A bill to be entitled 1 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 has undertaken to increase public access; amending s. 10 373.019, F.S.; revising the definition of the term 11 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 annual report for certain projects related to water 16 17 quality or water quantity; creating s. 373.037, F.S.; defining terms; providing legislative findings; 18 19 authorizing certain water management districts to designate and implement pilot projects; providing 20 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

Page 1 of 149

amending s. 373.042, F.S.; requiring the department or

effectiveness of its pilot project by a certain date;

## PCB SAC 16-01

25

26

the governing board of a water management district to adopt a minimum flow or minimum water level for an Outstanding Florida Spring using emergency rulemaking authority under certain circumstances; requiring collaboration in the development and implementation of recovery or prevention strategies under certain circumstances; revising the rulemaking authority of the department; amending s. 373.0421, F.S.; directing the department or the water management district governing boards to adopt and implement certain recovery or prevention strategies concurrent with the adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels; providing criteria for such recovery or prevention strategies; requiring certain amendments to regional water supply plans to be concurrent with relevant portions of the recovery or prevention strategy; directing water management districts to notify the department when water use permit applications are denied for a specified reason; providing for the review and update of regional water supply plans in such cases; creating s. 373.0465, F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining the term "Central Florida Water Initiative Area"; requiring the department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department

Page 2 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop and implement a multidistrict regional water supply plan; providing plan criteria and requirements; providing applicability; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 373.1501, F.S.; specifying authority of the South Florida Water Management District to allocate quantities of, and assign priorities for the use of, water within its jurisdiction; directing the district to provide recommendations to the United States Army Corps of Engineers when developing or implementing certain water control plans or regulation schedules; amending s. 373.219, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt certain uniform rules; amending s. 373.223, F.S.; requiring consumptive use permits authorizing over a certain amount to be monitored on a specified basis; amending s. 373.2234, F.S.; directing water management district governing boards to consider the identification of preferred water supply sources for certain water users; amending s. 373.227, F.S.; prohibiting water management districts from modifying permitted allocation amounts under certain circumstances; requiring the water management districts to adopt rules to promote water conservation incentives; amending s. 373.233, F.S.; providing conditions under which the department and water

Page 3 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64 65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

management district governing boards are directed to give preference to certain applications; amending s. 373.4591, F.S.; providing priority consideration to certain public-private partnerships for water storage, groundwater recharge, and water quality improvements on private agricultural lands; amending s. 373.4595, F.S.; revising and providing definitions relating to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program; clarifying provisions of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program; directing the South Florida Water Management District to revise certain rules and provide for a watershed research and water quality monitoring program; revising provisions for the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program; revising permitting and annual reporting requirements relating to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program; revising requirements for certain basin management action plans; amending s. 373.467, F.S.; revising the qualifications for membership on the Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council; authorizing the Lake County legislative delegation to waive such membership qualifications for good cause; providing for council vacancies; amending s. 373.536, F.S.; requiring a water management district to include an annual funding plan in the 5-

Page 4 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

79

80

81 82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

9697

98 99

100

101

102

103

104

year water resource development work program; directing the department to post the proposed work program on its website; amending s. 373.703, F.S.; authorizing water management districts to join with private landowners for the purpose of carrying out their powers; amending s. 373.705, F.S.; revising legislative intent; requiring water management district governing boards to include certain information in their annual budget submittals; requiring water management districts to promote expanded cost-share criteria for additional conservation practices and software technologies; amending s. 373.707, F.S.; authorizing water management districts to provide technical and financial assistance to certain self-suppliers and to waive certain construction costs of alternative water supply development projects sponsored by certain water users; amending s. 373.709, F.S.; requiring regional water supply plans to include traditional and alternative water supply project options that are technically and financially feasible; directing the department to include certain funding analyses and project explanations in regional water supply planning reports; creating part VIII of ch. 373, F.S., entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act"; creating s. 373.801, F.S.; providing legislative

Page 5 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

findings and intent; creating s. 373.802, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 373.803, F.S.; requiring the department to delineate a priority focus area for each Outstanding Florida Spring by a certain date; creating s. 373.805, F.S.; requiring a water management district or the department to adopt or revise various recovery or prevention strategies under certain circumstances; providing minimum requirements for recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding Florida Springs; authorizing local governments to apply for an extension for projects in an adopted recovery or prevention strategy; creating s. 373.807, F.S.; requiring the department to initiate assessments of Outstanding Florida Springs by a certain date; requiring the department to develop basin management action plans; authorizing local governments to apply for an extension for projects in an adopted basin management action plan; requiring certain local governments to develop, enact, and implement an urban fertilizer ordinance by a certain date; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, and relevant local governments and utilities to develop onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plans under certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to be the lead agency;

Page 6 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

creating s. 373.811, F.S.; specifying prohibited activities within a priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring; creating s. 373.813, F.S.; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 403.061, F.S.; directing the department to adopt by rule a specific surface water classification to protect surface waters used for treated potable water supply; providing criteria for such rule; authorizing the reclassification of surface waters used for treated potable water supply notwithstanding such rule; creating s. 403.0617, F.S.; authorizing the department to fund nutrient and sediment reduction and conservation pilot projects under certain circumstances; requiring the department to initiate rulemaking by a certain date; amending s. 403.0623, F.S.; requiring the department to establish certain standards; requiring state agencies and water management districts to show that they followed the department's standards in order to receive certain funding; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; providing requirements for new or revised basin management action plans; requiring the department to adopt rules relating to the enforcement and verification of best management action plans and management strategies; creating s. 403.0675, F.S.; requiring the department and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

Page 7 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

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:
203	
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

Page 8 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

to conservation lands, as defined in s. 253.034(2)(c), the department shall publish, update, and maintain a database of such lands where public access is compatible with conservation and recreation purposes.

