By Senator Hutson

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to soil and water conservation
3	districts; repealing ch. 582, F.S., relating to soil
4	and water conservation districts; abolishing all soil
5	and water conservation districts in this state;
6	transferring the assets and liabilities of such
7	districts; amending ss. 120.52, 189.0695, 259.032,
8	259.036, 373.1391, 373.1401, 373.591, 403.067, 570.66,
9	and 570.921, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes
10	made by the act; providing an effective date.
11	
12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
13	
14	Section 1. Chapter 582, Florida Statutes, consisting of
15	sections 582.01, 582.02, 582.055, 582.06, 582.10, 582.11,
16	<u>582.12, 582.13, 582.14, 582.15, 582.16, 582.18, 582.19, 582.20,</u>
17	582.28, 582.29, 582.30, 582.31, and 582.32, is repealed.
18	Section 2. The following soil and water conservation
19	districts are abolished and all assets and liabilities of each
20	district are transferred to the Northwest Florida Water
21	Management District:
22	(1) Escambia Soil and Water Conservation District.
23	(2) Yellow River Soil and Water Conservation District.
24	(3) Choctawhatchee River Soil and Water Conservation
25	District.
26	(4) Holmes Creek Soil and Water Conservation District.
27	(5) Orange Hill Soil and Water Conservation District.
28	(6) Jackson Soil and Water Conservation District.
29	(7) Chipola River Soil and Water Conservation District.

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30	(8) Tupelo Soil and Water Conservation District.
31	(9) Gadsden Soil and Water Conservation District.
32	(10) Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District.
33	(11) Leon Soil and Water Conservation District.
34	(12) Wakulla Soil and Water Conservation District.
35	(13) Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District.
36	Section 3. The following soil and water conservation
37	districts are abolished and all assets and liabilities of each
38	district are transferred to the Suwannee River Water Management
39	District:
40	(1) Taylor Soil and Water Conservation District.
41	(2) Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District.
42	(3) Suwannee County Conservation District.
43	(4) Lafayette Soil and Water Conservation District.
44	(5) Dixie Soil and Water Conservation District.
45	(6) Santa Fe Soil and Water Conservation District.
46	(7) Gilchrist Soil and Water Conservation District.
47	(8) Levy Soil and Water Conservation District.
48	(9) Bradford Soil and Water Conservation District.
49	(10) Alachua Soil and Water Conservation District.
50	Section 4. The following soil and water conservation
51	districts are abolished and all assets and liabilities of each
52	district are transferred to the St. Johns River Water Management
53	District:
54	(1) Nassau Soil and Water Conservation District.
55	(2) Baker Soil and Water Conservation District.
56	(3) Duval Soil and Water Conservation District.
57	(4) Clay Soil and Water Conservation District.
58	(5) St. Johns Soil and Water Conservation District.

