department, in consultation with the St. Johns
808	River Water Management District, the South Florida Water
809	Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management
810	District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
811	Services, shall adopt uniform rules for application within the
812	Central Florida Water Initiative Area that include:

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 813 1. A single, uniform definition of the term "harmful to the 814 water resources" consistent with the term's usage in s. 373.219; 815 2. A single method for calculating residential per capita 816 water use; 817 3. A single process for permit reviews; 818 4. A single, consistent process, as appropriate, to set 819 minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations; 820 5. A goal for residential per capita water use for each 821 consumptive use permit; and 822 6. An annual conservation goal for each consumptive use 823 permit consistent with the regional water supply plan. 824 825 The uniform rules must include existing recovery strategies 826 within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area adopted before 827 July 1, 2016. The department may grant variances to the uniform 828 rules if there are unique circumstances or hydrogeological 829 factors that make application of the uniform rules unrealistic 830 or impractical. 831 (e) The department shall initiate rulemaking for the 832 uniform rules by December 31, 2016. The department's uniform 833 rules shall be applied by the water management districts only 834 within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area. Upon adoption 835 of the rules, the water management districts shall implement the 836 rules without further rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54. The 837 rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section are 838 considered the rules of the water management districts. 839 (f) Water management district planning programs developed 840 pursuant to this subsection shall be approved or adopted as required under this chapter. However, such planning programs may 841

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CS for SB 552

592-01083A-16 2016552c1 842 not serve to modify planning programs in areas of the affected 843 districts that are not within the Central Florida Water 844 Initiative Area, but may include interregional projects located 845 outside the Central Florida Water Initiative Area which are 846 consistent with planning and regulatory programs in the areas in 847 which they are located. 848 Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 373.1501, Florida 849 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7) and (8) are 850 redesignated as subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new 851 subsection (7) is added to that section, to read: 852 373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local 853 sponsor.-854 (4) The district is authorized to act as local sponsor of 855 the project for those project features within the district as 856 provided in this subsection and subject to the oversight of the 857 department as further provided in s. 373.026. The district shall exercise the authority of the state to allocate quantities of 858 859 water within its jurisdiction, including the water supply in 860 relation to the project, and be responsible for allocating water 861 and assigning priorities among the other water uses served by 862 the project pursuant to state law. The district may: 863 (a) Act as local sponsor for all project features 864 previously authorized by Congress.+ 865 (b) Continue data gathering, analysis, research, and design of project components, participate in preconstruction 866 867 engineering and design documents for project components, and 868 further refine the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy as a quide 869 and framework for identifying other project components.+ 870 (c) Construct pilot projects that will assist in

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871	determining the feasibility of technology included in the
872	Comprehensive Plan of the restudy <u>.; and</u>
873	(d) Act as local sponsor for project components.
874	(7) When developing or implementing water control plans or
875	regulation schedules required for the operation of the project,
876	the district shall provide recommendations to the United States
877	Army Corps of Engineers which are consistent with all district
878	programs and plans.
879	Section 9. Subsection (3) is added to section 373.219,
880	Florida Statutes, to read:
881	373.219 Permits required
882	(3) For Outstanding Florida Springs, the department shall
883	adopt uniform rules for issuing permits which prevent
884	groundwater withdrawals that are harmful to the water resources
885	and adopt by rule a uniform definition of the term "harmful to
886	the water resources" to provide water management districts with
887	minimum standards necessary to be consistent with the overall
888	water policy of the state. This subsection does not prohibit a
889	water management district from adopting a definition that is
890	more protective of the water resources consistent with local or
891	regional conditions and objectives.
892	Section 10. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.223,
893	Florida Statutes, to read:
894	373.223 Conditions for a permit
895	(6) A new consumptive use permit, or the renewal or
896	modification of a consumptive use permit, that authorizes
897	groundwater withdrawals of 100,000 gallons or more per day from
898	a well with an inside diameter of 8 inches or more shall be
899	monitored for water usage at intervals using methods determined

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912	beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified
913	pursuant to s. 373.709(1), while sustaining existing water
914	resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must
915	contain a description of the preferred water supply source and
916	an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to
917	produce.
918	(2)(a) If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water
919	supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to
920	s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water
921	supply source must be considered by a water management district
922	when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of
923	water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s.
924	373.223(1)(c).
925	(b) The governing board of a water management district
926	shall consider the identification of preferred water supply
927	sources for water users for whom access to or development of new
928	water supplies is not technically or financially feasible.

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 929 Identification of preferred water supply sources for such water 930 users must be consistent with s. 373.016. 931 (c) A consumptive use permit issued for the use of a 932 preferred water supply source must be granted, when requested by 933 the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject 934 to the compliance reporting provisions of s. 373.236(4). 935 (3) (a) Nothing in This section does not: shall be construed 936 to 937 1. Exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from 938 the provisions of ss. 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3);, or be 939 construed to 940 2. Provide that permits issued for the use of a 941 nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration 942 of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water 943 supply source is not consistent with the public interest; or-944 3. Additionally, nothing in this section shall be 945 interpreted to Require the use of a preferred water supply 946 source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred 947 water supply source. 948 (b) Rules adopted by the governing board of a water 949 management district to implement this section shall specify that 950 the use of a preferred water supply source is not required and 951 that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not 952 restricted or prohibited. 953 Section 12. Present subsection (5) of section 373.227, 954 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new 955 subsection (5) and subsection (6) are added to that section, to 956 read: 957 373.227 Water conservation; legislative findings and Page 33 of 134

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958	intent; objectives; comprehensive statewide water conservation
959	program requirements
960	(5) To incentivize water conservation, if actual water use
961	is less than permitted water use due to documented
962	implementation of water conservation measures beyond those
963	required in a consumptive use permit, including, but not limited
964	to, those measures identified in best management practices
965	pursuant to s. 570.93, the permitted allocation may not be
966	modified solely due to such water conservation during the term
967	of the permit. To promote water conservation and the
968	implementation of measures that produce significant water
969	savings beyond those required in a consumptive use permit, each
970	water management district shall adopt rules providing water
971	conservation incentives, which may include limited permit
972	extensions.
973	(6) For consumptive use permits for agricultural
974	irrigation, if actual water use is less than permitted water use
975	due to weather events, crop diseases, nursery stock
976	availability, market conditions, or changes in crop type, a
977	district may not, as a result, reduce permitted allocation
978	amounts during the term of the permit.
979	Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 373.233, Florida
980	Statutes, is amended to read:
981	373.233 Competing applications
982	(2) (a) If In the event that two or more competing
983	applications qualify equally under the provisions of subsection
984	(1), the governing board or the department shall give preference
985	to a renewal application over an initial application.
986	(b) If two or more competing applications qualify equally

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 987 under subsection (1) and none of the competing applications is a 988 renewal application, the governing board or the department shall 989 give preference to the application for the use where the source 990 is nearest to the area of use or application consistent with s. 991 373.016(4)(a). 992 Section 14. Section 373.4591, Florida Statutes, is amended 993 to read: 994 373.4591 Improvements on private agricultural lands.-995 (1) The Legislature encourages public-private partnerships 996 to accomplish water storage, groundwater recharge, and water 997 quality improvements on private agricultural lands. Priority 998 consideration shall be given to public-private partnerships 999 that: 1000 (a) Store or treat water on private lands for purposes of 1001 enhancing hydrologic improvement, improving water quality, or 1002 assisting in water supply; 1003 (b) Provide critical groundwater recharge; or 1004 (c) Provide for changes in land use to activities that 1005 minimize nutrient loads and maximize water conservation. 1006 (2) (a) When an agreement is entered into between the 1007 department, a water management district, or the Department of 1008 Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private landowner to 1009 establish such a public-private partnership that may create or 1010 impact wetlands or other surface waters, a baseline condition determining the extent of wetlands and other surface waters on 1011 1012 the property shall be established and documented in the 1013 agreement before improvements are constructed. 1014 (b) When an agreement is entered into between the 1015 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1016 landowner to implement best management practices pursuant to s. 1017 403.067(7)(c), a baseline condition determining the extent of 1018 wetlands and other surface water on the property may be 1019 established at the option and expense of the private landowner 1020 and documented in the agreement before improvements are 1021 constructed. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 1022 shall submit the landowner's proposed baseline condition 1023 documentation to the lead agency for review and approval, and 1024 the agency shall use its best efforts to complete the review 1025 within 45 days.

(3) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 1026 1027 the department, and the water management districts shall provide 1028 a process for reviewing these requests in the timeframe 1029 specified. The determination of a baseline condition shall be 1030 conducted using the methods set forth in the rules adopted 1031 pursuant to s. 373.421. The baseline condition documented in an 1032 agreement shall be considered the extent of wetlands and other 1033 surface waters on the property for the purpose of regulation 1034 under this chapter for the duration of the agreement and after 1035 its expiration.

1036 Section 15. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and subsections
1037 (2) through (7) of section 373.4595, Florida Statutes, are
1038 amended to read:

1039 373.4595 Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection
1040 Program.-

1041

(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.-

1042 (h) The Legislature finds that the expeditious
1043 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection
1044 Program, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program,

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1045 Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program Plans 1046 is needed to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and 1047 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem and 1048 that this section, in conjunction with s. 403.067, including the 1049 implementation of the plans developed and approved pursuant to 1050 subsections (3) and (4), and any related basin management action 1051 plan developed and implemented pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a), 1052 provide a reasonable means of achieving the total maximum daily 1053 load requirements and achieving and maintaining compliance with 1054 state water quality standards. 1055 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 1056 (a) "Best management practice" means a practice or 1057 combination of practices determined by the coordinating 1058 agencies, based on research, field-testing, and expert review, 1059 to be the most effective and practicable on-location means, 1060 including economic and technological considerations, for 1061 improving water quality in agricultural and urban discharges. 1062 Best management practices for agricultural discharges shall 1063 reflect a balance between water quality improvements and 1064 agricultural productivity. 1065 (b) "Biosolids" means the solid, semisolid, or liquid 1066 residue generated during the treatment of domestic wastewater in 1067 a domestic wastewater treatment facility, formerly known as 1068 "domestic wastewater residuals" or "residuals," and includes products and treated material from biosolids treatment 1069 1070 facilities and septage management facilities regulated by the 1071 department. The term does not include the treated effluent or

1072 <u>reclaimed water from a domestic wastewater treatment facility</u>,

1073 solids removed from pump stations and lift stations, screenings

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1074 and grit removed from the preliminary treatment components of 1075 domestic wastewater treatment facilities, or ash generated 1076 during the incineration of biosolids. 1077 (c) (b) "Caloosahatchee River watershed" means the 1078 Caloosahatchee River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area 1079 within Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties from which 1080 surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by 1081 constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its 1082 estuary. 1083 (d) (c) "Coordinating agencies" means the Department of 1084 Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of 1085 Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management 1086 District. 1087 (e) (d) "Corps of Engineers" means the United States Army 1088 Corps of Engineers. 1089 (f) (e) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 1090 Protection. 1091 (g) (f) "District" means the South Florida Water Management 1092 District. 1093 (g) "District's WOD program" means the program implemented 1094 pursuant to rules adopted as authorized by this section and ss. 1095 373.016, 373.044, 373.085, 373.086, 373.109, 373.113, 373.118, 1096 373.451, and 373.453, entitled "Works of the District Basin." 1097 (h) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project" means 1098 the construction project developed pursuant to this section 1099 paragraph (3) (b). 1100 (i) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan" means the 1101 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and the Lake 1102 Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1103 Program plan developed pursuant to this section and ss. 373.451-1104 373.459. 1105 (j) "Lake Okeechobee watershed" means Lake Okeechobee, its 1106 tributaries, and the area within which surface water flow is 1107 directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the lake or its tributaries. 1108 1109 (k) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program" 1110 means the program developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(c). (k) (1) "Northern Everglades" means the Lake Okeechobee 1111 1112 watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie 1113 River watershed. (1) (m) "Project component" means any structural or 1114 1115 operational change, resulting from the Restudy, to the Central 1116 and Southern Florida Project as it existed and was operated as 1117 of January 1, 1999. (m) (n) "Restudy" means the Comprehensive Review Study of 1118 1119 the Central and Southern Florida Project, for which federal 1120 participation was authorized by the Federal Water Resources 1121 Development Acts of 1992 and 1996 together with related 1122 Congressional resolutions and for which participation by the 1123 South Florida Water Management District is authorized by s. 1124 373.1501. The term includes all actions undertaken pursuant to 1125 the aforementioned authorizations which will result in 1126 recommendations for modifications or additions to the Central 1127 and Southern Florida Project. 1128 (n) (o) "River Watershed Protection Plans" means the

1128 (n) (o) "River Watershed Protection Plans" means the 1129 Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan and the St. Lucie 1130 River Watershed Protection Plan developed pursuant to this 1131 section.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1132 (o) "Soil amendment" means any substance or mixture of 1133 substances sold or offered for sale for soil enriching or corrective purposes, intended or claimed to be effective in 1134 1135 promoting or stimulating plant growth, increasing soil or plant 1136 productivity, improving the quality of crops, or producing any 1137 chemical or physical change in the soil, except amendments, 1138 conditioners, additives, and related products that are derived 1139 solely from inorganic sources and that contain no recognized 1140 plant nutrients. (p) "St. Lucie River watershed" means the St. Lucie River, 1141 its tributaries, its estuary, and the area within Martin, 1142 1143 Okeechobee, and St. Lucie Counties from which surface water flow 1144 is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its estuary. 1145 1146 (q) "Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load 1147 1148 allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background adopted 1149 pursuant to s. 403.067. Before Prior to determining individual 1150 wasteload allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount 1151 of a pollutant that a water body or water segment can assimilate 1152 from all sources without exceeding water quality standards must 1153 first be calculated. 1154 (3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.-The Lake 1155 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall consist of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, the Lake Okeechobee 1156 1157 Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, the 1158 Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program, and the Lake 1159 Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program. The Lake 1160 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.