- 1. By July 1, 2017, the database must be available to the public online and must include, at a minimum, the location, types of allowable recreational opportunities, points of public access, facilities or other amenities, restrictions, and any other information the department deems appropriate to increase public awareness of recreational opportunities on conservation lands. Such data must be electronically accessible, searchable, and downloadable in a generally acceptable format.
- 2. The department, through its own efforts or through partnership with a third-party entity, shall create an application downloadable on mobile devices to be used to locate state lands available for public access using the user's locational information or based upon an activity of interest.
- 3. The database and application must include information for all state conservation lands to which the public has a right of access for recreational purposes. Beginning January 1, 2018, to the greatest extent practicable, the database shall include similar information for lands owned by federal and local governmental entities that allow access for recreational purposes.
- 4. By January 1 of each year, the department shall provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the

Page 9 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

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:
241	373.019 Definitions.—When appearing in this chapter or in
242	any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the
243	term:
244	(24) "Water resource development" means the formulation
245	and implementation of regional water resource management
246	strategies, including the collection and evaluation of surface
247	water and groundwater data; structural and nonstructural
248	programs to protect and manage water resources; the development
249	of regional water resource implementation programs; the
250	construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works
251	facilities to provide for flood control, surface and underground
252	water storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and
253	related technical assistance to local governments $_{\underline{\prime}}$ and to
254	government-owned and privately owned water utilities, and self-
255	suppliers to the extent assistance to self-suppliers promotes
256	the policies as set forth in s. 373.016.
257	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section
258	373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
259	373.036 Florida water plan; district water management
260	plans.—

Page 10 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1							
261	(7)	CONSOLIDATED	WATER	MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT	ANNIIAT.	REPORT -

- (b) The consolidated annual report shall contain the following elements, as appropriate to that water management district:
- 1. A district water management plan annual report or the 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 s.
  269 373.042(3) s. 373.042(2).
- 3. The annual 5-year capital improvements plan required by s. 373.536(6)(a)3.
- 272 4. The alternative water supplies annual report required 273 by s. 373.707(8)(n).
- 5. The final annual 5-year water resource development work program required by s. 373.536(6)(a)4.
  - 6. The Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan annual report required by s. 373.199(7).
  - 7. The mitigation donation annual report required by s. 373.414(1)(b)2.
  - 8. Information on all projects related to water quality or water quantity as part of a 5-year work program, including:
  - a. A list of all specific projects identified to implement a basin management action plan or a recovery or prevention strategy;
- 285 <u>b. A priority ranking for each listed project for which</u>
  286 <u>state funding through the water resources development work</u>

Page 11 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

262

263

264

265

266

276

277

278279

280

281

282

283

284

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;
291	d. The estimated completion date for each listed project;
292	e. The source and amount of financial assistance to be
293	made available by the department, a water management district,
294	or other entity for each listed project; and
295	f. A quantitative estimate of each listed project's
296	benefit to the watershed, water body, or water segment in which
297	it is located.
298	9. A grade for each watershed, water body, or water
299	segment in which a project listed under subparagraph 8. is
300	located representing the level of impairment and violations of
301	adopted minimum flow or minimum water levels. The grading system
302	must reflect the severity of the impairment of the watershed,
303	waterbody, or water segment.
304	Section 4. Section 373.037, Florida Statutes, is created
305	to 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

Page 12 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

312

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

Guiding Document of January 30, 2015.

313 "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, Riverbend Park, Dupuis Reserve, Jonathan Dickinson State Park, 318 319 Kitching Creek, Moonshine Creek, Cypress Creek, Hobe Grove 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 "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 334 use of specific sources of water. For the purposes of this 335 section, the term includes the Central Florida Water Initiative 336 Area, the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area, 337 the Southern Water Use Caution Area, and the Upper East Coast 338 Regional Water Supply Planning Area.

Page 13 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

(d) "Southern Water Use Caution Area" means all of Desoto,
Hardee, Manatee, and Sarasota Counties and parts of Charlotte,
Highlands, Hillsborough, and Polk Counties, as designated by the
Southwest Florida Water Management District.

- (e) "Upper East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Area" means the areas withdrawing surface and groundwater from the Central and Southern Florida canals or the Floridan Aquifer, as designated by the South Florida Water Management District.
  - (2) The Legislature finds that:
- (a) Local governments, regional water supply authorities, and government-owned and privately owned water utilities face significant challenges in securing funds for implementing large-scale alternative water supply projects in certain restricted allocation areas due to a variety of factors, such as the magnitude of the water resource challenges, the large number of water users, the difficulty of developing multijurisdictional solutions across district, county, or municipal boundaries, and the expense of developing large-scale alternative water supply projects identified in the regional water supply plans pursuant to s. 373.709.
- (b) These factors make it necessary to provide other options for the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, and the St. Johns River Water Management District to be able to take the lead in developing and implementing one alternative water supply project within a restricted allocation area as a pilot alternative water

Page 14 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

supply development project.

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

- (c) Each pilot project must provide water supply and environmental benefits. Consideration should be given to projects that provide reductions in damaging discharges to tide or that are part of a recovery or prevention strategy for minimum flows and minimum water levels.
- The water management districts specified in paragraph (3) (2) (b) may, at their sole discretion, designate and implement an existing alternative water supply project that is identified in each district's regional water supply plan as its one pilot project or amend their respective regional water supply plans to add a new alternative water supply project as their district pilot project. A pilot project designation made pursuant to this section should be made no later than July 1, 2017, and is not subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120 or subject to legal challenge pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A water management district may designate an alternative water supply project located within another water management district if the project is located in a restricted allocation area designated by the other water management district and a substantial quantity of water provided by the alternative water supply project will be used within the designating water management district's boundaries.
- (4) In addition to the other powers granted and dutiesimposed under this chapter, if a district specified in paragraph(2) (b) elects to implement a pilot project pursuant to this

Page 15 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

section, its governing board has the following powers and is subject to the following restrictions in implementing the pilot project:

- (a) The governing board may not develop and implement a pilot project on privately owned land without the voluntary consent of the landowner, which consent may be evidenced by deed, easement, license, contract, or other written legal instrument executed by the landowner after July 1, 2016.
- (b) The governing board may not engage in local water supply distribution or sell water to the pilot project participants.
- (c) The governing board may join with one or more other water management districts and counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, regional water supply authorities, self-suppliers, or other entities for the purpose of carrying out its powers, and may contract with any such other entities to finance or otherwise implement acquisitions, construction, and operation and maintenance, if such contracts are consistent with the public interest and based upon independent cost estimates, including comparisons with other alternative water supply projects. The contracts may provide for contributions to be made by each party to the contract for the division and apportionment of resulting costs, including operations and maintenance, benefits, services, and products. The contracts may contain other covenants and agreements

Page 16 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

necessary and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.