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59	(6) Putnam Soil and Water Conservation District.
60	(7) Marion Soil and Water Conservation District.
61	(8) Volusia Soil and Water Conservation District.
62	(9) Lake Soil and Water Conservation District.
63	(10) Seminole Soil and Water Conservation District.
64	(11) Orange Soil and Water Conservation District.
65	(12) Brevard Soil and Water Conservation District.
66	(13) Indian River Soil and Water Conservation District.
67	Section 5. The following soil and water conservation
68	districts are abolished and all assets and liabilities of each
69	district are transferred to the Southwest Florida Water
70	Management District:
71	(1) Sumter Soil and Water Conservation District.
72	(2) Polk Soil and Water Conservation District.
73	(3) Hillsborough Soil and Water Conservation District.
74	(4) Manatee River Soil and Water Conservation District.
75	(5) Hardee Soil and Water Conservation District.
76	(6) Peace River Soil and Water Conservation District.
77	(7) Sarasota Soil and Water Conservation District.
78	(8) Charlotte Soil and Water Conservation District.
79	Section 6. The following soil and water conservation
80	districts are abolished and all assets and liabilities of each
81	district are transferred to the South Florida Water Management
82	District:
83	(1) Osceola Soil and Water Conservation District.
84	(2) Okeechobee Soil and Water Conservation District.
85	(3) Highlands Soil and Water Conservation District.
86	(4) Collier Soil and Water Conservation District.
87	(5) St. Lucie Soil and Water Conservation District.
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88	(6) Martin Soil and Water Conservation District.
89	(7) Palm Beach Soil and Water Conservation District.
90	(8) Broward Soil and Water Conservation District.
91	(9) South Dade Soil and Water Conservation District.
92	Section 7. The Blackwater Soil and Water Conservation
93	District is dissolved and the assets and liabilities of the
94	district are transferred to Santa Rosa County.
95	Section 8. The Glades Soil and Water Conservation District
96	is dissolved and the assets and liabilities of the district are
97	transferred to Glades County.
98	Section 9. The Hendry Soil and Water Conservation District
99	is dissolved and the assets and liabilities of the district are
100	transferred to Hendry County.
101	Section 10. The Madison Soil and Water Conservation
102	District is dissolved and the assets and liabilities of the
103	district are transferred to Madison County.
104	Section 11. The Union Soil and Water Conservation District
105	is dissolved and the assets and liabilities of the district are
106	transferred to Union County.
107	Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
108	120.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
109	120.52 Definitions.—As used in this act:
110	(1) "Agency" means the following officers or governmental
111	entities if acting pursuant to powers other than those derived
112	from the constitution:
113	(a) The Governor; each state officer and state department,
114	and each departmental unit described in s. 20.04; the Board of
115	Governors of the State University System; the Commission on
116	Ethics; the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; a
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117	regional water supply authority; a regional planning agency; a
118	multicounty special district, but only if a majority of its
119	governing board is comprised of nonelected persons; educational
120	units; and each entity described in chapters 163, 373, and 380 $_{ au}$
121	and 582 and s. 186.504.
122	
123	This definition does not include a municipality or legal entity
124	created solely by a municipality; a legal entity or agency
125	created in whole or in part pursuant to part II of chapter 361;
126	a metropolitan planning organization created pursuant to s.
127	339.175; a separate legal or administrative entity created
128	pursuant to s. 339.175 of which a metropolitan planning
129	organization is a member; an expressway authority pursuant to
130	chapter 348 or any transportation authority or commission under
131	chapter 343 or chapter 349; or a legal or administrative entity
132	created by an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. 163.01(7),
133	unless any party to such agreement is otherwise an agency as
134	defined in this subsection.
135	Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 189.0695, Florida
136	Statutes, is amended to read:
137	189.0695 Independent special districts; performance
138	reviews
139	(3) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
140	Accountability must conduct a performance review of all
141	independent mosquito control special districts within the
142	classifications described in paragraphs (a) and (b) and may
143	contract as needed to complete the requirements of this
144	subsection. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government

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Accountability shall submit the final report of the performance

7-00576A-22 20221078 146 review to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the 147 House of Representatives as follows: (a) For all independent mosquito control districts as 148 149 defined in s. 388.011, no later than September 30, 2023. 150 (b) For all soil and water conservation districts as 151 defined in s. 582.01, no later than September 30, 2024. 152 Section 14. Subsection (5), paragraphs (d) and (e) of 153 subsection (7), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 154 259.032, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 155 259.032 Conservation and recreation lands.-156 (5) The board of trustees may enter into any contract 157 necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section. The lead 158 land managing agencies designated by the board of trustees also 159 are directed by the Legislature to enter into contracts or 160 interagency agreements with other governmental entities, 161 including local soil and water conservation districts, or 162 private land managers who have the expertise to perform specific 163 management activities which a lead agency lacks, or which would 164 cost more to provide in-house. Such activities shall include, 165 but not be limited to, controlled burning, road and ditch 166 maintenance, mowing, and wildlife assessments. 167 (7) All lands managed under this chapter and s. 253.034 shall be: 168 169 (d) Concurrent with the approval of the acquisition 170 contract pursuant to s. 253.025(4)(c) for any interest in lands 171 except those lands acquired pursuant to s. 259.1052, the board 172 shall designate an agency or agencies to manage such lands. The board shall evaluate and amend, as appropriate, the management 173 policy statement for the project as provided by s. 259.035 to 174