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1161	403.067 shall be the component of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed
1162	<u>Protection</u> A protection Program for Lake Okeechobee that
1163	achieves phosphorus load reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be
1164	immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The
1165	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall address the
1166	reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from both internal
1167	and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions shall be
1168	achieved through a phased program of implementation. Initial
1169	implementation actions shall be technology-based, based upon a
1170	consideration of both the availability of appropriate technology
1171	and the cost of such technology, and shall include phosphorus
1172	reduction measures at both the source and the regional level.
1173	The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based
1174	upon the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the
1175	district's WOD program, with subsequent phases of phosphorus
1176	load reductions based upon the total maximum daily loads
1177	established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development
1178	and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection
1179	Program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities
1180	provided by federal cost-sharing programs and opportunities for
1181	partnerships with the private sector.
1182	(a) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan.— In order To
1183	protect and restore surface water resources, the district, in
118/	cooperation with the other coordinating acongies shall complete

1183 proceed and researce surface water resources, the district, in 1184 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall complete 1185 a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with 1186 this section and ss. 373.451-373.459. <u>Beginning March 1, 2020,</u> 1187 <u>and every 5 years thereafter, the district shall update the Lake</u> 1188 <u>Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan to ensure that it is</u> 1189 consistent with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan

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1190	adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed
1191	Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the
1192	watershed, be coordinated with the plans developed pursuant to
1193	paragraphs (4)(a) and <u>(c)</u> (b), and <u>include the Lake Okeechobee</u>
1194	Watershed Construction Project and the Lake Okeechobee Watershed
1195	Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program contain an
1196	implementation schedule for subsequent phases of phosphorus load
1197	reduction consistent with the total maximum daily loads
1198	established in accordance with s. 403.067. The plan shall
1199	consider and build upon a review and analysis of the following:
1200	$rac{1}{\cdot}$ the performance of projects constructed during Phase I
1201	and Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction
1202	Project, pursuant to <u>subparagraph 1.;</u> paragraph (b).
1203	$rac{2}{\cdot}$ relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1204	Basin Management Action Plan Watershed Phosphorus Control
1205	Program , pursuant to paragraph <u>(b);</u> (c).
1206	$rac{3}{\cdot}$ relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1207	Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program,
1208	pursuant to subparagraph 2.; paragraph (d).
1209	4. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1210	Exotic Species Control Program, pursuant to paragraph (c); and
1211	(c).
1212	$rac{5.}{5.}$ relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1213	Internal Phosphorus Management Program, pursuant to paragraph
1214	<u>(d)</u> (f) .
1215	<u>1.(b)</u> Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project.—To
1216	improve the hydrology and water quality of Lake Okeechobee and
1217	downstream receiving waters, including the Caloosahatchee and
1218	St. Lucie Rivers and their estuaries, the district, in

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592-01083A-162016552c11219cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall design1220and construct the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction1221Project. The project shall include:

1222 a.1. Phase I.-Phase I of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1223 Construction Project shall consist of a series of project 1224 features consistent with the recommendations of the South 1225 Florida Ecosystem Restoration Working Group's Lake Okeechobee 1226 Action Plan. Priority basins for such projects include S-191, S-1227 154, and Pools D and E in the Lower Kissimmee River. In order To 1228 obtain phosphorus load reductions to Lake Okeechobee as soon as 1229 possible, the following actions shall be implemented:

1230 (I)a. The district shall serve as a full partner with the 1231 Corps of Engineers in the design and construction of the Grassy 1232 Island Ranch and New Palm Dairy stormwater treatment facilities 1233 as components of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus 1234 Removal Critical Project. The Corps of Engineers shall have the 1235 lead in design and construction of these facilities. Should 1236 delays be encountered in the implementation of either of these 1237 facilities, the district shall notify the department and 1238 recommend corrective actions.

1239 <u>(II)</u> The district shall obtain permits and complete 1240 construction of two of the isolated wetland restoration projects 1241 that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus 1242 Removal Critical Project. The additional isolated wetland 1243 projects included in this critical project shall further reduce 1244 phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee.

1245 <u>(III)</u> c. The district shall work with the Corps of Engineers 1246 to expedite initiation of the design process for the Taylor 1247 Creek/Nubbins Slough Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment

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592-01083A-162016552c11248Area, a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades1249Restoration Plan. The district shall propose to the Corps of1250Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and1251construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area1252and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of1253the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.1254b.2+ Phase II technical plan and constructionEy February1255i., 2008, The district, in cooperation with the other1256coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan1257for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction1258Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin1260Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s.1261403.067. The detailed technical plan shall include measures for1262the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and1263including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and1264for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use1265of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical1266and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be1267incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed1268technical plan shall also include a Process Development and1269eccatinty that the overall objectives for improving water1261the centainty that the overall objectives for improving water <t< th=""><th></th><th></th></t<>		
1249Restoration Plan. The district shall propose to the Corps of1250Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and1251construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area1252and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of1253the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.1254b.2. Phase II technical plan and construction. By February12551. 2008. The district, in cooperation with the other1256coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan1257for Fhase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction1258Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin1259Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s.1260403.067. The detailed technical plan shall include measures for1261the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and1262distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem,1263including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and1264for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use1265of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical1266and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be1267incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed1268technical plan shall also include a Process Development and1269Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase1260II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase1271the certainty that the ov	1	592-01083A-16 2016552c1
1250Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.1251b.2- Phase II technical plan and construction. By February 1, 2008, The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction1258Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin for Phase II of the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem, including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed technical plan shall also include a Process Development and Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase the certainty that the overall objectives for improving water quality and quantity can be met. Based on information and recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering component, the Phase II shall include construction of	1248	Area, a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades
<pre>1251 construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of 1253 the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. 1254 b_2- Phase II technical plan and construction. By February 1, 2008, The district, in cooperation with the other 1256 coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan 1257 for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1258 Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin 1259 Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s. 1260 403.067. The detailed technical plan shall include measures for 1261 the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and 1262 distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem, 1263 including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and 1264 for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use 1265 of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical 1266 and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be 1267 incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed 1268 technical plan shall also include a Process Development and 1269 Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase 1370 II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase 1371 the certainty that the overall objectives for improving water 1372 quality and quantity can be met. Based on information and 1373 recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering 1374 component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be 1375 periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of</pre>	1249	Restoration Plan. The district shall propose to the Corps of
and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. <u>b.2</u> . Phase II <u>technical plan and construction</u> . By February <u>1, 2008</u> , The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall develop a detailed technical plan for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s. <u>403.067</u> . The detailed technical plan shall include measures for the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem, including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed technical plan shall also include a Process Development and Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase the certainty that the overall objectives for improving water quality and quantity can be met. Based on information and recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of	1250	Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and
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	1274	component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be
1276 additional facilities in the priority basins identified in <u>sub-</u>	1275	periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of
	1276	additional facilities in the priority basins identified in <u>sub-</u>

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estuaries.

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1277 subparagraph a. subparagraph 1., as well as facilities for other 1278 basins in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. This detailed technical 1279 plan will require legislative ratification pursuant to paragraph 1280 (i). The technical plan shall: 1281 (I)a. Identify Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 1282 Project facilities designed to contribute to achieving all 1283 applicable total maximum daily loads established pursuant to s. 1284 403.067 within the Lake Okeechobee watershed. 1285 (II) b. Identify the size and location of all such Lake 1286 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities. 1287 (III) c. Provide a construction schedule for all such Lake 1288 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities, including 1289 the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each 1290 Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facility. 1291 (IV) d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 1292 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 1293 schedule. 1294 (V) e. Provide a detailed schedule of costs associated with 1295 the construction schedule. 1296 (VI) f. Identify, to the maximum extent practicable, impacts 1297 on wetlands and state-listed species expected to be associated 1298 with construction of such facilities, including potential 1299 alternatives to minimize and mitigate such impacts, as 1300 appropriate. 1301 (VII) q. Provide for additional measures, including 1302 voluntary water storage and quality improvements on private 1303 land, to increase water storage and reduce excess water levels 1304 in Lake Okeechobee and to reduce excess discharges to the

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1306	(VIII) The technical plan shall also Develop the
1307	appropriate water quantity storage goal to achieve the desired
1308	Lake Okeechobee range of lake levels and inflow volumes to the
1309	Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries while meeting the other
1310	water-related needs of the region, including water supply and
1311	flood protection.
1312	<u>(IX)</u> h. Provide for additional source controls needed to
1313	enhance performance of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed
1314	Construction Project facilities. Such additional source controls
1315	shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management
1316	<u>Action Plan</u> Watershed Phosphorous Control Program pursuant to
1317	paragraph <u>(b)</u> (c) .
1318	<u>c.3. EvaluationWithin 5 years after the adoption of the</u>
1319	Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan pursuant to s.
1320	<u>403.067 and every 5</u> By January 1, 2004, and every 3 years
1321	thereafter, the <u>department</u> district , in cooperation with the
1322	other coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of the
1323	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and identify any
1324	further load reductions necessary to achieve compliance with <u>the</u>
1325	all Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily loads
1326	established pursuant to s. 403.067. Additionally, The district
1327	shall identify modifications to facilities of the Lake
1328	Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project as appropriate to meet
1329	the total maximum daily loads. Modifications to the Lake
1330	Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project resulting from this
1331	evaluation shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin
1332	Management Action Plan and The evaluation shall be included in
1333	the applicable annual progress report submitted pursuant to
1334	subsection (6).

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1335	d.4. Coordination and review.—To ensure the timely
1336	implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction
1337	Project, the design of project facilities shall be coordinated
1338	with the department and other interested parties, including
1339	affected local governments, to the maximum extent practicable.
1340	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities shall
1341	be reviewed and commented upon by the department <u>before</u> prior to
1342	the execution of a construction contract by the district for
1343	that facility.
1344	2. Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality
1345	Monitoring ProgramThe coordinating agencies shall implement a
1346	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring
1347	Program. Results from the program shall be used by the
1348	department, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies,
1349	to make modifications to the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management
1350	Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, as appropriate. The
1351	program shall:
1352	a. Evaluate all available existing water quality data
1353	concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed,
1354	develop a water quality baseline to represent existing
1355	conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological
1356	changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and
1357	measure compliance with water quality standards for total
1358	phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load
1359	for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s.
1360	403.067. Beginning March 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter,
1361	the department shall reevaluate water quality and quantity data
1362	to ensure that the appropriate projects are being designated and
1363	incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action

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1364	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The district shall
1365	implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate
1366	structures owned or operated by the district and within the Lake
1367	Okeechobee watershed.
1368	b. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that
1369	reasonably represents the phosphorus dynamics of Lake Okeechobee
1370	and incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model
1371	predictions.
1372	c. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from
1373	all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land
1374	uses.
1375	d. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from
1376	the Upper Kissimmee Chain of Lakes and Lake Istokpoga and their
1377	relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.
1378	The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating
1379	agencies as part of the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action
1380	Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 to develop interim measures,
1381	best management practices, or regulations, as applicable.
1382	e. Assess current water management practices within the
1383	Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for
1384	structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations
1385	shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity,
1386	maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality
1387	considerations.
1388	f. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient
1389	reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and
1390	ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture,
1391	bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological
1392	treatment technologies and include any alternative nutrient

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1393 reduction technologies determined to be feasible in the Lake 1394 Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 1395 403.067. 1396 g. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing 1397 from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative 1398 contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and 1399 to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries. 1400 (b) (c) Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan 1401 Watershed Phosphorus Control Program. - The Lake Okeechobee Basin 1402 Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be 1403 the watershed phosphorus control component for Lake Okeechobee. 1404 The Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan shall be 1405 Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach designed to 1406 achieve the total maximum daily load reducing phosphorus loads 1407 by improving the management of phosphorus sources within the 1408 Lake Okeechobee watershed through implementation of regulations 1409 and best management practices, continued development and 1410 continued implementation of improved best management practices, 1411 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of 1412 natural and managed systems, and use utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient reduction. As provided in s. 1413 1414 403.067(7)(a)6., the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan must include milestones for implementation and water 1415 1416 quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in 1417 1418 pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An 1419 assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be 1420 conducted every 5 years and shall be provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 1421

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1422	Representatives. Revisions to the plan shall be made, as
1423	appropriate, as a result of each 5-year review. Revisions to the
1424	basin management action plan shall be made by the department in
1425	cooperation with the basin stakeholders. Revisions to best
1426	management practices or other measures must follow the
1427	procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin
1428	management action plans must be adopted pursuant to s.
1429	403.067(7)(a)5. The department shall develop an implementation
1430	schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year measurable
1431	milestones and targets to achieve the total maximum daily load
1432	no more than 20 years after adoption of the plan. The initial
1433	implementation schedule shall be used to provide guidance for
1434	planning and funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120.
1435	Upon the first 5-year review, the implementation schedule shall
1436	be adopted as part of the plan. If achieving the total maximum
1437	daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the
1438	implementation schedule must contain an explanation of the
1439	constraints that prevent achievement of the total maximum daily
1440	load within 20 years, an estimate of the time needed to achieve
1441	the total maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable
1442	milestones, as necessary. The coordinating agencies shall
1443	develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and
1444	373.406(5) which is consistent with the department taking the
1445	lead on water quality protection measures through the Lake
1446	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
1447	403.067; the district taking the lead on hydrologic improvements
1448	pursuant to paragraph (a); and the Department of Agriculture and
1449	Consumer Services taking the lead on agricultural interim
1450	measures, best management practices, and other measures adopted

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1451 pursuant to s. 403.067. The interagency agreement must specify 1452 how best management practices for nonagricultural nonpoint 1453 sources are developed and how all best management practices are 1454 implemented and verified consistent with s. 403.067 and this 1455 section and must address measures to be taken by the 1456 coordinating agencies during any best management practice 1457 reevaluation performed pursuant to subparagraphs 5. and 10. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the 1458 1459 initial determination of best management practice effectiveness. 1460 The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental 1461 agreement with local governments to implement nonagricultural 1462 nonpoint source best management practices within their 1463 respective geographic boundaries. The coordinating agencies 1464 shall facilitate the application of federal programs that offer 1465 opportunities for water quality treatment, including 1466 preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on 1467 agricultural lands. 1468 1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1469 developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve 1470 the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection 1471 Program as part of a phased approach of management strategies 1472 within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall 1473 be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies

1471 Within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall 1472 within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall 1473 be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies 1474 shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 1475 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management 1476 practices that complement existing regulatory programs and 1477 specifies how those best management practices are implemented 1478 and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures 1479 to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best

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1480 management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to subsubparagraph d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management 1483 practice effectiveness.

1484 2.a. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), the Department of 1485 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1486 department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate 1487 rule development for interim measures, best management practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or 1488 1489 other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total 1490 maximum daily load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds 1491 for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and 1492 criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of 1493 agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall 1494 initially focus on those priority basins listed in sub-1495 subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The Department of 1496 Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the 1497 department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an 1498 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1499 new agricultural nonpoint source interim measures and or best 1500 management practices. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1501 Services shall adopt for the purpose of adoption of such 1502 practices by rule. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1503 Services shall work with the University of Florida Florida's 1504 Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences to review and, where 1505 appropriate, develop revised nutrient application rates for all 1506 agricultural soil amendments in the watershed.

15073.b. As provided in s. 403.067, where agricultural nonpoint1508source best management practices or interim measures have been

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1509	adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
1510	Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural nonpoint
1511	source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim
1512	measures or best management practices or demonstrate compliance
1513	with state water quality standards addressed by the Lake
1514	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
1515	403.067 the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring
1516	prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or
1517	operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim
1518	measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the
1519	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject
1520	to the provisions of s. 403.067 (7) . The Department of
1521	Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the
1522	department and the district, shall provide technical and
1523	financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best
1524	management practices, subject to the availability of funds.
1525	4. c. The district or department shall conduct monitoring at

1525 <u>4.e.</u> The district or department shall conduct monitoring at 1526 representative sites to verify the effectiveness of agricultural 1527 nonpoint source best management practices.

1528 5.d. Where water quality problems are detected for 1529 agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 1530 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 1531 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation 1532 with the other coordinating agencies and affected parties, shall 1533 institute a reevaluation of the best management practices shall 1534 be conducted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4. If the reevaluation 1535 determines that the best management practices or other measures 1536 require modification, the rule shall be revised to require 1537 implementation of the modified practice within a reasonable

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1538 period as specified in the rule and make appropriate changes to 1539 the rule adopting best management practices. 1540 6.2. As provided in s. 403.067, nonagricultural nonpoint 1541 source best management practices, developed in accordance with 1542 s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake 1543 Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program as part of a phased 1544 approach of management strategies within the Lake Okeechobee

Basin Management Action Plan, shall be implemented on an 1545 1546 expedited basis. The department and the district shall develop 1547 an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) 1548 that assures the development of best management practices that 1549 complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those 1550 best management practices are implemented and verified. The 1551 interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the 1552 department and the district during any best management practice 1553 reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d.