- (5) A water management district may provide up to 50 percent of funding assistance for a pilot project.
- (6) If a water management district specified in paragraph (2) (b) elects to implement a pilot project, it shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2020, on the effectiveness of its pilot project. The report must include all of the following information:
- (a) A description of the alternative water supply project selected as a pilot project, including the quantity of water the project has produced or is expected to produce and the consumptive users who are expected to use the water produced by the pilot project to meet their existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses.
- (b) Progress made in developing and implementing the pilot project in comparison to the development and implementation of other alternative water supply projects in the restricted allocation area.
- (c) The capital and operating costs to be expended by the water management district in implementing the pilot project in comparison to other alternative water supply projects being developed and implemented in the restricted allocation area.
- (d) The source of funds to be used by the water management district in developing and implementing the pilot project.
  - (e) The benefits to the district's water resources and

Page 17 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

natural systems from implementation of the pilot project.

- (f) A recommendation as to whether the traditional role of water management districts regarding the development and implementation of alternative water supply projects, as specified in ss. 373.705 and 373.707, should be revised and, if so, identification of the statutory changes necessary to expand the scope of the pilot program.
- Section 5. Section 373.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 373.042 Minimum flows and minimum water levels.-
- (1) Within each section, or <u>within</u> the water management district as a whole, the department or the governing board shall establish the following:
- (a) Minimum flow for all surface watercourses in the area. The minimum flow for a given watercourse  $\underline{is}$  shall be the limit at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the area.
- (b) Minimum water level. The minimum water level <u>is</u> shall be the level of groundwater in an aquifer and the level of surface water at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources <u>or ecology</u> of the area.

The minimum flow and minimum water level shall be calculated by the department and the governing board using the best information available. When appropriate, minimum flows and

Page 18 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453454

455

456

457

458

459

460461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

minimum water levels may be calculated to reflect seasonal variations. The department and the governing board shall also consider, and at their discretion may provide for, the protection of nonconsumptive uses in the establishment of minimum flows and minimum water levels.

- (2) (a) If a minimum flow or minimum water level has not been adopted for an Outstanding Florida Spring, a water management district or the department shall use the emergency rulemaking authority provided in paragraph (c) to adopt a minimum flow or minimum water level no later than July 1, 2017, except for the Northwest Florida Water Management District, which shall use such authority to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs no later than July 1, 2026.
- (b) For Outstanding Florida Springs identified on a water management district's priority list developed pursuant to subsection (3) which have the potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district, the adjacent district or districts and the department shall collaboratively develop and implement a recovery or prevention strategy for an Outstanding Florida Spring not meeting an adopted minimum flow or minimum water level.
- (c) The Legislature finds as provided in s. 373.801(3)(b) that the adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels or recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding Florida

  Springs requires immediate action. The department and the

Page 19 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

met, to use emergency rulemaking provisions pursuant to s.

120.54(4) to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels

pursuant to this subsection and to adopt recovery or prevention

strategies concurrently with a minimum flow or minimum water

level pursuant to s. 373.805(2). The emergency rules shall

remain in effect during the pendency of procedures to adopt

rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

- (d) As used in this subsection, the term "Outstanding Florida Spring" has the same meaning as in s. 373.802.
- (3) (2) By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each water management district shall submit to the department for review and approval a priority list and schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and minimum water levels for surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the district. The priority list and schedule shall identify those listed water bodies for which the district will voluntarily undertake independent scientific peer review; any reservations proposed by the district to be established pursuant to s. 373.223(4); and those listed water bodies that have the potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district for which the department's adoption of a reservation pursuant to s. 373.223(4) or a minimum flow or minimum water level pursuant to subsection (1) may be appropriate. By March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, each water management district shall include its approved priority list and schedule in the

Page 20 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of or potential for significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts. Each water management district's priority list and schedule shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second magnitude springs within state or federally owned lands purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for establishment of spring minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be commensurate with the existing or potential threat to spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee River Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority list if the water management district submits a report to the Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20 years. The priority list and schedule is not subject to any proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in subsection (4) (3), the development of a priority list and compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and minimum water levels pursuant to this subsection satisfies the requirements of subsection (1).

 $\underline{\text{(4)}}$  Minimum flows or  $\underline{\text{minimum water}}$  levels for priority

#### Page 21 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

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

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

(6)(5)(a) Upon written request to the department or governing board by a substantially affected person, or by decision of the department or governing board, before prior to the establishment of a minimum flow or minimum water level and before prior to the filing of any petition for administrative hearing related to the minimum flow or minimum water level, all

Page 22 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

scientific or technical data, methodologies, and models, including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model, used to establish a minimum flow or minimum water level shall be subject to independent scientific peer review. Independent scientific peer review means review by a panel of independent, recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, limnology, biology, and other scientific disciplines, to the extent relevant to the establishment of the minimum flow or minimum water level.

If independent scientific peer review is requested, it shall be initiated at an appropriate point agreed upon by the department or governing board and the person or persons requesting the peer review. If no agreement is reached, the department or governing board shall determine the appropriate point at which to initiate peer review. The members of the peer review panel shall be selected within 60 days of the point of initiation by agreement of the department or governing board and the person or persons requesting the peer review. If the panel is not selected within the 60-day period, the time limitation may be waived upon the agreement of all parties. If no waiver occurs, the department or governing board may proceed to select the peer review panel. The cost of the peer review shall be borne equally by the district and each party requesting the peer review, to the extent economically feasible. The panel shall submit a final report to the governing board within 120 days after its selection unless the deadline is waived by agreement

Page 23 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

of all parties. Initiation of peer review pursuant to this paragraph shall toll any applicable deadline under chapter 120 or other law or district rule regarding permitting, rulemaking, or administrative hearings, until 60 days following submittal of the final report. Any such deadlines shall also be tolled for 60 days following withdrawal of the request or following agreement of the parties that peer review will no longer be pursued. The department or the governing board shall give significant weight to the final report of the peer review panel when establishing the minimum flow or minimum water level.