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175	ensure that the policy statement is compatible with
176	conservation, recreation, or both. For any fee simple
177	acquisition of a parcel which is or will be leased back for
178	agricultural purposes, or any acquisition of a less than fee
179	interest in land that is or will be used for agricultural
180	purposes, the board shall first consider having a soil and water
181	conservation district, created pursuant to chapter 582, manage
182	and monitor such interests.
183	(e) State agencies designated to manage lands acquired
184	under this chapter or with funds deposited into the Land
185	Acquisition Trust Fund, except those lands acquired under s.
186	259.1052, may contract with local governments and soil and water
187	conservation districts to assist in management activities,
188	including the responsibility of being the lead land manager.
189	Such land management contracts may include a provision for the
190	transfer of management funding to the local government or soil
191	and water conservation district from the land acquisition trust
192	fund of the lead land managing agency in an amount adequate for
193	the local government or soil and water conservation district to
194	perform its contractual land management responsibilities and

perform its contractual land management responsibilities and 194 195 proportionate to its responsibilities, and which otherwise would 196 have been expended by the state agency to manage the property. 197 (8)

198 (b) Individual management plans required by s. 253.034(5), 199 for parcels over 160 acres, shall be developed with input from 200 an advisory group. Members of this advisory group shall include, 201 at a minimum, representatives of the lead land managing agency, 202 comanaging entities, local private property owners, the 203 appropriate soil and water conservation district, a local

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7-00576A-22 20221078 204 conservation organization, and a local elected official. If 205 habitat or potentially restorable habitat for imperiled species 206 is located on state lands, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation 207 Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 208 Services shall be included on any advisory group required under 209 chapter 253, and the short-term and long-term management goals 210 required under chapter 253 must advance the goals and objectives 211 of imperiled species management without restricting other uses 212 identified in the management plan. The advisory group shall 213 conduct at least one public hearing within the county in which 214 the parcel or project is located. For those parcels or projects 215 that are within more than one county, at least one areawide 216 public hearing shall be acceptable and the lead managing agency 217 shall invite a local elected official from each county. The 218 areawide public hearing shall be held in the county in which the 219 core parcels are located. Notice of such public hearing shall be 220 posted on the parcel or project designated for management, 221 advertised in a paper of general circulation, and announced at a 222 scheduled meeting of the local governing body before the actual 223 public hearing. The management prospectus required pursuant to 224 paragraph (7)(c) shall be available to the public for a period 225 of 30 days before the public hearing. 226 227 By July 1 of each year, each governmental agency and each 228 private entity designated to manage lands shall report to the 229 Secretary of Environmental Protection on the progress of 230 funding, staffing, and resource management of every project for 231 which the agency or entity is responsible.

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Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

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233	259.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
234	259.036 Management review teams
235	(1) To determine whether conservation, preservation, and
236	recreation lands titled in the name of the board are being
237	managed for purposes that are compatible with conservation,
238	preservation, or recreation in accordance with a land management
239	plan adopted pursuant to s. 259.032, the board, acting through
240	the department, shall cause periodic management reviews to be
241	conducted as follows:
242	(a) The department shall establish a regional land
243	management review team composed of the following members:
244	1. One individual who is from the county or local community
245	in which the parcel or project is located and who is selected by
246	the county commission in the county which is most impacted by
247	the acquisition.
248	2. One individual from the Division of Recreation and Parks
249	of the department.
250	3. One individual from the Florida Forest Service of the
251	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
252	4. One individual from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
253	Commission.
254	5. One individual from the department's district office in
255	which the parcel is located.
256	6. A private land manager, preferably from the local
257	community, mutually agreeable to the state agency
258	representatives.
259	7. A member or staff from the jurisdictional water
260	management district or local soil and water conservation
261	district board of supervisors.
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262	8. A member of a conservation organization.
263	Section 16. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
264	373.1391, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
265	373.1391 Management of real property
266	(1)
267	(d) For any fee simple acquisition of a parcel which is or
268	will be leased back for agricultural purposes, or for any
269	acquisition of a less-than-fee interest in lands that is or will
270	be used for agricultural purposes, the district governing board
271	shall first consider having a soil and water conservation
272	district created pursuant to chapter 582 manage and monitor such
273	interest.
274	Section 17. Section 373.1401, Florida Statutes, is amended
275	to read:
276	373.1401 Management of lands of water management
277	districtsIn addition to provisions contained in s. 373.1391(1)
278	for soil and water conservation districts, The governing board
279	of each water management district may contract with a
280	nongovernmental person or entity, any federal or state agency, a
281	county, a municipality, or any other governmental entity, or
282	environmental nonprofit organization to provide for the
283	improvement, management, or maintenance of any real property
284	owned by or under the control of the district.
285	Section 18. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
286	373.591, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
287	373.591 Management review teams
288	(1) To determine whether conservation, preservation, and
289	recreation lands titled in the names of the water management
290	districts are being managed for the purposes for which they were