1554 7.a. The department and the district are directed to work 1555 with the University of Florida Florida's Institute of Food and 1556 Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient 1557 application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the 1558 watershed. As provided in s. 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(c), the 1559 department, in consultation with the district and affected 1560 parties, shall develop nonagricultural nonpoint source interim 1561 measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary 1562 for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily load 1563 reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 1564 management practices shall initially focus on those priority 1565 basins listed in sub-subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The 1566 department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1567 ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of 1568 new interim measures and or best management practices. The 1569 department or the district shall adopt such practices by rule 1570 The district shall adopt technology-based standards under the 1571 district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of 1572 phosphorus. Nothing in this sub-subparagraph shall affect the 1573 authority of the department or the district to adopt basin-1574 specific criteria under this part to prevent harm to the water 1575 resources of the district.

1576 8.b. Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management 1577 practices or interim measures have been developed by the 1578 department and adopted by the district, the owner or operator of 1579 a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement interim 1580 measures or best management practices and be subject to the 1581 provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall 1582 provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1583 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1584 subject to the availability of funds.

1585 <u>9.c.</u> As provided in s. 403.067, the district or the 1586 department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to 1587 verify the effectiveness of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 1588 management practices.

1589 <u>10.d.</u> Where water quality problems are detected for 1590 nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 1591 implementation of adopted best management practices, the 1592 department and the district shall institute a reevaluation of 1593 the best management practices <u>shall be conducted pursuant to s.</u> 1594 <u>403.067(7)(c)4</u>. If the reevaluation determines that the best 1595 management practices or other measures require modification, the

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1596 rule shall be revised to require implementation of the modified 1597 practice within a reasonable time period as specified in the 1598 rule. 1599 11.3. The provisions of Subparagraphs 1. and 2. and 7. do 1600 may not preclude the department or the district from requiring 1601 compliance with water quality standards or with current best 1602 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 1603 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 1604 protecting water quality. Additionally, Subparagraphs 1. and 2. 1605 and 7. are applicable only to the extent that they do not 1606 conflict with any rules adopted by the department that are 1607 necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program. 1608 12. The program of agricultural best management practices set forth in the Everglades Program of the district meets the 1609 requirements of this paragraph and s. 403.067(7) for the Lake 1610 1611 Okeechobee watershed. An entity in compliance with the best 1612 management practices set forth in the Everglades Program of the 1613 district may elect to use that permit in lieu of the 1614 requirements of this paragraph. The provisions of subparagraph 1615 5. apply to this subparagraph. This subparagraph does not alter 1616 any requirement of s. 373.4592. 1617 13. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in 1618 cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide 1619 technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1620 agricultural best management practices, subject to the 1621 availability of funds. The department and district shall provide 1622 technical and financial assistance for implementation of 1623 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, 1624 subject to the availability of funds.

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592-01083A-16 1625 14.4. Projects that reduce the phosphorus load originating 1626 from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake Okeechobee 1627 watershed shall be given funding priority in the department's 1628 revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The department shall 1629 coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments 1630 seeking financial assistance for such priority projects. 1631 15.5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands 1632 held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings or concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following 1633 1634 methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring 1635 wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after 1636 storm events, increasing aquifer recharge, or protecting range 1637 and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for 1638 grants available under this section from the coordinating 1639 agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special 1640 funding priority will be given to those projects that make best 1641 use of the methods outlined above that involve public-private 1642 partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference 1643 ranking above the special funding priority will be given to 1644 projects located in a rural area of opportunity designated by 1645 the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person 1646 or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not 1647 limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements, 1648 hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, 1649 development of a management plan for natural resources, and 1650 financial support to implement a management plan. 1651 16.6.a. The department shall require all entities disposing 1652 of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the Lake

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Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee,

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1654	Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the
1655	department an agricultural use plan that limits applications
1656	based upon phosphorus loading consistent with the Lake
1657	Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
1658	403.067. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating
1659	from these application sites may not exceed the limits
1660	established in the district's WOD program. After December 31,
1661	$rac{2007_{r}}{r}$ The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic
1662	wastewater <u>biosolids</u> residuals within the Lake Okeechobee
1663	watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate
1664	that the phosphorus in the <u>biosolids</u> residuals will not add to
1665	phosphorus loadings in Lake Okeechobee or its tributaries. This
1666	demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between
1667	phosphorus imports relative to exports on the permitted
1668	application site. Exports shall include only phosphorus removed
1669	from the Lake Okeechobee watershed through products generated on
1670	the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply
1671	to Class AA <u>biosolids</u> residuals that are marketed and
1672	distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department
1673	rule.
1674	17.b. Private and government-owned utilities within Monroe,

1675 Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian 1676 River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that dispose of wastewater biosolids residual sludge from utility 1677 1678 operations and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake 1679 Okeechobee watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to 1680 cover wastewater biosolids residual treatment and disposal if 1681 such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative treatment methodology at a facility located within the areas 1682

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1683	designated by the Governor as rural areas of opportunity
1684	pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an
1685	environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer
1686	rate and may not be considered a part of the present sewer rate
1687	to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in
1688	chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county
1689	commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the
1690	alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee shall
1691	be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the
1692	facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request
1693	by an affected county commission, the Florida Public Service
1694	Commission will provide assistance in establishing the fee.
1695	Further, for utilities and utility authorities that use the
1696	additional line item environmental protection disposal fee, such
1697	fee may not be considered a rate increase under the rules of the
1698	Public Service Commission and shall be exempt from such rules.
1699	Utilities using the provisions of this section may immediately
1700	include in their sewer invoicing the new environmental
1701	protection disposal fee. Proceeds from this environmental
1702	protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal
1703	of wastewater <u>biosolids</u> residuals , including any treatment
1704	technology that helps reduce the volume of <u>biosolids</u> residuals
1705	that require final disposal, but such proceeds may not be used
1706	for transportation or shipment costs for disposal or any costs
1707	relating to the land application of <u>biosolids</u> residuals in the
1708	Lake Okeechobee watershed.
1709	<u>18.</u> No less frequently than once every 3 years, the

1709 <u>18.e.</u> No less frequently than once every 3 years, the 1710 Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission 1711 through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a

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1712	financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an
1713	environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public
1714	Service Commission or the county commission through the services
1715	of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the
1716	methodology used in establishing the environmental protection
1717	disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the
1718	county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an
1719	audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate
1720	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall
1721	provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set
1722	forth in <u>subparagraph 17.</u> sub-subparagraph b. The books and
1723	records of any facilities receiving compensation from an
1724	environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to the
1725	Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for
1726	review upon request.
1727	19.7. The Department of Health shall require all entities

1727 <u>19.</u> The Department of Health shall require all entities 1728 disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed to 1729 develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that 1730 limits applications based upon phosphorus loading <u>consistent</u> 1731 <u>with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted</u> 1732 <u>pursuant to s. 403.067</u>. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus 1733 <u>concentrations originating from these application sites may not</u> 1734 <u>exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.</u>

1735 <u>20.8</u>. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 1736 shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake 1737 Okeechobee watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop 1738 resource management system level conservation plans, according 1739 to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit 1740 such application. Such rules <u>must</u> may include criteria and

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1741	thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or
1742	nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, <u>site</u>
1743	inspection requirements, and recordkeeping requirements.
1744	21. The district shall revise chapter 40E-61, Florida
1745	Administrative Code, to be consistent with this section and s.
1746	403.067; provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source
1747	dischargers required to monitor water quality by s. 403.067; and
1748	provide for the results of such monitoring to be reported to the
1749	coordinating agencies.
1750	9. The district, the department, or the Department of
1751	Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall
1752	implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies
1753	determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6.
1754	(d) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality
1755	Monitoring ProgramThe district, in cooperation with the other
1756	coordinating agencies, shall establish a Lake Okeechobee
1757	Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that
1758	builds upon the district's existing Lake Okeechobee research
1759	program. The program shall:
1760	1. Evaluate all available existing water quality data
1761	concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed,
1762	develop a water quality baseline to represent existing
1763	conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological
1764	changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and
1765	measure compliance with water quality standards for total
1766	phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load
1767	for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s.
1768	403.067. Every 3 years, the district shall reevaluate water
1769	quality and quantity data to ensure that the appropriate
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1770	projects are being designated and implemented to meet the water
1771	quality and storage goals of the plan. The district shall also
1772	implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate
1773	structures owned or operated by the South Florida Water
1774	Management District and within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.
1775	2. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that
1776	reasonably represents phosphorus dynamics of the lake and
1777	incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model
1778	predictions.
1779	3. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from
1780	all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land
1781	uses.
1782	4. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from
1783	the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their
1784	relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.
1785	The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating
1786	agencies to develop interim measures, best management practices,
1787	or regulation, as applicable.
1788	5. Assess current water management practices within the
1789	Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for
1790	structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations
1791	shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity,
1792	maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality
1793	considerations.
1794	6. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient
1795	reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and
1796	ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture,
1797	bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological
1798	treatment technologies.
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1799
           7. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing
1800
      from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative
      contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and
1801
1802
      to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.
1803
            (c) (e) Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program.-The
1804
      coordinating agencies shall identify the exotic species that
1805
      threaten the native flora and fauna within the Lake Okeechobee
1806
      watershed and develop and implement measures to protect the
1807
      native flora and fauna.
1808
           (d) <del>(f)</del> Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management
1809
      Program.-The district, in cooperation with the other
1810
      coordinating agencies and interested parties, shall evaluate the
1811
      feasibility of complete a Lake Okeechobee internal phosphorus
1812
      load removal projects feasibility study. The evaluation
1813
      feasibility study shall be based on technical feasibility, as
1814
      well as economic considerations, and shall consider address all
1815
      reasonable methods of phosphorus removal. If projects methods
1816
      are found to be feasible, the district shall immediately pursue
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1818 projects methods.

1817

1819 (e) (g) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program Plan 1820 implementation.-The coordinating agencies shall be jointly 1821 responsible for implementing the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 1822 Protection Program Plan, consistent with the statutory authority 1823 and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities 1824 shall be jointly established, and the highest priority shall be 1825 assigned to programs and projects that address sources that have 1826 the highest relative contribution to loading and the greatest 1827 potential for reductions needed to meet the total maximum daily

the design, funding, and permitting for implementing such

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1828	loads. In determining funding priorities, the coordinating
1829	agencies shall also consider the need for regulatory compliance,
1830	the extent to which the program or project is ready to proceed,
1831	and the availability of federal matching funds or other nonstate
1832	funding, including public-private partnerships. Federal and
1833	other nonstate funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent
1834	practicable.
1835	(f) (h) Priorities and implementation schedulesThe
1836	coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish
1837	priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of
1838	total maximum daily loads, compliance with the requirements of
1839	s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality
1840	standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this
1841	section.
1842	(i) Legislative ratification. The coordinating agencies
1843	shall submit the Phase II technical plan developed pursuant to
1844	paragraph (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of
1845	the House of Representatives prior to the 2008 legislative
1846	session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the
1847	plan during the 2008 legislative session, the plan is deemed
1848	approved and may be implemented.
1849	(4) CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM AND
1850	ST. LUCIE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAMA protection
1851	program shall be developed and implemented as specified in this
1852	subsection. In order To protect and restore surface water
1853	resources, the program shall address the reduction of pollutant
1854	loadings, restoration of natural hydrology, and compliance with
1855	applicable state water quality standards. The program shall be
1856	achieved through a phased program of implementation. In

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1857	addition, pollutant load reductions based upon adopted total
1858	maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067
1859	shall serve as a program objective. In the development and
1860	administration of the program, the coordinating agencies shall
1861	maximize opportunities provided by federal and local government
1862	cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with
1863	the private sector and local government. The <u>program</u> plan shall
1864	include a goal for salinity envelopes and freshwater inflow
1865	targets for the estuaries based upon existing research and
1866	documentation. The goal may be revised as new information is
1867	available. This goal shall seek to reduce the frequency and
1868	duration of undesirable salinity ranges while meeting the other
1869	water-related needs of the region, including water supply and
1870	flood protection, while recognizing the extent to which water
1871	inflows are within the control and jurisdiction of the district.
1872	(a) Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.— No
1873	later than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with
1874	the other coordinating agencies, Lee County, and affected
1875	counties and municipalities, shall complete a River Watershed
1876	Protection Plan in accordance with this subsection. The
1877	Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan shall identify
1878	the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed
1879	with the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) and
1880	paragraph <u>(c)</u> (b) of this subsection, and contain an
1881	implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent
1882	with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with
1883	applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include
1884	the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project and the
1885	Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1886 Monitoring Program. + 1887 1. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project.-To 1888 improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats 1889 within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1890 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall: 1891 1892 a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed 1893 to achieve stated goals and objectives of the Caloosahatchee 1894 River Watershed Protection Plan. b. Conduct scientific studies that are necessary to support 1895 1896 the design of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction 1897 Project facilities. 1898 c. Identify the size and location of all such facilities. 1899 d. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, 1900 including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction 1901 of each facility. 1902 e. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or 1903 sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction 1904 schedule. 1905 f. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with 1906 each construction project and identify funding sources. 1907 g. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, 1908 scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the 1909 coordinating agencies, Lee County, other affected counties and 1910 municipalities, and other affected parties. 1911 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 1912 Quality Monitoring Program.-The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall 1913 1914 implement a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Page 66 of 134 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

592-01083A-16 2016552c1 1915 Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's 1916 existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, 1917 comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other 1918 responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall 1919 also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from 1920 Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee River watershed and their 1921 relative contributions to the timing and volume of water 1922 delivered to the estuary. 1923 (b) 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management 1924 Action Plans Pollutant Control Program.- The basin management 1925 action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 for the 1926 Caloosahatchee River watershed shall be the Caloosahatchee River 1927 Watershed Pollutant Control Program. The plans shall be is 1928 designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing pollutant 1929 loads by improving the management of pollutant sources within 1930 the Caloosahatchee River watershed through implementation of 1931 regulations and best management practices, development and 1932 implementation of improved best management practices, 1933 improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative 1934 1935 technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-effective 1936 biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative 1937 nutrient control technologies. As provided in s. 1938 403.067(7)(a)6., the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin 1939 Management Action Plans must include milestones for 1940 implementation and water quality improvement, and an associated 1941 water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is 1942 1943 being achieved over time. An assessment of progress toward these

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1944	milestones shall be conducted every 5 years and shall be
1945	provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
1946	Speaker of the House of Representatives. Revisions to the plans
1947	shall be made, as appropriate, as a result of each 5-year
1948	review. Revisions to the basin management action plans shall be
1949	made by the department in cooperation with the basin
1950	stakeholders. Revisions to best management practices or other
1951	measures must follow the procedures set forth in s.
1952	403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin management action plans must be
1953	adopted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a)5. The department shall
1954	develop an implementation schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year,
1955	and 15-year measurable milestones and targets to achieve the
1956	total maximum daily load no more than 20 years after adoption of
1957	the plan. The initial implementation schedule shall be used to
1958	provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt
1959	from chapter 120. Upon the first 5-year review, the
1960	implementation schedule shall be adopted as part of the plans.
1961	If achieving the total maximum daily load within 20 years is not
1962	practicable, the implementation schedule must contain an
1963	explanation of the constraints that prevent achievement of the
1964	total maximum daily load within 20 years, an estimate of the
1965	time needed to achieve the total maximum daily load, and
1966	additional 5-year measurable milestones, as necessary. The
1967	coordinating agencies shall facilitate the <u>use</u> utilization of
1968	federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality
1969	treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of
1970	wetlands on agricultural lands.
1971	1.a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent

1972 with <u>s. 403.067</u> paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the

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1973	objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection
1974	Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The
1975	coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement
1976	with local governments to implement the nonagricultural,
1977	nonpoint-source best management practices within their
1978	respective geographic boundaries.
1979	2. b. This subsection does not preclude the department or
1980	the district from requiring compliance with water quality
1981	standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best
1982	management practices requirements set forth in any applicable
1983	regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of
1984	protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the
1985	extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the
1986	department or district which are necessary to maintain a
1987	federally delegated or approved program.
1988	<u>3.</u> e. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held
1989	in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or
1990	concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of
1991	harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods:
1992	restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife
1000	

restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies.