- (c) If the final data, methodologies, and models, including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model upon which a minimum flow or level is based, have undergone peer review pursuant to this subsection, by request or by decision of the department or governing board, no further peer review shall be required with respect to that minimum flow or minimum water level.
- (d) No minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level adopted by rule or formally noticed for adoption on or before May 2, 1997, shall be subject to the peer review provided for in this subsection.
- (7)(6) If a petition for administrative hearing is filed under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of a minimum flow or minimum water level, the report of an independent scientific peer review conducted under subsection (5) (4) is admissible as evidence in the final hearing, and the administrative law judge must render the order within 120 days

Page 24 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

after the filing of the petition. The time limit for rendering the order shall not be extended except by agreement of all the parties. To the extent that the parties agree to the findings of the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings be incorporated as findings of fact in the final order.

- (8) The rules adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to s. 120.541(3).
- Section 6. Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows and minimum water levels.—
  - (1) ESTABLISHMENT.-
- (a) Considerations.—When establishing minimum flows and minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board shall consider changes and structural alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the effects such changes or alterations have had, and the constraints such changes or alterations have placed, on the hydrology of an affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall allow significant harm as provided by s. 373.042(1) caused by withdrawals.
  - (b) Exclusions.—
- 1. The Legislature recognizes that certain water bodies no longer serve their historical hydrologic functions. The Legislature also recognizes that recovery of these water bodies to historical hydrologic conditions may not be economically or

Page 25 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

technically feasible, and that such recovery effort could cause adverse environmental or hydrologic impacts. Accordingly, the department or governing board may determine that setting a minimum flow or minimum water level for such a water body based on its historical condition is not appropriate.

- 2. The department or the governing board is not required to establish minimum flows or minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for surface water bodies less than 25 acres in area, unless the water body or bodies, individually or cumulatively, have significant economic, environmental, or hydrologic value.
- 3. The department or the governing board shall not set minimum flows or minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for surface water bodies constructed before 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 water body is of significant hydrologic value or is an essential element of the water resources of the area.

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

(2) If the existing flow or <u>water</u> level in a water body is below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the applicable minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level established pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board,

Page 26 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

water level and as part of the regional water supply plan described in s. 373.709, shall adopt and expeditiously implement a recovery or prevention strategy, which includes the development of additional water supplies and other actions, consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, to:

- (a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or minimum water level as soon as practicable; or
- (b) Prevent the existing flow or water level from falling below the established minimum flow or minimum water level.

The recovery or prevention strategy <u>must shall</u> include <u>a phasedin approach</u> phasing or a timetable which will allow for the provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and other efficiency measures concurrent with <u>and</u>, to the <u>maximum</u> extent practical, <u>and</u> to offset, reductions in permitted withdrawals, consistent with <u>the provisions of</u> this chapter. <u>The recovery or prevention strategy may not depend solely on water shortage restrictions declared pursuant to s. 373.175 or s. 373.246.</u>

(3) To ensure that sufficient water is available for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems, the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant to s. 373.709 shall be amended to include any water

Page 27 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

supply development project or water resource development project identified in a recovery or prevention strategy. Such amendment shall be approved concurrently with relevant portions of the recovery or prevention strategy.

- The water management district shall notify the (4) department if an application for a water use permit is denied based upon the impact that the use will have on an adopted minimum flow or minimum water level. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall, as soon as practicable and in cooperation with the water management district, conduct a review of the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant to s. 373.709. Such review shall include an assessment by the department of the adequacy of the plan in addressing the legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b) which provides that sufficient water be available for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems and that the adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. If the department determines, based upon this review, that the regional water supply plan does not adequately address the legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b), the water management district shall immediately initiate an update of the plan consistent with s. 373.709.
- (5)(3) The provisions of this section are supplemental to any other specific requirements or authority provided by law. Minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be reevaluated periodically and revised as needed.

Page 28 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

Section 7. Section 373.0465, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 373.0465 Central Florida Water Initiative.-
- 732 (1) The Legislature finds that:

- (a) Historically, the Floridan Aquifer system has supplied the vast majority of the water used in the Central Florida Coordination Area.
- (b) Because the boundaries of the St. Johns River Water
  Management District, the South Florida Water Management
  District, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District
  meet within the Central Florida Coordination Area, the three
  districts and the Department of Environmental Protection have
  worked cooperatively to determine that the Floridan Aquifer
  system is locally approaching the sustainable limits of use and
  are exploring the need to develop sources of water to meet the
  long-term water needs of the area.
- (c) The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative process involving the Department of Environmental Protection, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, regional public water supply utilities, and other stakeholders. As set forth in the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, the initiative has developed an initial framework for a unified process to address the current and long-term water supply needs of Central

Page 29 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

Florida without causing harm to the water resources and associated natural systems.

- (d) Developing water sources as an alternative to continued reliance on the Floridan Aquifer will benefit existing and future water users and natural systems within and beyond the boundaries of the Central Florida Water Initiative.
- (2) (a) As used in this section, the term "Central Florida Water Initiative Area" means all of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and Seminole Counties, and southern Lake County, as designated by the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015.
- (b) The department, the St. Johns River Water Management
  District, the South Florida Water Management District, the
  Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department
  of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
- 1. Provide for a continuation of the collaborative process in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area among the state agencies, affected water management districts, regional public water supply utilities, and other stakeholders;
- 2. Build upon the guiding principles and goals set forth in the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, and the work that has already been accomplished by the Central Florida Water Initiative participants;
- 3. Develop and implement, as set forth in the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, a

Page 30 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

single multidistrict regional water supply plan, including any needed recovery or prevention strategies and a list of water supply development projects or water resource projects; and

- 4. Provide for a single hydrologic planning model to assess the availability of groundwater in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area.
- (c) In developing the water supply planning program consistent with the goals set forth in this subsection, the department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
- 1. Consider limitations on groundwater use together with opportunities for new, increased, or redistributed groundwater uses that are consistent with the conditions established under s. 373.223;
- 2. Establish a coordinated process for the identification of water resources requiring new or revised conditions. Any new or revised condition must be consistent with s. 373.223;
  - 3. Consider existing recovery or prevention strategies;
- 4. Include a list of water supply options sufficient to meet the water needs of all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses consistent with the conditions established under s. 373.223; and
- 5. Identify, as necessary, which of the water supply sources are preferred water supply sources pursuant to s.