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291	acquired and in accordance with land management objectives, the
292	water management districts shall establish land management
293	review teams to conduct periodic management reviews. The land
294	management review teams shall be composed of the following
295	members:
296	(d) A member of the local soil and water conservation
297	district board of supervisors.
298	Section 19. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection
299	(3), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and paragraph (a) of
300	subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida Statutes, are amended
301	to read:
302	403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum
303	daily loads
304	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTIn furtherance of
305	public policy established in s. 403.021, the Legislature
306	declares that the waters of the state are among its most basic
307	resources and that the development of a total maximum daily load
308	program for state waters as required by s. 303(d) of the Clean
309	Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq. will
310	promote improvements in water quality throughout the state
311	through the coordinated control of point and nonpoint sources of
312	pollution. The Legislature finds that, while point and nonpoint
313	sources of pollution have been managed through numerous
314	programs, better coordination among these efforts and additional
315	management measures may be needed in order to achieve the
316	restoration of impaired water bodies. The scientifically based
317	total maximum daily load program is necessary to fairly and
318	equitably allocate pollution loads to both nonpoint and point
319	sources. Implementation of the allocation shall include

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7-00576A-22 20221078 320 consideration of a cost-effective approach coordinated between 321 contributing point and nonpoint sources of pollution for 322 impaired water bodies or water body segments and may include the 323 opportunity to implement the allocation through nonregulatory 324 and incentive-based programs. The Legislature further declares 325 that the Department of Environmental Protection shall be the 326 lead agency in administering this program and shall coordinate 327 with local governments, water management districts, the 328 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, local soil and 329 water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated 330 interests, other appropriate state agencies, and affected 331 pollution sources in developing and executing the total maximum 332 daily load program. 333 (3) ASSESSMENT.-334 (a) Based on the priority ranking and schedule for a 335 particular listed water body or water body segment, the 336 department shall conduct a total maximum daily load assessment 337 of the basin in which the water body or water body segment is 338 located using the methodology developed pursuant to paragraph 339 (b). In conducting this assessment, the department shall 340 coordinate with the local water management district, the 341 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, other 342 appropriate state agencies, soil and water conservation 343 districts, environmental groups, regulated interests, and other interested parties. 344 345 (6) CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION.-

(a) Calculation of total maximum daily load.

346

347 1. Prior to developing a total maximum daily load348 calculation for each water body or water body segment on the

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7-00576A-22 20221078 349 list specified in subsection (4), the department shall 350 coordinate with applicable local governments, water management 351 districts, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 352 other appropriate state agencies, local soil and water 353 conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated 354 interests, and affected pollution sources to determine the 355 information required, accepted methods of data collection and 356 analysis, and quality control/quality assurance requirements. 357 The analysis may include mathematical water quality modeling 358 using approved procedures and methods. 359 2. The department shall develop total maximum daily load 360 calculations for each water body or water body segment on the 361 list described in subsection (4) according to the priority 362 ranking and schedule unless the impairment of such waters is due 363 solely to activities other than point and nonpoint sources of 364 pollution. For waters determined to be impaired due solely to 365 factors other than point and nonpoint sources of pollution, no 366 total maximum daily load will be required. A total maximum daily 367 load may be required for those waters that are impaired 368 predominantly due to activities other than point and nonpoint 369 sources. The total maximum daily load calculation shall 370 establish the amount of a pollutant that a water body or water 371 body segment may receive from all sources without exceeding

373 variations and include a margin of safety that takes into 374 account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship 375 between effluent limitations and water quality. The total 376 maximum daily load may be based on a pollutant load reduction 377 goal developed by a water management district, provided that

water quality standards, and shall account for seasonal

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378
     such pollutant load reduction goal is promulgated by the
379
     department in accordance with the procedural and substantive
380
     requirements of this subsection.
381
           (7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
382
     IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS.-
383
          (a) Basin management action plans.-
384
          1. In developing and implementing the total maximum daily
385
     load for a water body, the department, or the department in
386
     conjunction with a water management district, may develop a
387
     basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the
     watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such plan
388
389
     must integrate the appropriate management strategies available
390
     to the state through existing water quality protection programs
391
     to achieve the total maximum daily loads and may provide for
392
     phased implementation of these management strategies to promote
393
     timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 403.151.
394
     The plan must establish a schedule implementing the management
395
     strategies, establish a basis for evaluating the plan's
396
     effectiveness, and identify feasible funding strategies for
397
     implementing the plan's management strategies. The management
398
     strategies may include regional treatment systems or other
399
     public works, when appropriate, and voluntary trading of water
400
     quality credits to achieve the needed pollutant load reductions.
401
          2. A basin management action plan must equitably allocate,
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402 pursuant to paragraph (6) (b), pollutant reductions to individual 403 basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each identified point 404 source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate. For 405 nonpoint sources for which best management practices have been 406 adopted, the initial requirement specified by the plan must be