1996 <u>4.d.</u> The Caloosahatchee River Watershed <u>Basin Management</u> 1997 <u>Action Plans</u> Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment 1998 of current water management practices within the watershed and 1999 shall require development of recommendations for structural, 2000 nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such 2001 recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2002 control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality 2003 considerations.

2004 5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not 2005 authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids 2006 residuals within the Caloosahatchee River watershed unless the 2007 applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in 2008 the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the 2009 watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net 2010 balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the 2011 permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients 2012 removed from the watershed through products generated on the 2013 permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to 2014 Class AA biosolids residuals that are marketed and distributed 2015 as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

2016 6.f. The Department of Health shall require all entities 2017 disposing of septage within the Caloosahatchee River watershed 2018 to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan 2019 that limits applications based upon nutrient loading consistent 2020 with any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. 2021 403.067. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating 2022 from these application sites may not exceed the limits 2023 established in the district's WOD program.

2024 <u>7.g.</u> The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2025 shall <u>require</u> initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the 2026 Caloosahatchee River watershed which land-apply animal manure to 2027 develop a resource management system level conservation plan, 2028 according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, 2029 which limit such application. Such rules <u>shall</u> may include 2030 criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a

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592-01083A-162016552c12031conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan2032approval, site inspection requirements, and recordkeeping2033requirements.20348. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a

2034 <u>8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a</u> 2035 <u>monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to</u> 2036 <u>monitor water quality pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g. or s.</u> 2037 <u>403.067(7)(c)3. The results of such monitoring must be reported</u> 2038 <u>to the coordinating agencies.</u>

2039 3. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 2040 Quality Monitoring Program.-The district, in cooperation with 2041 the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall 2042 establish a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water 2043 Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's 2044 existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, 2045 comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other 2046 responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall 2047 also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and 2048 2049 their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water 2050 delivered to the estuary.

2051 (c) (b) St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan.-No later 2052 than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with the 2053 other coordinating agencies, Martin County, and affected 2054 counties and municipalities shall complete a plan in accordance 2055 with this subsection. The St. Lucie River Watershed Protection 2056 Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be 2057 coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to 2058 paragraph (3) (a) and paragraph (a) of this subsection, and 2059 contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions

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2060	consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and
2061	compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The
2062	plan shall include the St. Lucie River Watershed Construction
2063	Project and St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality
2064	Monitoring Program.÷
2065	1. St. Lucie River Watershed Construction ProjectTo
2066	improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats
2067	within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January
2068	1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the
2069	Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:
2070	a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed
2071	to achieve stated goals and objectives of the St. Lucie River
2072	Watershed Protection Plan.
2073	b. Identify the size and location of all such facilities.
2074	c. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities,
2075	including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction
2076	of each facility.
2077	d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or
2078	sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction
2079	schedule.
2080	e. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with
2081	each construction project and identify funding sources.
2082	f. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design,
2083	scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the
2084	coordinating agencies, Martin County, St. Lucie County, other
2085	interested parties, and other affected local governments.
2086	2. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality
2087	Monitoring ProgramThe district, in cooperation with the other
2088	coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2089 St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2090 Program that builds upon the district's existing research 2091 program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or 2092 assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created 2093 by this subsection. The district shall also conduct an 2094 assessment of the water volumes and timing from Lake Okeechobee 2095 and the St. Lucie River watershed and their relative 2096 contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the 2097 estuary. 2098 (d) 2. St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management Action 2099 Plan Pollutant Control Program. - The basin management action plan 2100 for the St. Lucie River watershed adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 2101 shall be the St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program 2102 and shall be is designed to be a multifaceted approach to 2103 reducing pollutant loads by improving the management of 2104 pollutant sources within the St. Lucie River watershed through 2105 implementation of regulations and best management practices, 2106 development and implementation of improved best management 2107 practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic 2108 function of natural and managed systems, and use utilization of 2109 alternative technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-2110 effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other 2111 innovative nutrient control technologies. As provided in s. 2112 403.067(7)(a)6., the St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management Action Plan must include milestones for implementation and water 2113 2114 quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring 2115 component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in 2116 pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An 2117 assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be

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2118	conducted every 5 years and shall be provided to the Governor,
2119	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
2120	Representatives. Revisions to the plan shall be made, as
2121	appropriate, as a result of each 5-year review. Revisions to the
2122	basin management action plan shall be made by the department in
2123	cooperation with the basin stakeholders. Revisions to best
2124	management practices or other measures must follow the
2125	procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin
2126	management action plans must be adopted pursuant to s.
2127	403.067(7)(a)5. The department shall develop an implementation
2128	schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year measurable
2129	milestones and targets to achieve the total maximum daily load
2130	no more than 20 years after adoption of the plan. The initial
2131	implementation schedule shall be used to provide guidance for
2132	planning and funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120.
2133	Upon the first 5-year review, the implementation schedule shall
2134	be adopted as part of the plan. If achieving the total maximum
2135	daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the
2136	implementation schedule must contain an explanation of the
2137	constraints that prevent achievement of the total maximum daily
2138	load within 20 years, an estimate of the time needed to achieve
2139	the total maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable
2140	milestones, as necessary. The coordinating agencies shall
2141	facilitate the <u>use</u> utilization of federal programs that offer
2142	opportunities for water quality treatment, including
2143	preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on
2144	agricultural lands.
2145	<u>1.a.</u> Nonpoint source best management practices consistent
2146	with <u>s. 403.067</u> paragraph (3)(c) , designed to achieve the

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2147 objectives of the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program, 2148 shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating 2149 agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local 2150 governments to implement the nonagricultural nonpoint source 2151 best management practices within their respective geographic 2152 boundaries.

2153 2.b. This subsection does not preclude the department or 2154 the district from requiring compliance with water quality 2155 standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best 2156 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 2157 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of 2158 protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the 2159 2160 department or district which are necessary to maintain a 2161 federally delegated or approved program.

2162 3.c. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held 2163 in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or 2164 concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of 2165 harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: 2166 restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife 2167 habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm 2168 events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants 2169 available under this section from the coordinating agencies.

2170 <u>4.d.</u> The St. Lucie River Watershed <u>Basin Management Action</u> 2171 <u>Plan Pollutant Control Program</u> shall require assessment of 2172 current water management practices within the watershed and 2173 shall require development of recommendations for structural, 2174 nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such 2175 recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2176 control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality 2177 considerations.

5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not 2178 2179 authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids 2180 residuals within the St. Lucie River watershed unless the 2181 applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in 2182 the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the 2183 watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net 2184 balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the 2185 permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients 2186 removed from the St. Lucie River watershed through products 2187 generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition 2188 does not apply to Class AA biosolids residuals that are marketed 2189 and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with 2190 department rule.

2191 6.f. The Department of Health shall require all entities 2192 disposing of septage within the St. Lucie River watershed to 2193 develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that 2194 limits applications based upon nutrient loading consistent with 2195 any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. 2196 By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these 2197 application sites may not exceed the limits established in the 2198 district's WOD program.

2199 <u>7.g.</u> The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2200 shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the St. 2201 Lucie River watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop 2202 a resource management system level conservation plan, according 2203 to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit 2204 such application. Such rules <u>shall</u> may include criteria and

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2205 thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or 2206 nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, site 2207 inspection requirements, and recordkeeping requirements. 2208 8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a 2209 monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to 2210 monitor water quality pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g. or s. 2211 403.067(7)(c)3. The results of such monitoring must be reported 2212 to the coordinating agencies.

2213 3. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality 2214 Monitoring Program.-The district, in cooperation with the other 2215 coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a 2216 St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2217 Program that builds upon the district's existing research 2218 program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or 2219 assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created 2220 by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment 2221 of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and St. 2222 Lucie River watersheds and their relative contributions to the 2223 timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.

2224 (e) (c) River Watershed Protection Plan implementation.-The 2225 coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for 2226 implementing the River Watershed Protection Plans, consistent 2227 with the statutory authority and responsibility of each agency. 2228 Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the 2229 highest priority shall be assigned to programs and projects that 2230 have the greatest potential for achieving the goals and 2231 objectives of the plans. In determining funding priorities, the 2232 coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for 2233 regulatory compliance, the extent to which the program or

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2234 project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal or 2235 local government matching funds. Federal and other nonstate 2236 funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent practicable. 2237 (f) (d) Evaluation.-Beginning By March 1, 2020 2012, and 2238 every 5 $\frac{3}{2}$ years thereafter, concurrent with the updates of the 2239 basin management action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, 2240 the department, district in cooperation with the other 2241 coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of any 2242 pollutant load reduction goals, as well as any other specific 2243 objectives and goals, as stated in the River Watershed 2244 Protection Programs Plans. Additionally, The district shall 2245 identify modifications to facilities of the River Watershed 2246 Construction Projects, as appropriate, or any other elements of 2247 the River Watershed Protection Programs Plans. The evaluation 2248 shall be included in the annual progress report submitted 2249 pursuant to this section. 2250 (g) (e) Priorities and implementation schedules.-The 2251 coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish

2252 priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of 2253 total maximum daily loads, the requirements of s. 403.067, and 2254 compliance with applicable water quality standards within the 2255 waters and watersheds subject to this section.

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

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 (5) ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY 2263 LOADS AND DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS.-The 2264 2265 department is directed to expedite development and adoption of 2266 total maximum daily loads for the Caloosahatchee River and 2267 estuary. The department is further directed to, no later than 2268 December 31, 2008, propose for final agency action total maximum 2269 daily loads for nutrients in the tidal portions of the 2270 Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department shall initiate 2271 development of basin management action plans for Lake 2272 Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee River watershed and estuary, and 2273 the St. Lucie River watershed and estuary as provided in s. 2274 403.067 s. 403.067(7)(a) as follows: 2275 (a) Basin management action plans shall be developed as 2276 soon as practicable as determined necessary by the department to 2277 achieve the total maximum daily loads established for the Lake 2278 Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries. 2279 (b) The Phase II technical plan development pursuant to 2280 paragraph (3)(a) (3) (b), and the River Watershed Protection 2281

Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (4)(a) and (c)(b), shall provide the basis for basin management action plans developed by the department.

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

(d) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management action plan subject to permitting by the department under

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2292 subsection (7) must be completed pursuant to the schedule set 2293 forth in the basin management action plan, as amended. The 2294 implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year permit 2295 term. 2296 (e) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and 2297 pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management 2298 action plan for a specific pollutant of concern are not subject 2299 to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are 2300 incorporated, in an identical form, into a department or 2301 district issued permit or a permit modification issued in 2302 accordance with subsection (7). 2303 (d) Development of basin management action plans that 2304 implement the provisions of the legislatively ratified plans 2305 shall be initiated by the department no later than September 30 2306 of the year in which the applicable plan is ratified. Where a 2307 total maximum daily load has not been established at the time of 2308 plan ratification, development of basin management action plans 2309 shall be initiated no later than 90 days following adoption of 2310 the applicable total maximum daily load. 2311 (6) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.-Each March 1 the district, in 2312 cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall report 2313 on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated 2314 annual report required in s. 373.036(7). The annual report shall 2315 include a summary of the conditions of the hydrology, water 2316 quality, and aquatic habitat in the northern Everglades based on 2317 the results of the Research and Water Quality Monitoring 2318 Programs, the status of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 2319 Construction Project, the status of the Caloosahatchee River

2320 Watershed Construction Project, and the status of the St. Lucie

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2321	River Watershed Construction Project. In addition, the report
2322	shall contain an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds
2323	from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. At a minimum, the
2324	annual report shall provide detail by program and plan,
2325	including specific information concerning the amount and use of
2326	funds from federal, state, or local government sources. In
2327	detailing the use of these funds, the district shall indicate
2328	those designated to meet requirements for matching funds. The
2329	district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other
2330	coordinating agencies and affected local governments. The
2331	department shall report on the status of the Lake Okeechobee
2332	Basin Management Action Plan, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed
2333	Basin Management Action Plan, and the St. Lucie River Watershed
2334	Basin Management Action Plan. The Department of Agriculture and
2335	Consumer Services shall report on the status of the
2336	implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best
2337	management practices, including an implementation assurance
2338	report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site
2339	inspections, and other methods used to verify implementation of
2340	and compliance with best management practices in the Lake
2341	Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee River and St. Lucie River watersheds.
2342	(7) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PERMITS

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

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2350 (b) Permits obtained pursuant to this section are in lieu 2351 of all other permits under this chapter or chapter 403, except those issued under s. 403.0885, if applicable. No Additional 2352 2353 permits are not required for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed 2354 Construction Project, or structures discharging into or from Lake Okeechobee, if such project or structures are permitted 2355 2356 under this section. Construction activities related to 2357 implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction 2358 Project may be initiated before prior to final agency action, or 2359 notice of intended agency action, on any permit from the 2360 department under this section. 2361 (c)1. Within 90 days of completion of the diversion plans 2362 set forth in Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0707, 91-2363 0706, 91-0705, and RT50-205564, Owners or operators of existing 2364 structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee that 2365 were subject to Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0705, 91-2366 0706, 91-0707, and RT50-205564 and that are subject to the 2367 provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) do not require a permit under 2368 this section and shall be governed by permits issued under apply 2369 for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such 2370 structures. By September 1, 2000, owners or operators of all 2371 other existing structures which discharge into or from Lake 2372 Okeechobee shall apply for a permit from the department to 2373 operate and maintain such structures. The department shall issue 2374 one or more such permits for a term of 5 years upon the 2375 demonstration of reasonable assurance that schedules and

2376 strategies to achieve and maintain compliance with water quality

- 2377 standards have been provided for, to the maximum extent
- 2378 practicable, and that operation of the structures otherwise

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2379 complies with provisions of ss. 373.413 and 373.416 and the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 2380 2381 403.067. 2382 1. Permits issued under this paragraph shall also contain 2383 reasonable conditions to ensure that discharges of waters 2384 through structures: 2385 a. Are adequately and accurately monitored; 2386 b. Will not degrade existing Lake Okeechobee water quality 2387 and will result in an overall reduction of phosphorus input into 2388 Lake Okeechobee, as set forth in the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the total maximum daily load established in 2389 2390 accordance with s. 403.067, to the maximum extent practicable; 2391 and 2392 c. Do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, 2393 or welfare. 2394 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, owners and operators 2395 of existing structures which are subject to the provisions of s. 2396 373.4592(4)(a) and which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee 2397 shall be deemed in compliance with this paragraph the term 2398 "maximum extent practicable" if they are in full compliance with

2399 the conditions of permits under <u>chapter</u> chapters 40E-61 and 40E-2400 63, Florida Administrative Code.