Page 31 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

807	<u>373.2234.</u>
808	(d) The department, in consultation with the St. Johns
809	River Water Management District, the South Florida Water
810	Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management
811	District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
812	Services, shall adopt uniform rules for application within the
813	Central Florida Water Initiative Area that include:
814	1. A single, uniform definition of the term "harmful to
815	the water resources" consistent with the term's usage in s.
816	<u>373.219;</u>
817	2. A single method for calculating residential per capita
818	water use;
819	3. A single process for permit reviews;
820	4. A single, consistent process, as appropriate, to set
821	minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations;
822	5. A goal for residential per capita water use for each
823	consumptive use permit; and
824	6. An annual conservation goal for each consumptive use
825	permit consistent with the regional water supply plan.
826	
827	The uniform rules must include existing recovery strategies
828	within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area adopted before
829	July 1, 2016. The department may grant variances to the uniform
830	rules if there are unique circumstances or hydrogeological
	1

Page 32 of 149

factors that make application of the uniform rules unrealistic

PCB SAC 16-01

or impractical.

831

832

(e) The department shall initiate rulemaking for the
uniform rules by December 31, 2016. The department's uniform
rules shall be applied by the water management districts only
within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area. Upon adoption
of the rules, the water management districts shall implement the
rules without further rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54. The
rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section are
considered the rules of the water management districts.

- (f) Water management district planning programs developed pursuant to this subsection shall be approved or adopted as required under this chapter. However, such planning programs may not serve to modify planning programs in areas of the affected districts that are not within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area, but may include interregional projects located outside the Central Florida Water Initiative Area which are consistent with planning and regulatory programs in the areas in which they are located.
- Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 373.1501, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7) and (8) are redesignated as subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:
- 373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local sponsor.—
- (4) The district is authorized to act as local sponsor of the project for those project features within the district as provided in this subsection and subject to the oversight of the

Page 33 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

department as further provided in s. 373.026. The district shall exercise the authority of the state to allocate quantities of water within its jurisdiction, including the water supply in relation to the project, and be responsible for allocating water and assigning priorities among the other water uses served by the project pursuant to state law. The district may:

- (a) Act as local sponsor for all project features previously authorized by Congress.  $\div$
- (b) Continue data gathering, analysis, research, and design of project components, participate in preconstruction engineering and design documents for project components, and further refine the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy as a guide and framework for identifying other project components.÷
- (c) Construct pilot projects that will assist in determining the feasibility of technology included in the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy.; and
  - (d) Act as local sponsor for project components.
- (7) When developing or implementing water control plans or regulation schedules required for the operation of the project, the district shall provide recommendations to the United States

  Army Corps of Engineers which are consistent with all district programs and plans.
- Section 9. Subsection (3) is added to section 373.219, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 373.219 Permits required.—
  - (3) For Outstanding Florida Springs, the department shall

Page 34 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

adopt uniform rules for issuing permits which prevent groundwater withdrawals that are harmful to the water resources and adopt by rule a uniform definition of the term "harmful to the water resources" to provide water management districts with minimum standards necessary to be consistent with the overall water policy of the state. This subsection does not prohibit a water management district from adopting a definition that is more protective of the water resources consistent with local or regional conditions and objectives.

Section 10. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.223, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.223 Conditions for a permit.

(6) A new consumptive use permit, or the renewal or modification of a consumptive use permit, that authorizes groundwater withdrawals of 100,000 gallons or more per day from a well with an inside diameter of 8 inches or more shall be monitored for water usage at intervals using methods determined by the applicable water management district, and the results of such monitoring shall be reported to the applicable water management district at least annually. The water management districts may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 11. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.2234 Preferred water supply sources.-

(1) The governing board of a water management district is authorized to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply

Page 35 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

sources for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data to establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial new water supply to meet the existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified pursuant to s. 373.709(1), while sustaining existing water resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must contain a description of the preferred water supply source and an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to produce.

- (2)(a) If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water supply source must be considered by a water management district when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 373.223(1)(c).
- (b) The governing board of a water management district shall consider the identification of preferred water supply sources for water users for whom access to or development of new water supplies is not technically or financially feasible.

  Identification of preferred water supply sources for such water users must be consistent with s. 373.016.
- (c) A consumptive use permit issued for the use of a preferred water supply source must be granted, when requested by the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject to the compliance reporting provisions of s. 373.236(4).

Page 36 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

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

- $\underline{1.}$  Exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from the provisions of ss. 373.016(4) and 373.223(2) and (3) $\underline{;}$ , or be construed to
- $\underline{2.}$  Provide that permits issued for the use of a nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not consistent with the public interest; or-
- 3. Additionally, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to Require the use of a preferred water supply source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred water supply source.
- (b) Rules adopted by the governing board of a water management district to implement this section shall specify that the use of a preferred water supply source is not required and that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not restricted or prohibited.
- Section 12. Present subsection (5) of section 373.227, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new subsection (5) and subsection (6) are added to that section, to read:
- 373.227 Water conservation; legislative findings and intent; objectives; comprehensive statewide water conservation program requirements.—
  - (5) To incentivize water conservation, if actual water use

Page 37 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

is less than permitted water use due to documented implementation of water conservation measures beyond those required in a consumptive use permit, including, but not limited to, those measures identified in best management practices pursuant to s. 570.93, the permitted allocation may not be modified solely due to such water conservation during the term of the permit. To promote water conservation and the implementation of measures that produce significant water savings beyond those required in a consumptive use permit, each water management district shall adopt rules providing water conservation incentives, which may include limited permit extensions.

irrigation, if actual water use is less than permitted water use due to weather events, crop diseases, nursery stock availability, market conditions, or changes in crop type, a district may not, as a result, reduce permitted allocation amounts during the term of the permit.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 373.233, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 373.233 Competing applications.-
- (2) (a) If In the event that two or more competing applications qualify equally under the provisions of subsection (1), the governing board or the department shall give preference to a renewal application over an initial application.
  - (b) If two or more competing applications qualify equally

Page 38 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

under subsection (1) and none of the competing applications is a renewal application, the governing board or the department shall give preference to the application for the use where the source is nearest to the area of use or application consistent with s. 373.016(4)(a).

Section 14. Section 373.4591, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 373.4591 Improvements on private agricultural lands.-
- (1) The Legislature encourages public-private partnerships to accomplish water storage, groundwater recharge, and water quality improvements on private agricultural lands. Priority consideration shall be given to public-private partnerships that:
- (a) Store or treat water on private lands for purposes of enhancing hydrologic improvement, improving water quality, or assisting in water supply;
  - (b) Provide critical groundwater recharge; or
- (c) Provide for changes in land use to activities that minimize nutrient loads and maximize water conservation.
- (2) (a) When an agreement is entered into between the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private landowner to establish such a public-private partnership that may create or impact wetlands or other surface waters, a baseline condition determining the extent of wetlands and other surface waters on the property shall be established and documented in the

Page 39 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

agreement before improvements are constructed.