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7-00576A-22 20221078 407 those practices developed pursuant to paragraph (c). When 408 appropriate, the plan may take into account the benefits of 409 pollutant load reduction achieved by point or nonpoint sources 410 that have implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant 411 loads, including best management practices, before the 412 development of the basin management action plan. The plan must 413 also identify the mechanisms that will address potential future 414 increases in pollutant loading. 3. The basin management action planning process is intended 415 416 to involve the broadest possible range of interested parties, 417 with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of 418 cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin 419 management action plan, the department shall assure that key 420 stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local 421 governments, water management districts, the Department of 422 Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state 423 agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, 424 environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected 425 pollution sources, are invited to participate in the process. 426 The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the 427 vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive 428 comments during the planning process and shall otherwise 429 encourage public participation to the greatest practicable 430 extent. Notice of the public meeting must be published in a 431 newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the 432 watershed or basin lies at least 5 days, but not more than 15 433 days, before the public meeting. A basin management action plan 434 does not supplant or otherwise alter any assessment made under subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any calculation or initial 435

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20221078 7-00576A-22 436 allocation. 437 4. Each new or revised basin management action plan shall 438 include: 439 a. The appropriate management strategies available through 440 existing water quality protection programs to achieve total 441 maximum daily loads, which may provide for phased implementation 442 to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 443 403.151; b. A description of best management practices adopted by 444 445 rule; c. A list of projects in priority ranking with a planning-446 447 level cost estimate and estimated date of completion for each 448 listed project; d. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made 449 450 available by the department, a water management district, or 451 other entity for each listed project, if applicable; and 452 e. A planning-level estimate of each listed project's 453 expected load reduction, if applicable. 454 5. The department shall adopt all or any part of a basin 455 management action plan and any amendment to such plan by 456 secretarial order pursuant to chapter 120 to implement this 457 section. 458 6. The basin management action plan must include milestones 459 for implementation and water quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to 460 461 evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load 462 reductions is being achieved over time. An assessment of 463 progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 464 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made as appropriate.

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465	Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by
466	the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions
467	to the management strategies required for nonpoint sources must
468	follow the procedures in subparagraph (c)4. Revised basin
469	management action plans must be adopted pursuant to subparagraph
470	5.
471	7. In accordance with procedures adopted by rule under
472	paragraph (9)(c), basin management action plans, and other
473	pollution control programs under local, state, or federal
474	authority as provided in subsection (4), may allow point or
475	nonpoint sources that will achieve greater pollutant reductions
476	than required by an adopted total maximum daily load or
477	wasteload allocation to generate, register, and trade water
478	quality credits for the excess reductions to enable other
479	sources to achieve their allocation; however, the generation of
480	water quality credits does not remove the obligation of a source
481	or activity to meet applicable technology requirements or
482	adopted best management practices. Such plans must allow trading
483	between NPDES permittees, and trading that may or may not
484	involve NPDES permittees, where the generation or use of the
485	credits involve an entity or activity not subject to department
486	water discharge permits whose owner voluntarily elects to obtain
487	department authorization for the generation and sale of credits.
488	8. The department's rule relating to the equitable

489 abatement of pollutants into surface waters do not apply to 490 water bodies or water body segments for which a basin management 491 plan that takes into account future new or expanded activities 492 or discharges has been adopted under this section.