3. By January 1, <u>2017</u> 2004, the district shall submit to the department <u>a complete application for</u> a permit modification to the Lake Okeechobee structure permits to incorporate proposed changes necessary to ensure that discharges through the structures covered by this permit <u>are consistent with the basin</u> <u>management action plan adopted pursuant to</u> achieve state water quality standards, including the total maximum daily load

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2408 established in accordance with s. 403.067. These changes shall be designed to achieve such compliance with state water quality 2409 2410 standards no later than January 1, 2015. 2411 (d) The department shall require permits for district 2412 regional projects that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities. However, projects identified in 2413 2414 sub-subparagraph (3) (b) 1.b. that qualify as exempt pursuant to 2415 s. 373.406 do shall not require need permits under this section. Such permits shall be issued for a term of 5 years upon the 2416 2417 demonstration of reasonable assurances that: 2418 1. District regional projects that are part of the Lake 2419 Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project shall facility, based upon the conceptual design documents and any subsequent detailed 2420 2421 design documents developed by the district, will achieve the 2422 design objectives for phosphorus required in subparagraph 2423 (3) (a) 1. paragraph (3) (b); 2424 2. For water quality standards other than phosphorus, the 2425 quality of water discharged from the facility is of equal or 2426 better quality than the inflows; 2427 3. Discharges from the facility do not pose a serious 2428 danger to public health, safety, or welfare; and 2429 4. Any impacts on wetlands or state-listed species 2430 resulting from implementation of that facility of the Lake 2431 Okeechobee Construction Project are minimized and mitigated, as 2432 appropriate. 2433 (e) At least 60 days before prior to the expiration of any 2434 permit issued under this section, the permittee may apply for a 2435 renewal thereof for a period of 5 years. 2436 (f) Permits issued under this section may include any

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2437 standard conditions provided by department rule which are 2438 appropriate and consistent with this section. 2439 (q) Permits issued under pursuant to this section may be 2440 modified, as appropriate, upon review and approval by the 2441 department. 2442 Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection 2443 (3) of section 373.467, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read: 2444 373.467 The Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council.-2445 There is created within the St. Johns River Water Management 2446 District, with assistance from the Fish and Wildlife 2447 Conservation Commission and the Lake County Water Authority, the 2448 Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council. 2449 (1) (a) The council shall consist of nine voting members τ 2450 which shall include: a representative of waterfront property 2451 owners, a representative of the sport fishing industry, a person 2452 with experience in an environmental science or regulation 2453 engineer, a person with training in biology or another 2454 scientific discipline, a person with training as an attorney, a 2455 physician, a person with training as an engineer, and two 2456 residents of the county who are do not required to meet any 2457 additional of the other qualifications for membership enumerated 2458 in this paragraph, each to be appointed by the Lake County 2459 legislative delegation. The Lake County legislative delegation 2460 may waive the qualifications for membership on a case-by-case basis if good cause is shown. A No person serving on the council 2461 2462 may not be appointed to a council, board, or commission of any 2463 council advisory group agency. The council members shall serve 2464 as advisors to the governing board of the St. Johns River Water 2465 Management District. The council is subject to the provisions of

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2466 chapters 119 and 120. 2467 (3) The council shall meet at the call of its chair, at the 2468 request of six of its members, or at the request of the chair of 2469 the governing board of the St. Johns River Water Management District. Resignation by a council member, or failure by a council member to attend three consecutive meetings without an excuse approved by the chair, results in a vacancy on the council. Section 17. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 373.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 373.536 District budget and hearing thereon.-(6) FINAL BUDGET; ANNUAL AUDIT; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN; WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM .-2478 2479 (a) Each district must, by the date specified for each 2480 item, furnish copies of the following documents to the Governor, 2481 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 2482 Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and 2483 subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the 2484 districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the 2485 Speaker of the House of Representatives as applicable, the 2486 secretary of the department, and the governing board of each 2487 county in which the district has jurisdiction or derives any 2488 funds for the operations of the district: 2489 1. The adopted budget, to be furnished within 10 days after its adoption. 2490

2491 2. A financial audit of its accounts and records, to be 2492 furnished within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing 2493 board. The audit must be conducted in accordance with s. 11.45 2494 and the rules adopted thereunder. In addition to the entities

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2495 named above, the district must provide a copy of the audit to 2496 the Auditor General within 10 days after its acceptance by the 2497 governing board. 2498 3. A 5-year capital improvements plan, to be included in 2499 the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The 2500 plan must include expected sources of revenue for planned 2501 improvements and must be prepared in a manner comparable to the 2502 fixed capital outlay format set forth in s. 216.043. 2503 4. A 5-year water resource development work program to be 2504 furnished within 30 days after the adoption of the final budget. 2505 The program must describe the district's implementation strategy 2506 and include an annual funding plan for each of the 5 years 2507 included in the plan for the water resource and τ water supply τ 2508 development components, including and alternative water supply 2509 development, components of each approved regional water supply

plan developed or revised under s. 373.709. The work program 2510 2511 must address all the elements of the water resource development 2512 component in the district's approved regional water supply 2513 plans, as well as the water supply projects proposed for 2514 district funding and assistance. The annual funding plan shall 2515 identify both anticipated available district funding and 2516 additional funding needs for the second through fifth years of 2517 the funding plan. The work program and must identify projects in 2518 the work program which will provide water; explain how each 2519 water resource and τ water supply τ and alternative water supply 2520 development project will produce additional water available for 2521 consumptive uses; estimate the quantity of water to be produced 2522 by each project; and provide an assessment of the contribution 2523 of the district's regional water supply plans in supporting the

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2524	implementation of minimum flows and minimum water levels and
2525	water reservations; and ensure providing sufficient water is
2526	available needed to timely meet the water supply needs of
2527	existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-
2528	year drought event and to avoid the adverse effects of
2529	competition for water supplies.
2530	(b) Within 30 days after its submittal, the department
2531	shall review the proposed work program and submit its findings,
2532	questions, and comments to the district. The review must include
2533	a written evaluation of the program's consistency with the
2534	furtherance of the district's approved regional water supply
2535	plans, and the adequacy of proposed expenditures. As part of the
2536	review, the department shall post the proposed work program on
2537	its website and give interested parties the opportunity to
2538	provide written comments on each district's proposed work
2539	program. Within 45 days after receipt of the department's
2540	evaluation, the governing board shall state in writing to the
2541	department which of the changes recommended in the evaluation it
2542	will incorporate into its work program submitted as part of the
2543	March 1 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7) or
2544	specify the reasons for not incorporating the changes. The
2545	department shall include the district's responses in a final
2546	evaluation report and shall submit a copy of the report to the
2547	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
2548	House of Representatives.
2549	Section 18. Subsection (9) of section 373.703, Florida

2549 Section 18. Subsection (9) of section 3/3./03, Fiorida 2550 Statutes, is amended to read:

2551 373.703 Water production; general powers and duties.—In the 2552 performance of, and in conjunction with, its other powers and

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2553 duties, the governing board of a water management district 2554 existing pursuant to this chapter: 2555 (9) May join with one or more other water management 2556 districts, counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly 2557 owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional 2558 water supply entities, regional water supply authorities, 2559 private landowners, or self-suppliers for the purpose of 2560 carrying out its powers, and may contract with such other 2561 entities to finance acquisitions, construction, operation, and 2562 maintenance, provided that such contracts are consistent with 2563 the public interest. The contract may provide for contributions 2564 to be made by each party to the contract for the division and 2565 apportionment of the expenses of acquisitions, construction, 2566 operation, and maintenance, and for the division and 2567 apportionment of resulting benefits, services, and products. The 2568 contracts may contain other covenants and agreements necessary 2569 and appropriate to accomplish their purposes. 2570 Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsection 2571 (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 373.705, 2572 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to 2573 that section, to read: 2574 373.705 Water resource development; water supply 2575 development.-2576 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that: 2577 (b) Water management districts take the lead in identifying 2578 and implementing water resource development projects, and be 2579 responsible for securing necessary funding for regionally 2580 significant water resource development projects, including 2581 regionally significant projects that prevent or limit adverse

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2582 water resource impacts, avoid competition among water users, or 2583 support the provision of new water supplies in order to meet a 2584 minimum flow or minimum water level or to implement a recovery 2585 or prevention strategy or water reservation. 2586 (3) (a) The water management districts shall fund and 2587 implement water resource development as defined in s. 373.019. 2588 The water management districts are encouraged to implement water 2589 resource development as expeditiously as possible in areas 2590 subject to regional water supply plans. 2591 (b) Each governing board shall include in its annual budget 2592 submittals required under this chapter: 2593 1. The amount of funds for each project in the annual funding plan developed pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4.; and 2594 2595 2. The total amount needed for the fiscal year to implement 2596 water resource development projects, as prioritized in its 2597 regional water supply plans. 2598 (4) 2599 (b) Water supply development projects that meet the 2600 criteria in paragraph (a) and that meet one or more of the 2601 following additional criteria shall be given first consideration 2602 for state or water management district funding assistance: 2603 1. The project brings about replacement of existing sources 2604 in order to help implement a minimum flow or minimum water level; or 2605 2606 2. The project implements reuse that assists in the 2607 elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in 2608 s. 403.086(9); or 2609 3. The project reduces or eliminates the adverse effects of 2610 competition between legal users and the natural system.

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2611 (5) The water management districts shall promote expanded 2612 cost-share criteria for additional conservation practices, such 2613 as soil and moisture sensors and other irrigation improvements, 2614 water-saving equipment, and water-saving household fixtures, and 2615 software technologies that can achieve verifiable water 2616 conservation by providing water use information to utility 2617 customers. 2618 Section 20. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) 2619 of subsection (6), and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of section 373.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2620 2621 373.707 Alternative water supply development.-2622 (3) The primary roles of the water management districts in 2623 water resource development as it relates to supporting 2624 alternative water supply development are: 2625 (f) The provision of technical and financial assistance to 2626 local governments and publicly owned and privately owned water 2627 utilities for alternative water supply projects and to self-2628 suppliers for alternative water supply projects to the extent 2629 that such assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies in 2630 paragraph (1)(f). 2631 (6) (a) If state The statewide funds are provided through specific appropriation or pursuant to the Water Protection and 2632 Sustainability Program, such funds serve to supplement existing 2633 2634 water management district or basin board funding for alternative 2635 water supply development assistance and should not result in a 2636 reduction of such funding. For each project identified in the 2637 annual funding plans prepared pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4. 2638 Therefore, the water management districts shall include in the 2639 annual tentative and adopted budget submittals required under

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2640	this chapter the amount of funds allocated for water resource
2641	development that supports alternative water supply development
2642	and the funds allocated for alternative water supply projects
2643	selected for inclusion in the Water Protection and
2644	Sustainability Program. It shall be the goal of each water
2645	management district and basin boards that the combined funds
2646	allocated annually for these purposes be, at a minimum, the
2647	equivalent of 100 percent of the state funding provided to the
2648	water management district for alternative water supply
2649	development. If this goal is not achieved, the water management
2650	district shall provide in the budget submittal an explanation of
2651	the reasons or constraints that prevent this goal from being
2652	met, an explanation of how the goal will be met in future years,
2653	and affirmation of match is required during the budget review
2654	process as established under s. 373.536(5). The Suwannee River
2655	Water Management District and the Northwest Florida Water
2656	Management District shall not be required to meet the match
2657	requirements of this paragraph; however, they shall try to
2658	achieve the match requirement to the greatest extent
2659	practicable.
2660	(8)

2661 (e) Applicants for projects that may receive funding 2662 assistance pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability 2663 Program shall, at a minimum, be required to pay 60 percent of 2664 the project's construction costs. The water management districts 2665 may, at their discretion, totally or partially waive this 2666 requirement for projects sponsored by:

2667 1. Financially disadvantaged small local governments as defined in former s. 403.885(5); or 2668

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2669 2. Water users for projects determined by a water 2670 management district governing board to be in the public interest 2671 pursuant to paragraph (1)(f), if the projects are not otherwise 2672 financially feasible. 2673 2674 The water management districts or basin boards may, at their 2675 discretion, use ad valorem or federal revenues to assist a 2676 project applicant in meeting the requirements of this paragraph. 2677 Section 21. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 373.709, Florida Statutes, are amended 2678 2679 to read: 2680 373.709 Regional water supply planning.-2681 (2) Each regional water supply plan must be based on at 2682 least a 20-year planning period and must include, but need not 2683 be limited to: 2684 (a) A water supply development component for each water 2685 supply planning region identified by the district which 2686 includes: 2687 1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all 2688 existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the 2689 planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal 2690 associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing 2691 and future reasonable-beneficial uses must be based upon meeting 2692 those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event. 2693 a. Population projections used for determining public water 2694 supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In 2695 determining the best available data, the district shall consider 2696 the University of Florida Florida's Bureau of Economic and 2697 Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2698 population projection data and analysis submitted by a local 2699 government pursuant to the public workshop described in 2700 subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local 2701 government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation 2702 from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the 2703 original BEBR data must be presented along with the adjusted 2704 data. 2705 b. Agricultural demand projections used for determining the 2706 needs of agricultural self-suppliers must be based upon the best 2707 available data. In determining the best available data for 2708 agricultural self-supplied water needs, the district shall 2709 consider the data indicative of future water supply demands 2710 provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 2711 pursuant to s. 570.93 and agricultural demand projection data 2712 and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the 2713 public workshop described in subsection (1), if the data and 2714 analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any 2715 adjustment of or deviation from the data provided by the 2716 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be fully 2717 described, and the original data must be presented along with

2718 the adjusted data. 2719 2. A list of water supply development project options, 2720 including traditional and alternative water supply project 2721 options that are technically and financially feasible, from 2722 which local government, government-owned and privately owned 2723 utilities, regional water supply authorities, 2724 multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and 2725 others may choose for water supply development. In addition to 2726 projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2727 projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply 2728 projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an 2729 alternative water supply project, the district shall determine 2730 whether it meets the goals of the plan, and, if so, it shall be 2731 included in the list. The total capacity of the projects 2732 included in the plan must exceed the needs identified in 2733 subparagraph 1. and take into account water conservation and 2734 other demand management measures, as well as water resources 2735 constraints, including adopted minimum flows and minimum water 2736 levels and water reservations. Where the district determines it 2737 is appropriate, the plan should specifically identify the need 2738 for multijurisdictional approaches to project options that, 2739 based on planning level analysis, are appropriate to supply the 2740 intended uses and that, based on such analysis, appear to be 2741 permittable and financially and technically feasible. The list 2742 of water supply development options must contain provisions that 2743 recognize that alternative water supply options for agricultural 2744 self-suppliers are limited. 2745

2745 3. For each project option identified in subparagraph 2.,2746 the following must be provided:

2747 a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available2748 through the project.

2749 b. The timeframe in which the project option should be 2750 implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital 2751 investment and operating and maintaining the project.

2752 c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible 2753 funding options. For alternative water supply projects, the 2754 water management districts shall provide funding assistance 2755 pursuant to s. 373.707(8).