- (b) When an agreement is entered into between the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and a private landowner to implement best management practices pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c), a baseline condition determining the extent of wetlands and other surface water on the property may be established at the option and expense of the private landowner and documented in the agreement before improvements are constructed. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall submit the landowner's proposed baseline condition documentation to the lead agency for review and approval, and the agency shall use its best efforts to complete the review within 45 days.
- (3) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the department, and the water management districts shall provide a process for reviewing these requests in the timeframe specified. The determination of a baseline condition shall be conducted using the methods set forth in the rules adopted pursuant to s. 373.421. The baseline condition documented in an agreement shall be considered the extent of wetlands and other surface waters on the property for the purpose of regulation under this chapter for the duration of the agreement and after its expiration.

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

Page 40 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

 $373.4595\,$  Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program.—

- (1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.-
- (h) The Legislature finds that the expeditious implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program, Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program Plans is needed to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem and that this section, in conjunction with s. 403.067, including the implementation of the plans developed and approved pursuant to subsections (3) and (4), and any related basin management action plan developed and implemented pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a), provide a reasonable means of achieving the total maximum daily load requirements and achieving and maintaining compliance with state water quality standards.
  - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Best management practice" means a practice or combination of practices determined by the coordinating agencies, based on research, field-testing, and expert review, to be the most effective and practicable on-location means, including economic and technological considerations, for improving water quality in agricultural and urban discharges. Best management practices for agricultural discharges shall reflect a balance between water quality improvements and agricultural productivity.

Page 41 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

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

- (c) (b) "Caloosahatchee River watershed" means the Caloosahatchee River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area within Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties from which surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its estuary.
- (d) (e) "Coordinating agencies" means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management District.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}_{\text{(d)}}$  "Corps of Engineers" means the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
- 1091 <u>(f) (e)</u> "Department" means the Department of Environmental 1092 Protection.

Page 42 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1093 (g) (f) "District" means the South Florida Water Management 1094 District.

- (g) "District's WOD program" means the program implemented pursuant to rules adopted as authorized by this section and ss. 373.016, 373.044, 373.085, 373.086, 373.109, 373.113, 373.118, 373.451, and 373.453, entitled "Works of the District Basin."
- (h) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project" means the construction project developed pursuant to  $\frac{\text{this section}}{\text{paragraph (3) (b)}}$ .
- (i) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan" means the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring

  Program plan developed pursuant to this section and ss. 373.451-373.459.
- (j) "Lake Okeechobee watershed" means Lake Okeechobee, its tributaries, and the area within which surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the lake or its tributaries.
- (k) "Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program" means the program developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$  "Northern Everglades" means the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}_{\text{(m)}}$  "Project component" means any structural or operational change, resulting from the Restudy, to the Central and Southern Florida Project as it existed and was operated as

Page 43 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1119 of January 1, 1999.

(m) (n) "Restudy" means the Comprehensive Review Study of the Central and Southern Florida Project, for which federal participation was authorized by the Federal Water Resources Development Acts of 1992 and 1996 together with related Congressional resolutions and for which participation by the South Florida Water Management District is authorized by s. 373.1501. The term includes all actions undertaken pursuant to the aforementioned authorizations which will result in recommendations for modifications or additions to the Central and Southern Florida Project.

- (n) (e) "River Watershed Protection Plans" means the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan developed pursuant to this section.
- (o) "Soil amendment" means any substance or mixture of substances sold or offered for sale for soil enriching or corrective purposes, intended or claimed to be effective in promoting or stimulating plant growth, increasing soil or plant productivity, improving the quality of crops, or producing any chemical or physical change in the soil, except amendments, conditioners, additives, and related products that are derived solely from inorganic sources and that contain no recognized plant nutrients.
- (p) "St. Lucie River watershed" means the St. Lucie River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area within Martin,

Page 44 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

Okeechobee, and St. Lucie Counties from which surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its estuary.

- (q) "Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. Before Prior to determining individual wasteload allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body or water segment can assimilate from all sources without exceeding water quality standards must first be calculated.
- LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.—The Lake (3) Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall consist of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, the Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program, and the Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program. The Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be the component of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection A protection Program for Lake Okeechobee that achieves phosphorus load reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program shall address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from both internal and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation. Initial

Page 45 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

1169

1170

implementation actions shall be technology-based, based upon a consideration of both the availability of appropriate technology and the cost of such technology, and shall include phosphorus reduction measures at both the source and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based upon the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private sector.

(a) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan.—In order To protect and restore surface water resources, the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall complete a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with this section and ss. 373.451-373.459. Beginning March 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter, the district shall update the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan to ensure that it is consistent with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated with the plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (4)(a) and (c) (b), and include the Lake Okeechobee Watershed

Page 46 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1197	Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program contain an
1198	implementation schedule for subsequent phases of phosphorus load
1199	reduction consistent with the total maximum daily loads
1200	established in accordance with s. 403.067. The plan shall
1201	consider and build upon a review and analysis of the following:
1202	$rac{1}{\cdot}$ the performance of projects constructed during Phase I
1203	and Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction
1204	Project, pursuant to subparagraph 1.; paragraph (b).
1205	2. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1206	Basin Management Action Plan Watershed Phosphorus Control
1207	Program, pursuant to paragraph $\underline{\text{(b);}}$
1208	3. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1209	Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program,
1210	pursuant to subparagraph 2.; paragraph (d).
1211	4. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1212	Exotic Species Control Program, pursuant to paragraph (c); and
1213	<del>(e).</del>
1214	5. relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee
1215	Internal Phosphorus Management Program, pursuant to paragraph
1216	<u>(d)</u> <del>(f)</del> .
1217	1.(b) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project.—To
1218	improve the hydrology and water quality of Lake Okeechobee and
1219	downstream receiving waters, including the Caloosahatchee and
1220	St. Lucie Rivers and their estuaries, the district, in
1221	cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall design
1222	and construct the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction

Page 47 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

Project. The project shall include:

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

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

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

(III) c. The district shall work with the Corps of Engineers to expedite initiation of the design process for the