493

9. In order to promote resilient wastewater utilities, if

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494	the department identifies domestic wastewater treatment
495	facilities or onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems as
496	contributors of at least 20 percent of point source or nonpoint
497	source nutrient pollution or if the department determines
498	remediation is necessary to achieve the total maximum daily
499	load, a basin management action plan for a nutrient total
500	maximum daily load must include the following:
501	a. A wastewater treatment plan developed by each local
502	government, in cooperation with the department, the water
503	management district, and the public and private domestic
504	wastewater treatment facilities within the jurisdiction of the
505	local government, that addresses domestic wastewater. The
506	wastewater treatment plan must:
507	(I) Provide for construction, expansion, or upgrades
508	necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load requirements
509	applicable to the domestic wastewater treatment facility.
510	(II) Include the permitted capacity in average annual
511	gallons per day for the domestic wastewater treatment facility;
512	the average nutrient concentration and the estimated average
513	nutrient load of the domestic wastewater; a projected timeline
514	of the dates by which the construction of any facility
515	improvements will begin and be completed and the date by which
516	operations of the improved facility will begin; the estimated
517	cost of the improvements; and the identity of responsible
518	parties.
519	

520 The wastewater treatment plan must be adopted as part of the 521 basin management action plan no later than July 1, 2025. A local 522 government that does not have a domestic wastewater treatment

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523	facility in its jurisdiction is not required to develop a
524	wastewater treatment plan unless there is a demonstrated need to
525	establish a domestic wastewater treatment facility within its
526	jurisdiction to improve water quality necessary to achieve a
527	total maximum daily load. A local government is not responsible
528	for a private domestic wastewater facility's compliance with a
529	basin management action plan unless such facility is operated
530	through a public-private partnership to which the local
531	government is a party.
532	b. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
533	remediation plan developed by each local government in
534	cooperation with the department, the Department of Health, water
535	management districts, and public and private domestic wastewater
536	treatment facilities.
537	(I) The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
538	remediation plan must identify cost-effective and financially
539	feasible projects necessary to achieve the nutrient load
540	reductions required for onsite sewage treatment and disposal
541	systems. To identify cost-effective and financially feasible
542	projects for remediation of onsite sewage treatment and disposal
543	systems, the local government shall:
544	(A) Include an inventory of onsite sewage treatment and

(A) Include an inventory of onsite sewage treatment anddisposal systems based on the best information available;

(B) Identify onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems that would be eliminated through connection to existing or future central domestic wastewater infrastructure in the jurisdiction or domestic wastewater service area of the local government, that would be replaced with or upgraded to enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems,

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552 or that would remain on conventional onsite sewage treatment and 553 disposal systems; 554 (C) Estimate the costs of potential onsite sewage treatment 555 and disposal system connections, upgrades, or replacements; and 556 (D) Identify deadlines and interim milestones for the 557 planning, design, and construction of projects. 558 (II) The department shall adopt the onsite sewage treatment 559 and disposal system remediation plan as part of the basin 560 management action plan no later than July 1, 2025, or as 561 required for Outstanding Florida Springs under s. 373.807. 562 10. When identifying wastewater projects in a basin 563 management action plan, the department may not require the 564 higher cost option if it achieves the same nutrient load 565 reduction as a lower cost option. A regulated entity may choose 566 a different cost option if it complies with the pollutant 567 reduction requirements of an adopted total maximum daily load 568 and meets or exceeds the pollution reduction requirement of the 569 original project. 570 Section 20. Section 570.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to 571 read: 572 570.66 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; 573 water policy.-The commissioner may create an Office of 574 Agricultural Water Policy under the supervision of a senior 575 manager exempt under s. 110.205 in the Senior Management 576 Service. The commissioner may designate the bureaus and 577 positions in the various organizational divisions of the 578 department that report to the office relating to any matter over 579 which the department has jurisdiction in matters relating to 580 water policy affecting agriculture, application of such

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

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581	policies, and coordination of such matters with state and
582	federal agencies. The office shall enforce and implement the
583	provisions of chapter 582 and rules relating to soil and water
584	conservation.
585	Section 21. Subsection (3) of section 570.921, Florida
586	Statutes, is amended to read:
587	570.921 Environmental Stewardship Certification Program
588	The department may establish the Environmental Stewardship
589	Certification Program consistent with this section.
590	(3) The Soil and Water Conservation Council created by s.
591	582.06 may develop and recommend to the department for adoption
592	additional criteria for receipt of an agricultural certification
593	which may include, but not be limited to:
594	(a) Comprehensive management of all on-farm resources.
595	(b) Promotion of environmental awareness and responsible
596	resource stewardship in agricultural or urban communities.
597	(c) Completion of a curriculum of study that is related to
598	environmental issues and regulation.
599	Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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