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2756 d. Identification of the entity that should implement each 2757 project option and the current status of project implementation. 2758 (b) A water resource development component that includes: 2759 1. A listing of those water resource development projects 2760 that support water supply development for all existing and 2761 future reasonable-beneficial uses as described in paragraph 2762 (2) (a) and for the natural systems as identified in the recovery 2763 or prevention strategies for adopted minimum flows and minimum 2764 water levels or water reservations. 2765 2. For each water resource development project listed: 2766 a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available 2767 through the project for all existing and future reasonablebeneficial uses as described in paragraph (2)(a) and for the 2768 2769 natural systems as identified in the recovery or prevention 2770 strategies for adopted minimum flows and minimum water levels or 2771 water reservations. 2772 b. The timeframe in which the project option should be 2773 implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital 2774 investment and for operating and maintaining the project. 2775 c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible 2776 funding options. 2777 d. Identification of the entity that should implement each 2778 project option and the current status of project implementation. 2779 (c) The recovery and prevention strategy described in s. 2780 373.0421(2). 2781 (d) A funding strategy for water resource development projects, which shall be reasonable and sufficient to pay the 2782 2783 cost of constructing or implementing all of the listed projects. 2784 (e) Consideration of how the project options addressed in Page 96 of 134

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 paragraph (a) serve the public interest or save costs overall by preventing the loss of natural resources or avoiding greater future expenditures for water resource development or water supply development. However, unless adopted by rule, these considerations do not constitute final agency action. (f) The technical data and information applicable to each planning region which are necessary to support the regional water supply plan. (g) The minimum flows and minimum water levels established for water resources within each planning region. (h) Reservations of water adopted by rule pursuant to s. 373.223(4) within each planning region. (i) Identification of surface waters or aquifers for which minimum flows and minimum water levels are scheduled to be adopted. (j) An analysis, developed in cooperation with the

(j) An analysis, developed in cooperation with the department, of areas or instances in which the variance provisions of s. 378.212(1)(g) or s. 378.404(9) may be used to create water supply development or water resource development projects.

2805 (k) An assessment of how the regional water supply plan and 2806 the projects identified in the funding plans prepared pursuant 2807 to sub-subparagraphs (a)3.c. and (b)2.c. support the recovery or 2808 prevention strategies for implementation of adopted minimum 2809 flows and minimum water levels or water reservations, including 2810 minimum flows and minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida 2811 Springs adopted pursuant to s. 373.805; while ensuring that 2812 sufficient water will be available for all existing and future 2813 reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems identified

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2814 herein; and that the adverse effects of competition for water 2815 supplies will be avoided. 2816 (6) Annually and in conjunction with the reporting 2817 requirements of s. 373.536(6)(a)4., the department shall submit 2818 to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the status of 2819 regional water supply planning in each district. The report 2820 shall include: 2821 (a) A compilation of the estimated costs of and an analysis 2822 of the sufficiency of potential sources of funding from all 2823 sources for water resource development and water supply 2824 development projects as identified in the water management 2825 district regional water supply plans. 2826 (e) An overall assessment of the progress being made to 2827 develop water supply in each district, including, but not 2828 limited to, an explanation of how each project in the 5-year 2829 water resource development work program developed pursuant to s. 2830 373.536(6)(a)4., either alternative or traditional, will 2831 produce, contribute to, or account for additional water being 2832 made available for consumptive uses, minimum flows and minimum 2833 water levels, or water reservations; an estimate of the quantity 2834 of water to be produced by each project; τ and an assessment of 2835 the contribution of the district's regional water supply plan in 2836 providing sufficient water to meet the needs of existing and 2837 future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought 2838 event, as well as the needs of the natural systems. 2839 Section 22. Part VIII of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, 2840 consisting of ss. 373.801-373.813, Florida Statutes, is created 2841 and entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act." Section 23. Section 373.801, Florida Statutes, is created 2842

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2843 to read: 2844 373.801 Legislative findings and intent.-2845 (1) The Legislature finds that springs are a unique part of 2846 this state's scenic beauty. Springs provide critical habitat for 2847 plants and animals, including many endangered or threatened 2848 species. Springs also provide immeasurable natural, 2849 recreational, economic, and inherent value. Springs are of great 2850 scientific importance in understanding the diverse functions of 2851 aquatic ecosystems. Water quality of springs is an indicator of 2852 local conditions of the Floridan Aquifer, which is a source of 2853 drinking water for many residents of this state. Water flows in 2854 springs may reflect regional aquifer conditions. In addition, 2855 springs provide recreational opportunities for swimming, canoeing, wildlife watching, fishing, cave diving, and many 2856 2857 other activities in this state. These recreational opportunities 2858 and the accompanying tourism they provide are a benefit to local 2859 economies and the economy of the state as a whole. 2860 (2) The Legislature finds that the water quantity and water 2861 quality in springs may be related. For regulatory purposes, the 2862 department has primary responsibility for water quality; the 2863 water management districts have primary responsibility for water quantity; and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 2864 2865 Services has primary responsibility for the development and 2866 implementation of agricultural best management practices. Local 2867 governments have primary responsibility for providing domestic 2868 wastewater collection and treatment services and stormwater 2869 management. The foregoing responsible entities must coordinate 2870 to restore and maintain the water quantity and water quality of 2871 the Outstanding Florida Springs.

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2872 (3) The Legislature recognizes that: 2873 (a) A spring is only as healthy as its aquifer system. The 2874 groundwater that supplies springs is derived from water that 2875 recharges the aquifer system in the form of seepage from the 2876 land surface and through direct conduits, such as sinkholes. 2877 Springs may be adversely affected by polluted runoff from urban 2878 and agricultural lands; discharges resulting from inadequate 2879 wastewater and stormwater management practices; stormwater 2880 runoff; and reduced water levels of the Floridan Aquifer. As a 2881 result, the hydrologic and environmental conditions of a spring 2882 or spring run are directly influenced by activities and land 2883 uses within a springshed and by water withdrawals from the 2884 Floridan Aquifer. 2885 (b) Springs, whether found in urban or rural settings, or on public or private lands, may be threatened by actual or 2886 2887 potential flow reductions and declining water quality. Many of 2888 this state's springs are demonstrating signs of significant 2889 ecological imbalance, increased nutrient loading, and declining flow. Without effective remedial action, further declines in 2890 2891 water quality and water quantity may occur. 2892 (c) Springshed boundaries and areas of high vulnerability 2893 within a springshed need to be identified and delineated using 2894 the best available data. 2895 (d) Springsheds typically cross water management district boundaries and local government jurisdictional boundaries, so a 2896 2897 coordinated statewide springs protection plan is needed. 2898 (e) The aquifers and springs of this state are complex 2899 systems affected by many variables and influences. 2900 (4) The Legislature recognizes that action is urgently

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2901	needed and, as additional data is acquired, action must be
2902	modified.
2903	Section 24. Section 373.802, Florida Statutes, is created
2904	to read:
2905	373.802 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
2906	(1) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
2907	Protection, which includes the Florida Geological Survey or its
2908	successor agencies.
2909	(2) "Local government" means a county or municipal
2910	government the jurisdictional boundaries of which include an
2911	Outstanding Florida Spring or any part of a springshed or
2912	delineated priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring.
2913	(3) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" means a
2914	system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound
2915	drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system
2916	tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease
2917	interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a
2918	waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or
2919	a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be
2920	installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on
2921	other land on which the owner has the legal right to install
2922	such system. The term includes any item placed within, or
2923	intended to be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the
2924	system. The term does not include package sewage treatment
2925	facilities and other treatment works regulated under chapter
2926	<u>403.</u>
2927	(4) "Outstanding Florida Spring" includes all historic
2928	first magnitude springs, including their associated spring runs,
2929	as determined by the department using the most recent Florida

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2930 Geological Survey springs bulletin, and the following additional 2931 springs, including their associated spring runs: 2932 (a) De Leon Springs; 2933 (b) Peacock Springs; 2934 (c) Poe Springs; 2935 (d) Rock Springs; 2936 (e) Wekiwa Springs; and 2937 (f) Gemini Springs. 2938 2939 The term does not include submarine springs or river rises. 2940 (5) "Priority focus area" means the area or areas of a 2941 basin where the Floridan Aquifer is generally most vulnerable to 2942 pollutant inputs where there is a known connectivity between 2943 groundwater pathways and an Outstanding Florida Spring, as 2944 determined by the department in consultation with the 2945 appropriate water management districts, and delineated in a 2946 basin management action plan. 2947 (6) "Springshed" means the areas within the groundwater and 2948 surface water basins which contribute, based upon all relevant 2949 facts, circumstances, and data, to the discharge of a spring as 2950 defined by potentiometric surface maps and surface watershed 2951 boundaries. 2952 (7) "Spring run" means a body of flowing water that 2953 originates from a spring or whose primary source of water is a 2954 spring or springs under average rainfall conditions. 2955 (8) "Spring vent" means a location where groundwater flows 2956 out of a natural, discernible opening in the ground onto the 2957 land surface or into a predominantly fresh surface water body. 2958 Section 25. Section 373.803, Florida Statutes, is created

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 2959 to read: 2960 373.803 Delineation of priority focus areas for Outstanding 2961 Florida Springs.-Using the best data available from the water 2962 management districts and other credible sources, the department, 2963 in coordination with the water management districts, shall 2964 delineate priority focus areas for each Outstanding Florida 2965 Spring or group of springs that contains one or more Outstanding 2966 Florida Springs and is identified as impaired in accordance with 2967 s. 373.807. In delineating priority focus areas, the department 2968 shall consider groundwater travel time to the spring, 2969 hydrogeology, nutrient load, and any other factors that may lead 2970 to degradation of an Outstanding Florida Spring. The delineation of priority focus areas must be completed by July 1, 2018, shall 2971 2972 use understood and identifiable boundaries such as roads or political jurisdictions for ease of implementation, and is 2973 2974 effective upon incorporation in a basin management action plan. 2975 Section 26. Section 373.805, Florida Statutes, is created 2976 to read: 2977 373.805 Minimum flows and minimum water levels for 2978 Outstanding Florida Springs.-2979 (1) At the time a minimum flow or minimum water level is adopted pursuant to s. 373.042 for an Outstanding Florida 2980 2981 Spring, if the spring is below or is projected within 20 years 2982 to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a water 2983 management district or the department shall concurrently adopt a 2984 recovery or prevention strategy. 2985 (2) When a minimum flow or minimum water level for an 2986 Outstanding Florida Spring is revised pursuant to s. 2987 373.0421(3), if the spring is below or is projected within 20

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2988	years to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a
2989	water management district or the department shall concurrently
2990	adopt a recovery or prevention strategy or modify an existing
2991	recovery or prevention strategy. A district or the department
2992	may adopt the revised minimum flow or minimum water level before
2993	the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy if the revised
2994	minimum flow or minimum water level is less constraining on
2995	existing or projected future consumptive uses.
2996	(3) For an Outstanding Florida Spring without an adopted
2997	recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department
2998	determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within
2999	20 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum
3000	water level, a water management district or the department shall
3001	expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy.
3002	(4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each
3003	Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include:
3004	(a) A listing of all specific projects identified for
3005	implementation of the plan;
3006	(b) A priority listing of each project;
3007	(c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the
3008	estimated date of completion;
3009	(d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be
3010	made available by the water management district for each listed
3011	project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total
3012	project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are
3013	identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total
3014	project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District
3015	and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not
3016	required to meet the minimum requirement to provide financial
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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3017 assistance pursuant to this paragraph; 3018 (e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an 3019 Outstanding Florida Spring; and 3020 (f) An implementation plan designed with a target to 3021 achieve the adopted minimum flow or minimum water level no more 3022 than 20 years after the adoption of a recovery or prevention 3023 strategy. 3024 3025 The water management district or the department shall develop a 3026 schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year targets for 3027 achieving the adopted minimum flows or minimum water levels. The 3028 schedule shall be used to provide guidance for planning and 3029 funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120. 3030 (5) A local government may apply to the department for a 3031 single extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted 3032 recovery or prevention strategy. The department may grant the 3033 extension if the local government provides to the department 3034 sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best interest of 3035 the public. For a local government in a rural area of 3036 opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may grant 3037 a single extension of up to 10 years. 3038 Section 27. Section 373.807, Florida Statutes, is created 3039 to read: 373.807 Protection of water quality in Outstanding Florida 3040 Springs.-By July 1, 2016, the department shall initiate 3041 3042 assessment, pursuant to s. 403.067(3), of Outstanding Florida 3043 Springs or spring systems for which an impairment determination 3044 has not been made under the numeric nutrient standards in effect 3045 for spring vents. Assessments must be completed by July 1, 2018.

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3046	(1) (a) Concurrent with the adoption of a nutrient total
3047	maximum daily load for an Outstanding Florida Spring, the
3048	department, or the department in conjunction with a water
3049	management district, shall initiate development of a basin
3050	management action plan, as specified in s. 403.067. For an
3051	Outstanding Florida Spring with a nutrient total maximum daily
3052	load adopted before July 1, 2016, the department, or the
3053	department in conjunction with a water management district,
3054	shall initiate development of a basin management action plan by
3055	July 1, 2016. During the development of a basin management
3056	action plan, if the department identifies onsite sewage
3057	treatment and disposal systems as contributors of at least 20
3058	percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the
3059	department determines remediation is necessary to achieve the
3060	total maximum daily load, the basin management action plan shall
3061	include an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
3062	remediation plan pursuant to subsection (3) for those systems
3063	identified as requiring remediation.
3064	(b) A basin management action plan for an Outstanding
3065	Florida Spring shall be adopted within 2 years after its
3066	initiation and must include, at a minimum:
3067	1. A list of all specific projects and programs identified
3068	to implement a nutrient total maximum daily load;
3069	2. A list of all specific projects identified in any
3070	incorporated onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
3071	remediation plan, if applicable;
3072	3. A priority rank for each listed project;
3073	4. For each listed project, a planning level cost estimate
3074	and the estimated date of completion;

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3075	5. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made
3076	available by the department, a water management district, or
3077	other entity for each listed project;
3078	6. An estimate of each listed project's nutrient load
3079	reduction;
3080	7. Identification of each point source or category of
3081	nonpoint sources, including, but not limited to, urban turf
3082	fertilizer, sports turf fertilizer, agricultural fertilizer,
3083	onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, wastewater
3084	treatment facilities, animal wastes, and stormwater facilities.
3085	An estimated allocation of the pollutant load must be provided
3086	for each point source or category of nonpoint sources; and
3087	8. An implementation plan designed with a target to achieve
3088	the nutrient total maximum daily load no more than 20 years
3089	after the adoption of a basin management action plan.
3090	
3091	The department shall develop a schedule establishing 5-year, 10-
3092	year, and 15-year targets for achieving the nutrient total
3093	maximum daily load. The schedule shall be used to provide
3094	guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt from
3095	chapter 120.
3096	(c) For a basin management action plan adopted before July
3097	1, 2016, which addresses an Outstanding Florida Spring, the
3098	department or the department in conjunction with a water
3099	management district must revise the plan if necessary to comply
3100	with this section by July 1, 2018.
3101	(d) A local government may apply to the department for a
3102	single extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted
3103	basin management action plan. A local government in a rural area