Page 48 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

Taylor Creek/Nubbins Slough Reservoir Assisted Stormwater

Treatment Area, a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. The district shall propose to the Corps of Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. b.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 Construction Project which provides the basis for the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted by the department pursuant to s. 403.067. 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

Page 49 of 149

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

incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed

technical plan shall also include a Process Development and

### PCB SAC 16-01

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259

1260

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of additional facilities in the priority basins identified in <a href="mailto:sub-aubparagraph a.">subparagraph a.</a> subparagraph 1., as well as facilities for other basins in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. This detailed technical plan will require legislative ratification pursuant to paragraph (i). The technical plan shall:

- (I)a. Identify Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities designed to contribute to achieving all applicable total maximum daily loads established pursuant to s. 403.067 within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.
- (II) b. Identify the size and location of all such Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities.
- (III) e. Provide a construction schedule for all such Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities, including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facility.
- (IV) d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction schedule.
- $\underline{\text{(V)}}_{\text{e.}}$  Provide a detailed schedule of costs associated with the construction schedule.
- (VI) f. Identify, to the maximum extent practicable, impacts on wetlands and state-listed species expected to be associated with construction of such facilities, including

Page 50 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

potential alternatives to minimize and mitigate such impacts, as appropriate.

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

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

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

<u>C.3.</u> Evaluation.—Within 5 years after the adoption of the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan pursuant to s.

403.067 and every 5 By January 1, 2004, and every 3 years thereafter, the <u>department</u> district, in cooperation with the <u>other</u> coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of <u>the</u> Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and identify any further load reductions necessary to achieve compliance with the

Page 51 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

all Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily loads established pursuant to s. 403.067. Additionally, The district shall identify modifications to facilities of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project as appropriate to meet the total maximum daily loads. Modifications to the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project resulting from this evaluation shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan and The evaluation shall be included in the applicable annual progress report submitted pursuant to subsection (6).

- <u>d.4.</u> Coordination and review.—To ensure the timely implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project, the design of project facilities shall be coordinated with the department and other interested parties, including affected local governments, to the maximum extent practicable. Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities shall be reviewed and commented upon by the department <u>before</u> prior to the execution of a construction contract by the district for that facility.
- 2. Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality
  Monitoring Program.—The coordinating agencies shall implement a
  Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring
  Program. Results from the program shall be used by the
  department, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies,
  to make modifications to the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management
  Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, as appropriate. The

Page 52 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

## 1353 program shall:

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364

1365

1366

1367

1368

1369

13701371

1372

1373

1374

1375

1376

1377

1378

- Evaluate all available existing water quality data concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, develop a water quality baseline to represent existing conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and measure compliance with water quality standards for total phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s. 403.067. Beginning March 1, 2020, and every 5 years thereafter, the department shall reevaluate water quality and quantity data to ensure that the appropriate projects are being designated and incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. The district shall implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate structures owned or operated by the district and within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.
- b. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that reasonably represents the phosphorus dynamics of Lake Okeechobee and incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model predictions.
- c. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land uses.
- d. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their

Page 53 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating agencies as part of the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action

Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 to develop interim measures, best management practices, or regulations, as applicable.

- e. Assess current water management practices within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality considerations.
- f. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture, bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological treatment technologies and include any alternative nutrient reduction technologies determined to be feasible in the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067.
- g. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.
- (b) (c) Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin Management Action Plan</u>

  Watershed Phosphorus Control Program.—The Lake Okeechobee <u>Basin</u>

  Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 shall be

Page 54 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1405	the watershed phosphorus control component for Lake Okeechobee.
1406	The Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan shall be
1407	Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach designed to
1408	achieve the total maximum daily load reducing phosphorus loads
1409	by improving the management of phosphorus sources within the
1410	Lake Okeechobee watershed through implementation of regulations
1411	and best management practices, continued development and
1412	continued implementation of improved best management practices,
1413	improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of
1414	natural and managed systems, and $\underline{\text{use}}$ $\underline{\text{utilization}}$ of alternative
1415	technologies for nutrient reduction. As provided in s.
1416	403.067(7)(a)6., the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action
1417	Plan must include milestones for implementation and water
1418	quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring
1419	component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in
1420	pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An
1421	assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be
1422	conducted every 5 years and shall be provided to the Governor,
1423	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
1424	Representatives. Revisions to the plan shall be made, as
1425	appropriate, as a result of each 5-year review. Revisions to the
1426	basin management action plan shall be made by the department in
1427	cooperation with the basin stakeholders. Revisions to best
1428	management practices or other measures must follow the
1429	procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin
1430	management action plans must be adopted pursuant to s.

Page 55 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

403.067(7) (a) 5. The department shall develop an implementation
schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year measurable
milestones and targets to achieve the total maximum daily load
no more than 20 years after adoption of the plan. The initial
implementation schedule shall be used to provide guidance for
planning and funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120.
Upon the first 5-year review, the implementation schedule shall
be adopted as part of the plan. If achieving the total maximum
daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the
implementation schedule must contain an explanation of the
constraints that prevent achievement of the total maximum daily
load within 20 years, an estimate of the time needed to achieve
the total maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable
milestones, as necessary. The coordinating agencies shall
develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and
373.406(5) which is consistent with the department taking the
lead on water quality protection measures through the Lake
Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s.
403.067; the district taking the lead on hydrologic improvements
pursuant to paragraph (a); and the Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services taking the lead on agricultural interim
measures, best management practices, and other measures adopted
pursuant to s. 403.067. The interagency agreement must specify
how best management practices for nonagricultural nonpoint
sources are developed and how all best management practices are
implemented and verified consistent with s. 403.067 and this

Page 56 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

section and must address measures to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to subparagraphs 5. and 10. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management practice effectiveness. The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local governments to implement nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices within their respective geographic boundaries. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the application of federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program as part of a phased approach of management strategies within the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-

Page 57 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management practice effectiveness.

2.a. As provided in s.  $403.067 \cdot \frac{(7)(c)}{(7)(c)}$ , the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate rule development for interim measures, best management practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in subsubparagraph (a) 1.a. subparagraph (b) 1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new agricultural nonpoint source interim measures  $\underline{\text{and}}$   $\underline{\text{or}}$  best management practices. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall adopt for the purpose of adoption of such practices by rule. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall work with the University of Florida Florida's Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences to review and, where appropriate, develop revised nutrient application rates for all agricultural soil amendments in the watershed.