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3104 of opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, may apply for a 3105 single extension of up to 10 years for such a project. The 3106 department may grant the extension if the local government 3107 provides to the department sufficient evidence that an extension 3108 is in the best interest of the public. 3109 (2) By July 1, 2017, each local government, as defined in 3110 s. 373.802(2), that has not adopted an ordinance pursuant to s. 403.9337, shall develop, enact, and implement an ordinance 3111 pursuant to that section. It is the intent of the Legislature 3112 3113 that ordinances required to be adopted under this subsection 3114 reflect the latest scientific information, advancements, and 3115 technological improvements in the industry. 3116 (3) As part of a basin management action plan that includes 3117 an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, the Department of Health, relevant local governments, and relevant local public 3118 3119 and private wastewater utilities, shall develop an onsite sewage 3120 treatment and disposal system remediation plan for a spring if 3121 the department determines onsite sewage treatment and disposal 3122 systems within a priority focus area contribute at least 20 3123 percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the 3124 department determines remediation is necessary to achieve the 3125 total maximum daily load. The plan shall identify cost-effective 3126 and financially feasible projects necessary to reduce the 3127 nutrient impacts from onsite sewage treatment and disposal 3128 systems and shall be completed and adopted as part of the basin 3129 management action plan no later than the first 5-year milestone 3130 required by subparagraph (1) (b)8. The department is the lead 3131 agency in coordinating the preparation of and the adoption of 3132 the plan. The department shall:

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3133 (a) Collect and evaluate credible scientific information on 3134 the effect of nutrients, particularly forms of nitrogen, on 3135 springs and springs systems; and 3136 (b) Develop a public education plan to provide area 3137 residents with reliable, understandable information about onsite 3138 sewage treatment and disposal systems and springs. 3139 3140 In addition to the requirements in s. 403.067, the plan shall include options for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield 3141 3142 modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features, 3143 connection to a central sewerage system, or other action for an 3144 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or group of systems 3145 within a priority focus area that contribute at least 20 percent 3146 of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the department 3147 determines remediation is necessary to achieve a total maximum 3148 daily load. For these systems, the department shall include in 3149 the plan a priority ranking for each system or group of systems that requires remediation and shall award funds to implement the 3150 3151 remediation projects contingent on an appropriation in the 3152 General Appropriations Act, which may include all or part of the 3153 costs necessary for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield 3154 modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features, 3155 initial connection to a central sewerage system, or other 3156 action. In awarding funds, the department may consider expected nutrient reduction benefit per unit cost, size and scope of 3157 3158 project, relative local financial contribution to the project, 3159 and the financial impact on property owners and the community. 3160 The department may waive matching funding requirements for 3161 proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of

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to read:

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2016552c1 opportunity under s. 288.0656. (4) The department shall provide notice to a local government of all permit applicants under s. 403.814(12) in a priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring over which the local government has full or partial jurisdiction. Section 28. Section 373.811, Florida Statutes, is created 373.811 Prohibited activities within a priority focus

area.-The following activities are prohibited within a priority focus area in effect for an Outstanding Florida Spring:

3172 (1) New domestic wastewater disposal facilities, including 3173 rapid infiltration basins, with permitted capacities of 100,000 3174 gallons per day or more, except for those facilities that meet 3175 an advanced wastewater treatment standard of no more than 3 mg/l3176 total nitrogen, expressed as N, on an annual permitted basis, or 3177 a more stringent treatment standard if the department determines 3178 the more stringent standard is necessary to attain a total 3179 maximum daily load for the Outstanding Florida Spring.

3180 (2) New onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems on 3181 lots of less than 1 acre, if the addition of the specific 3182 systems conflicts with an onsite treatment and disposal system 3183 remediation plan incorporated into a basin management action 3184 plan in accordance with s. 373.807(3).

3185 (3) New facilities for the disposal of hazardous waste. (4) The land application of Class A or Class B domestic 3186 3187 wastewater biosolids not in accordance with a department 3188 approved nutrient management plan establishing the rate at which all biosolids, soil amendments, and sources of nutrients at the 3189 3190 land application site can be applied to the land for crop

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3191	production while minimizing the amount of pollutants and
3192	nutrients discharged to groundwater or waters of the state.
3193	(5) New agriculture operations that do not implement best
3194	management practices, measures necessary to achieve pollution
3195	reduction levels established by the department, or groundwater
3196	monitoring plans approved by a water management district or the
3197	department.
3198	Section 29. Section 373.813, Florida Statutes, is created
3199	to read:
3200	<u>373.813 Rules</u>
3201	(1) The department shall adopt rules to improve water
3202	quantity and water quality to administer this part, as
3203	applicable.
3204	(2)(a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3205	is the lead agency coordinating the reduction of agricultural
3206	nonpoint sources of pollution for the protection of Outstanding
3207	Florida Springs. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
3208	Services and the department, pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4.,
3209	shall study new or revised agricultural best management
3210	practices for improving and protecting Outstanding Florida
3211	Springs and, if necessary, in cooperation with applicable local
3212	governments and stakeholders, initiate rulemaking to require the
3213	implementation of such practices within a reasonable period.
3214	(b) The department, the Department of Agriculture and
3215	Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of
3216	Food and Agricultural Sciences shall cooperate in conducting the
3217	necessary research and demonstration projects to develop
3218	improved or additional nutrient management tools, including the
3219	use of controlled release fertilizer that can be used by

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3220 agricultural producers as part of an agricultural best 3221 management practices program. The development of such tools must 3222 reflect a balance between water quality improvement and 3223 agricultural productivity and, if applicable, must be 3224 incorporated into the revised agricultural best management 3225 practices adopted by rule by the Department of Agriculture and 3226 Consumer Services. 3227 Section 30. Subsection (29) of section 403.061, Florida 3228 Statutes, is amended to read: 3229 403.061 Department; powers and duties.-The department shall 3230 have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of 3231 air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and 3232 promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to: (29) (a) Adopt by rule special criteria to protect Class II 3233 3234 and Class III shellfish harvesting waters. Such rules may 3235 include special criteria for approving docking facilities that 3236 have 10 or fewer slips if the construction and operation of such 3237 facilities will not result in the closure of shellfish waters. 3238 (b) Adopt by rule a specific surface water classification 3239 to protect surface waters used for treated potable water supply. 3240 These designated surface waters shall have the same water 3241 quality criteria protections as waters designated for fish 3242 consumption, recreation, and the propagation and maintenance of 3243 a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife, and 3244 shall be free from discharged substances at a concentration 3245 that, alone or in combination with other discharged substances, 3246 would require significant alteration of permitted treatment 3247 processes at the permitted treatment facility or that would 3248 otherwise prevent compliance with applicable state drinking

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3249	water standards in the treated water. Notwithstanding this
3250	classification or the inclusion of treated water supply as a
3251	designated use of a surface water, a surface water used for
3252	treated potable water supply may be reclassified to the potable
3253	water supply classification.
3254	
3255	The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with
3256	its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on
3257	reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to
3258	humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.
3259	Section 31. Section 403.0617, Florida Statutes, is created
3260	to read:
3261	403.0617 Innovative nutrient and sediment reduction and
3262	conservation pilot project program
3263	(1) Contingent upon a specific appropriation in the General
3264	Appropriation Act, the department may fund innovative nutrient
3265	and sediment reduction and conservation pilot projects selected
3266	pursuant to this section. These pilot projects are intended to
3267	test the effectiveness of innovative or existing nutrient
3268	reduction or water conservation technologies, programs, or
3269	practices designed to minimize nutrient pollution or restore
3270	flows in the water bodies of the state.
3271	(2) By October 1, 2016, the department shall initiate
3272	rulemaking to establish criteria by which the department will
3273	evaluate and rank pilot projects for funding. The criteria must
3274	include a determination by the department that the pilot project
3275	will not be harmful to the ecological resources in the study
3276	area. The criteria must give preference to projects that will
3277	result in the greatest improvement to water quality and water

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to read:

592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3278 quantity for the dollars to be expended for the project. At a 3279 minimum, the department shall consider all of the following: 3280 (a) The level of nutrient impairment of the waterbody, 3281 watershed, or water segment in which the project is located. 3282 (b) The quantity of nutrients the project is estimated to 3283 remove from a water body, watershed, or water segment with a 3284 nutrient total maximum daily load. 3285 (c) The potential for the project to provide a cost-3286 effective solution to pollution, including pollution caused by 3287 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. 3288 (d) The anticipated impact the project will have on 3289 restoring or increasing flow or water level. 3290 (e) The amount of matching funds for the project which will 3291 be provided by the entities responsible for implementing the 3292 project. 3293 (f) Whether the project is located in a rural area of 3294 opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, with preference given to 3295 the local government responsible for implementing the project. 3296 (g) For multiple-year projects, whether the project has 3297 funding sources that are identified and assured through the 3298 expected completion date of the project. 3299 (h) The cost of the project and the length of time it will 3300 take to complete relative to its expected benefits. 3301 (i) Whether the entities responsible for implementing the project have used their own funds for projects to improve water 3302 3303 quality or conserve water use with preference given to those 3304 entities that have expended such funds. 3305 Section 32. Section 403.0623, Florida Statutes, is amended 3306

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3307	403.0623 Environmental data; quality assurance
3308	(1) The department must establish, by rule, appropriate
3309	quality assurance requirements for environmental data submitted
3310	to the department and the criteria by which environmental data
3311	may be rejected by the department. The department may adopt and
3312	enforce rules to establish data quality objectives and specify
3313	requirements for training of laboratory and field staff, sample
3314	collection methodology, proficiency testing, and audits of
3315	laboratory and field sampling activities. Such rules may be in
3316	addition to any laboratory certification provisions under ss.
3317	403.0625 and 403.863.
3318	(2)(a) The department, in coordination with the water
3319	management districts, regional water supply authorities, and the
3320	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall establish
3321	standards for the collection and analysis of water quantity,
3322	water quality, and related data to ensure quality, reliability,
3323	and validity of the data and testing results.
3324	(b) To the extent practicable, the department shall
3325	coordinate with federal agencies to ensure that its collection
3326	and analysis of water quality, water quantity, and related data,
3327	which may be used by any state agency, water management
3328	district, or local government, is consistent with this
3329	subsection.
3330	(c) To receive state funds for the acquisition of land or
3331	the financing of a water resource project, state agencies and
3332	water management districts must show that they followed the
3333	department's collection and analysis standards, if available, as
3334	a prerequisite for any such request for funding.
3335	(d) The department and the water management districts may

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3336	adopt rules to implement this subsection.
3337	Section 33. Subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida
3338	Statutes, is amended to read:
3339	403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum
3340	daily loads
3341	(7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
3342	IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS
3343	(a) Basin management action plans
3344	1. In developing and implementing the total maximum daily
3345	load for a water body, the department, or the department in
3346	conjunction with a water management district, may develop a
3347	basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the
3348	watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such plan
3349	must integrate the appropriate management strategies available
3350	to the state through existing water quality protection programs
3351	to achieve the total maximum daily loads and may provide for
3352	phased implementation of these management strategies to promote
3353	timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 403.151.
3354	The plan must establish a schedule implementing the management
3355	strategies, establish a basis for evaluating the plan's
3356	effectiveness, and identify feasible funding strategies for
3357	implementing the plan's management strategies. The management
3358	strategies may include regional treatment systems or other
3359	public works, where appropriate, and voluntary trading of water
3360	quality credits to achieve the needed pollutant load reductions.
3361	2. A basin management action plan must equitably allocate,
3362	pursuant to paragraph (6)(b), pollutant reductions to individual
3363	basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each identified point

3364 source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate. For

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3365 nonpoint sources for which best management practices have been 3366 adopted, the initial requirement specified by the plan must be 3367 those practices developed pursuant to paragraph (c). Where 3368 appropriate, the plan may take into account the benefits of 3369 pollutant load reduction achieved by point or nonpoint sources 3370 that have implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant 3371 loads, including best management practices, before the 3372 development of the basin management action plan. The plan must also identify the mechanisms that will address potential future 3373 3374 increases in pollutant loading.

3375 3. The basin management action planning process is intended 3376 to involve the broadest possible range of interested parties, 3377 with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of 3378 cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin 3379 management action plan, the department shall assure that key 3380 stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local 3381 governments, water management districts, the Department of 3382 Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state 3383 agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, 3384 environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected 3385 pollution sources, are invited to participate in the process. 3386 The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the 3387 vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive 3388 comments during the planning process and shall otherwise 3389 encourage public participation to the greatest practicable 3390 extent. Notice of the public meeting must be published in a 3391 newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the 3392 watershed or basin lies not less than 5 days nor more than 15 3393 days before the public meeting. A basin management action plan

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3394 does not supplant or otherwise alter any assessment made under 3395 subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any calculation or initial 3396 allocation. 3397 4. Each new or revised basin management action plan shall 3398 include: 3399 a. The appropriate management strategies available through 3400 existing water quality protection programs to achieve total maximum daily loads, which may provide for phased implementation 3401 3402 to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 3403 403.151; 3404 b. A description of best management practices adopted by 3405 rule; 3406 c. A list of projects in priority ranking with a planning-3407 level cost estimate and estimated date of completion for each 3408 listed project; 3409 d. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made 3410 available by the department, a water management district, or 3411 other entity for each listed project, if applicable; and 3412 e. A planning-level estimate of each listed project's 3413 expected load reduction, if applicable. 3414 5.4. The department shall adopt all or any part of a basin 3415 management action plan and any amendment to such plan by

3416 secretarial order pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the 3417 provisions of this section.

3418 <u>6.5.</u> The basin management action plan must include 3419 milestones for implementation and water quality improvement, and 3420 an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to 3421 evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load 3422 reductions is being achieved over time. An assessment of

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3423 progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 3424 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made as appropriate. 3425 Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by 3426 the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions 3427 to the management strategies required for nonpoint sources must 3428 follow the procedures set forth in subparagraph (c)4. Revised 3429 basin management action plans must be adopted pursuant to 3430 subparagraph 5.4.

7.6. In accordance with procedures adopted by rule under 3431 3432 paragraph (9)(c), basin management action plans, and other 3433 pollution control programs under local, state, or federal 3434 authority as provided in subsection (4), may allow point or 3435 nonpoint sources that will achieve greater pollutant reductions 3436 than required by an adopted total maximum daily load or 3437 wasteload allocation to generate, register, and trade water 3438 quality credits for the excess reductions to enable other 3439 sources to achieve their allocation; however, the generation of 3440 water quality credits does not remove the obligation of a source 3441 or activity to meet applicable technology requirements or 3442 adopted best management practices. Such plans must allow trading 3443 between NPDES permittees, and trading that may or may not 3444 involve NPDES permittees, where the generation or use of the 3445 credits involve an entity or activity not subject to department 3446 water discharge permits whose owner voluntarily elects to obtain 3447 department authorization for the generation and sale of credits.

3448 <u>8.7</u>. The provisions of the department's rule relating to 3449 the equitable abatement of pollutants into surface waters do not 3450 apply to water bodies or water body segments for which a basin 3451 management plan that takes into account future new or expanded

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3452 activities or discharges has been adopted under this section. 3453 (b) Total maximum daily load implementation.-3454 1. The department shall be the lead agency in coordinating 3455 the implementation of the total maximum daily loads through 3456 existing water quality protection programs. Application of a 3457 total maximum daily load by a water management district must be 3458 consistent with this section and does not require the issuance 3459 of an order or a separate action pursuant to s. 120.536(1) or s. 120.54 for the adoption of the calculation and allocation 3460 3461 previously established by the department. Such programs may 3462 include, but are not limited to: 3463 a. Permitting and other existing regulatory programs, 3464 including water-quality-based effluent limitations; 3465 b. Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs, including 3466 best management practices, cost sharing, waste minimization, 3467 pollution prevention, agreements established pursuant to s. 3468 403.061(21), and public education; 3469 c. Other water quality management and restoration 3470 activities, for example surface water improvement and management 3471 plans approved by water management districts or basin management 3472 action plans developed pursuant to this subsection; 3473 d. Trading of water quality credits or other equitable 3474 economically based agreements;

3475

e. Public works including capital facilities; or

3476

f. Land acquisition.

3477 2. For a basin management action plan adopted pursuant to 3478 paragraph (a), any management strategies and pollutant reduction 3479 requirements associated with a pollutant of concern for which a 3480 total maximum daily load has been developed, including effluent

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3481	limits set forth for a discharger subject to NPDES permitting,
3482	if any, must be included in a timely manner in subsequent NPDES
3483	permits or permit modifications for that discharger. The
3484	department may not impose limits or conditions implementing an
3485	adopted total maximum daily load in an NPDES permit until the
3486	permit expires, the discharge is modified, or the permit is
3487	reopened pursuant to an adopted basin management action plan.
3488	a. Absent a detailed allocation, total maximum daily loads
3489	must be implemented through NPDES permit conditions that provide
3490	for a compliance schedule. In such instances, a facility's NPDES
3491	permit must allow time for the issuance of an order adopting the
3492	basin management action plan. The time allowed for the issuance
3493	of an order adopting the plan may not exceed 5 years. Upon
3494	issuance of an order adopting the plan, the permit must be
3495	reopened or renewed, as necessary, and permit conditions
3496	consistent with the plan must be established. Notwithstanding
3497	the other provisions of this subparagraph, upon request by an
3498	NPDES permittee, the department as part of a permit issuance,
3499	renewal, or modification may establish individual allocations
3500	before the adoption of a basin management action plan.
3501	b. For holders of NPDES municipal separate storm sewer
3502	system permits and other stormwater sources, implementation of a
3503	total maximum daily load or basin management action plan must be
3504	achieved, to the maximum extent practicable, through the use of
3505	best management practices or other management measures.
3506	c. The basin management action plan does not relieve the
3507	discharger from any requirement to obtain, renew, or modify an
3508	NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of the permit.

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d. Management strategies set forth in a basin management

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3537 h. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin3538 management action plan may be subject to enforcement action by

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3539 the department or a water management district based upon a 3540 failure to implement the responsibilities set forth in sub-3541 subparagraph q. 3542 i. A landowner, discharger, or other responsible person who 3543 is implementing applicable management strategies specified in an 3544 adopted basin management action plan may not be required by 3545 permit, enforcement action, or otherwise to implement additional 3546 management strategies, including water quality credit trading, 3547 to reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollutant reductions 3548 established pursuant to subsection (6) and shall be deemed to be 3549 in compliance with this section. This subparagraph does not 3550 limit the authority of the department to amend a basin 3551 management action plan as specified in subparagraph (a)6. $\frac{(a)5}{(a)}$ 3552 (c) Best management practices.-

3553 1. The department, in cooperation with the water management 3554 districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may 3555 develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or 3556 other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution 3557 reduction established by the department for nonagricultural 3558 nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to 3559 subsection (6) and this subsection. These practices and measures 3560 may be adopted by rule by the department and the water 3561 management districts and, where adopted by rule, shall be 3562 implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural 3563 nonpoint source pollution.

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

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3568	established by the department for agricultural pollutant sources
3569	in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this
3570	subsection or for programs implemented pursuant to paragraph
3571	(12)(b). These practices and measures may be implemented by
3572	those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources and
3573	the department, the water management districts, and the
3574	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist
3575	with implementation. In the process of developing and adopting
3576	rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other
3577	measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
3578	shall consult with the department, the Department of Health, the
3579	water management districts, representatives from affected
3580	farming groups, and environmental group representatives. Such
3581	rules must also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to
3582	implement the practices and a system to assure the
3583	implementation of the practices, including site inspection and
3584	recordkeeping requirements.
3585	3. Where interim measures, best management practices, or
3586	other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such

3587 practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction 3588 established in allocations developed by the department pursuant 3589 to subsection (6) and this subsection or in programs implemented 3590 pursuant to paragraph (12) (b) must be verified at representative 3591 sites by the department. The department shall use best 3592 professional judgment in making the initial verification that 3593 the best management practices are reasonably expected to be 3594 effective and, where applicable, must notify the appropriate 3595 water management district or the Department of Agriculture and 3596 Consumer Services of its initial verification before the

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3597	adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph.
3598	Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this
3599	paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to be
3600	effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at
3601	representative sites, by the department, shall provide a
3602	presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and
3603	release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those
3604	pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not
3605	authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the
3606	source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with
3607	the contamination of surface water or groundwater caused by
3608	those pollutants. Research projects funded by the department, a
3609	water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and
3610	Consumer Services to develop or demonstrate interim measures or
3611	best management practices shall be granted a presumption of
3612	compliance with state water quality standards and a release from
3613	the provisions of s. 376.307(5). The presumption of compliance
3614	and release is limited to the research site and only for those
3615	pollutants addressed by the interim measures or best management
3616	practices. Eligibility for the presumption of compliance and
3617	release is limited to research projects on sites where the owner
3618	or operator of the research site and the department, a water
3619	management district, or the Department of Agriculture and
3620	Consumer Services have entered into a contract or other
3621	agreement that, at a minimum, specifies the research objectives,
3622	the cost-share responsibilities of the parties, and a schedule
3623	that details the beginning and ending dates of the project.
3624	4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated, despite

3625 the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of

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3626 best management practices and other measures required by rules 3627 adopted under this paragraph, the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3628 3629 Services, in consultation with the department, shall institute a 3630 reevaluation of the best management practice or other measure. 3631 Should the reevaluation determine that the best management 3632 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, 3633 a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture 3634 and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall revise the rule to 3635 require implementation of the modified practice within a 3636 reasonable time period as specified in the rule.

3637 5. Agricultural records relating to processes or methods of 3638 production, costs of production, profits, or other financial 3639 information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3640 Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or pursuant to any 3641 rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are confidential and 3642 exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 3643 Constitution. Upon request, records made confidential and exempt 3644 pursuant to this subparagraph shall be released to the 3645 department or any water management district provided that the confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such records 3646 3647 is maintained.

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

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3655	with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to
3656	maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
3657	(d) Enforcement and verification of basin management action
3658	plans and management strategies.—
3659	1. Basin management action plans are enforceable pursuant
3660	to this section and ss. 403.121, 403.141, and 403.161.
3661	Management strategies, including best management practices and
3662	water quality monitoring, are enforceable under this chapter.
3663	2. No later than January 1, 2017:
3664	a. The department, in consultation with the water
3665	management districts and the Department of Agriculture and
3666	Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures
3667	to verify implementation of water quality monitoring required in
3668	lieu of implementation of best management practices or other
3669	measures pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g.;
3670	b. The department, in consultation with the water
3671	management districts and the Department of Agriculture and
3672	Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures
3673	to verify implementation of nonagricultural interim measures,
3674	best management practices, or other measures adopted by rule
3675	pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)1.; and
3676	c. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in
3677	consultation with the water management districts and the
3678	department, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures to
3679	verify implementation of agricultural interim measures, best
3680	management practices, or other measures adopted by rule pursuant
3681	to s. 403.067(7)(c)2.
3682	
3683	The rules required under this subparagraph shall include

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3684	enforcement procedures applicable to the landowner, discharger,
3685	or other responsible person required to implement applicable
3686	management strategies, including best management practices or
3687	water quality monitoring as a result of noncompliance.
3688	Section 34. Section 403.0675, Florida Statutes, is created
3689	to read:
3690	403.0675 Progress reportsOn or before July 1 of each
3691	year, beginning in 2018:
3692	(1) The department, in conjunction with the water
3693	management districts, shall post on its website and submit
3694	electronically an annual progress report to the Governor, the
3695	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
3696	Representatives on the status of each total maximum daily load,
3697	basin management action plan, minimum flow or minimum water
3698	level, and recovery or prevention strategy adopted pursuant to
3699	s. 403.067 or parts I and VIII of chapter 373. The report must
3700	include the status of each project identified to achieve a total
3701	maximum daily load or an adopted minimum flow or minimum water
3702	level, as applicable. If a report indicates that any of the 5-
3703	year, 10-year, or 15-year milestones, or the 20-year target
3704	date, if applicable, for achieving a total maximum daily load or
3705	a minimum flow or minimum water level will not be met, the
3706	report must include an explanation of the possible causes and
3707	potential solutions. If applicable, the report must include
3708	project descriptions, estimated costs, proposed priority ranking
3709	for project implementation, and funding needed to achieve the
3710	total maximum daily load or the minimum flow or minimum water
3711	level by the target date. Each water management district shall
3712	post the department's report on its website.

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 (2) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 3713 shall post on its website and submit electronically an annual 3714 progress report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 3715 3716 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of 3717 the implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best 3718 management practices, including an implementation assurance 3719 report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site 3720 inspections, and other methods used to verify implementation of 3721 and compliance with best management practices pursuant to basin 3722 management action plans. 3723 Section 35. Subsection (21) is added to section 403.861, 3724 Florida Statutes, to read: 3725 403.861 Department; powers and duties.-The department shall 3726 have the power and the duty to carry out the provisions and 3727 purposes of this act and, for this purpose, to: 3728 (21) (a) Upon issuance of a construction permit to construct 3729 a new public water system drinking water treatment facility to 3730 provide potable water supply using a surface water that, at the 3731 time of the permit application, is not being used as a potable 3732 water supply, and the classification of which does not include 3733 potable water supply as a designated use, the department shall 3734 add treated potable water supply as a designated use of the 3735 surface water segment in accordance with s. 403.061(29)(b). 3736 (b) For existing public water system drinking water 3737 treatment facilities that use a surface water as a treated 3738 potable water supply, which surface water classification does 3739 not include potable water supply as a designated use, the 3740 department shall add treated potable water supply as a 3741 designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with

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3742	<u>s. 403.061(29)(b).</u>
3743	Section 36. Section 403.928, Florida Statutes, is created
3744	to read:
3745	403.928 Assessment of water resources and conservation
3746	lands.—The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall
3747	conduct an annual assessment of Florida's water resources and
3748	conservation lands.
3749	(1) WATER RESOURCESThe assessment must include all of the
3750	following:
3751	(a) Historical and current expenditures and projections of
3752	future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local
3753	governments and public and private utilities based upon
3754	historical trends and ongoing projects or initiatives associated
3755	with:
3756	1. Water supply and demand; and
3757	2. Water quality protection and restoration.
3758	(b) An analysis and estimates of future expenditures by
3759	federal, state, regional, and local governments and public and
3760	private utilities necessary to comply with federal and state
3761	laws and regulations governing subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. The
3762	analysis and estimates must address future expenditures by
3763	federal, state, regional, and local governments and all public
3764	and private utilities necessary to achieve the legislature's
3765	intent that sufficient water be available for all existing and
3766	future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems, and
3767	that adverse effects of competition for water supplies be
3768	avoided. The assessment must include a compilation of projected
3769	water supply and demand data developed by each water management
3770	district pursuant to ss. 373.036 and 373.709, with notations

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3771	regarding any significant differences between the methods used
3772	by the districts to calculate the data.
3773	(c) Forecasts of federal, state, regional, and local
3774	government revenues dedicated in current law for the purposes
3775	specified in subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. or that have been
3776	historically allocated for these purposes, as well as public and
3777	private utility revenues.
3778	(d) An identification of gaps between projected revenues
3779	and projected and estimated expenditures.
3780	(2) CONSERVATION LANDSThe assessment must include all of
3781	the following:
3782	(a) Historical and current expenditures and projections of
3783	future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local
3784	governments based upon historical trends and ongoing projects or
3785	initiatives associated with real property interests eligible for
3786	funding under s. 259.105.
3787	(b) An analysis and estimates of future expenditures by
3788	federal, state, regional, and local governments necessary to
3789	purchase lands identified in plans set forth by state agencies
3790	or water management districts.
3791	(c) An analysis of the ad valorem tax impacts, by county,
3792	resulting from public ownership of conservation lands.
3793	(d) Forecasts of federal, state, regional, and local
3794	government revenues dedicated in current law to maintain
3795	conservation lands and the gap between projected expenditures
3796	and revenues.
3797	(e) The total percentage of Florida real property that is
3798	publicly owned for conservation purposes.
3799	(f) A comparison of the cost of acquiring and maintaining

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3800 conservation lands under fee simple or less than fee simple 3801 ownership. 3802 (3) The assessment shall include analyses on a statewide, 3803 regional, or geographic basis, as appropriate, and shall 3804 identify analytical challenges in assessing information across 3805 the different regions of the state. 3806 (4) The assessment must identify any overlap in the 3807 expenditures for water resources and conservation lands. 3808 (5) The water management districts, the Department of 3809 Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and 3810 Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 3811 Commission, counties, municipalities, and special districts shall provide assistance to the Office of Economic and 3812 3813 Demographic Research related to their respective areas of 3814 expertise. (6) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research must be 3815 3816 given access to any data held by an agency as defined in s. 112.312 if the Office of Economic and Demographic Research 3817 3818 considers the data necessary to complete the assessment, 3819 including any confidential data. 3820 (7) The assessment shall be submitted to the President of 3821 the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2017, and by January 1 of each year thereafter. 3822 Section 37. (1) The Department of Environmental Protection 3823 3824 shall evaluate the feasibility and cost of creating and 3825 maintaining a web-based, interactive map that includes, at a 3826 minimum: 3827 (a) All watersheds and each water body within those 3828 watersheds;

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592-01083A-16 2016552c1 3829 (b) The county or counties in which the watershed or water 3830 body is located; 3831 (c) The water management district or districts in which the 3832 watershed or water body is located; 3833 (d) Whether, if applicable, a minimum flow or minimum water 3834 level has been adopted for the water body and if such minimum 3835 flow or minimum water level has not been adopted, the 3836 anticipated adoption date; 3837 (e) Whether, if applicable, a recovery or prevention 3838 strategy has been adopted for the watershed or water body and, 3839 if such a plan has not been adopted, the anticipated adoption 3840 date; 3841 (f) The impairment status of each water body; 3842 (g) Whether, if applicable, a total maximum daily load has 3843 been adopted if the water body is listed as impaired and, if 3844 such total maximum daily load has not been adopted, the 3845 anticipated adoption date; 3846 (h) Whether, if applicable, a basin management action plan 3847 has been adopted for the watershed and, if such a plan has not 3848 been adopted, the anticipated adoption date; 3849 (i) Each project listed on the 5-year water resource 3850 development work program developed pursuant to s. 3851 373.536(6)(a)4.; 3852 (j) The agency or agencies and local sponsor, if any, 3853 responsible for overseeing the project; 3854 (k) The total or estimated cost and completion date of each 3855 project and the financial contribution of each entity; 3856 (1) The estimated quantitative benefit to the watershed or 3857 water body; and

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3858	(m) The water projects completed within the last 5 years
3859	within the watershed or water body.
3860	(2) On or before January 1, 2017, the department must
3861	submit a report containing the findings on the feasibility study
3862	to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
3863	Representatives.
3864	Section 38. The Legislature finds that a proper and
3865	legitimate state purpose is served when protecting the
3866	environmental resources of this state. Therefore, the
3867	Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an
3868	important state interest.
3869	Section 39. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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