Page 58 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

1489

1490

1491

1492

1493

1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508

3.b. As provided in s. 403.067, where agricultural
nonpoint source best management practices or interim measures
have been adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural
nonpoint source addressed by such rule shall either implement
interim measures or best management practices or demonstrate
compliance with state water quality standards addressed by the
Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to
$\underline{\text{s. 403.067}}$ the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring
prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or
operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim
measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject
to the provisions of s. 403.067 <del>(7)</del> . The Department of
Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the
department and the district, shall provide technical and
financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best
management practices, subject to the availability of funds.
4.e. The district or department shall conduct monitoring
at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of
agricultural nonpoint source best management practices.
5.d. Where water quality problems are detected for
agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate
implementation of adopted best management practices, the
Department of Agriculture and Congumer Convices in congultation

Page 59 of 149

with the other coordinating agencies and affected parties, shall

PCB SAC 16-01

institute a reevaluation of the best management practices shall be conducted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4. If the reevaluation determines that the best management practices or other measures require modification, the rule shall be revised to require implementation of the modified practice within a reasonable period as specified in the rule and make appropriate changes to the rule adopting best management practices.

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

7.a. The department and the district are directed to work with the University of Florida Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the watershed. As provided in s. 403.067 s. 403.067 (7) (c), the

Page 60 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

department, in consultation with the district and affected parties, shall develop nonagricultural nonpoint source interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily load reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in sub-subparagraph (a)1.a. subparagraph (b)1. The department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new interim measures and or best management practices. The department or the district shall adopt such practices by rule The district shall adopt technology-based standards under the district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of phosphorus. Nothing in this sub-subparagraph shall affect the authority of the department or the district to adopt basinspecific criteria under this part to prevent harm to the water resources of the district.

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

Page 61 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1561

1562

1563

1564

1565

1566

1567

1568

1569

1570

1571

1572

1573

1574

1575

1576

1577

15781579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

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

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

- 11.3. The provisions of Subparagraphs 1. and 2. and 7. do may not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, Subparagraphs 1. and 2. and 7. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
- 12. The program of agricultural best management practices set forth in the Everglades Program of the district, meets the requirements of this paragraph and s. 403.067(7) for the Lake

Page 62 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

Okeechobee watershed. An entity in compliance with best management practices set forth in the Everglades Program of the district, may elect to use that permit in lieu of the requirements of this paragraph. The provisions of subparagraph 5. apply to this subparagraph. This subparagraph does not alter any requirement of s. 373.4592.

- 13. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best management practices, subject to the availability of funds. The department and district shall provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, subject to the availability of funds.
- 14.4. Projects that reduce the phosphorus load originating from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake Okeechobee watershed shall be given funding priority in the department's revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The department shall coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments seeking financial assistance for such priority projects.
- 15.5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings or concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, increasing aquifer recharge, or protecting range

Page 63 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special funding priority will be given to those projects that make best use of the methods outlined above that involve public-private partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference ranking above the special funding priority will be given to projects located in a rural area of opportunity designated by the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, development of a management plan for natural resources, and financial support to implement a management plan.

16.6.a. The department shall require all entities disposing of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the department an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading consistent with the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program. After December 31, 2007, The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the Lake Okeechobee

Page 64 of 149

#### PCB SAC 16-01

watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the phosphorus in the <u>biosolids</u> residuals will not add to phosphorus loadings in Lake Okeechobee or its tributaries. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between phosphorus imports relative to exports on the permitted application site. Exports shall include only phosphorus removed from the Lake Okeechobee watershed through products generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to Class AA <u>biosolids</u> residuals that are marketed and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

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

Page 65 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

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

18.c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the services

Page 66 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

1691

1692

1693

1694

1695

1696

1697

1698

1699

1700

1701

1702

1703

1704

1705

1706

1707

17081709

1710

1711

1712

1713

1714

1715

1716

of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the methodology used in establishing the environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set forth in <a href="subparagraph 17">sub-subparagraph b</a>. The books and records of any facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for review upon request.

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

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

Page 67 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, <u>site</u> <u>inspection requirements</u>, and recordkeeping requirements.

- 21. The district shall revise chapter 40E-61, Florida

  Administrative Code, to be consistent with this section and s.

  403.067; provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to monitor water quality by s. 403.067; and provide for the results of such monitoring to be reported to the coordinating agencies.
- 9. The district, the department, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d) 6.
- (d) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality
  Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other
  coordinating agencies, shall establish a Lake Okeechobee
  Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that
  builds upon the district's existing Lake Okeechobee research
  program. The program shall:
- 1. Evaluate all available existing water quality data concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, develop a water quality baseline to represent existing conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and measure compliance with water quality standards for total phosphorus, including any applicable total maximum daily load

Page 68 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s. 403.067. Every 3 years, the district shall reevaluate water quality and quantity data to ensure that the appropriate projects are being designated and implemented to meet the water quality and storage goals of the plan. The district shall also implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate structures owned or operated by the South Florida Water Management District and within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.

- 2. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that reasonably represents phosphorus dynamics of the lake and incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model predictions.
- 3. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land uses.
- 4. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee.

  The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating agencies to develop interim measures, best management practices, or regulation, as applicable.
- 5. Assess current water management practices within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality

Page 69 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

considerations.

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

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

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

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

Page 70 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

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

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

(i) Legislative ratification.—The coordinating agencies shall submit the Phase II technical plan developed pursuant to paragraph (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of

Page 71 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1821

1822

1823

1824

1825

1826

1827 1828

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1837

18381839

1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

the House of Representatives prior to the 2008 legislative session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the plan during the 2008 legislative session, the plan is deemed approved and may be implemented.

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

Page 72 of 149

#### PCB SAC 16-01

1847

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

1861

1862

1863

1864 1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

inflows are within the control and jurisdiction of the district.

- Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan. No (a) later than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, Lee County, and affected counties and municipalities, shall complete a River Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with this subsection. The Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) and paragraph (c) (b) of this subsection, and contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project and the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program. +
- 1. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project.—To improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:
- a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed to achieve stated goals and objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.
- b. Conduct scientific studies that are necessary to support the design of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed

Page 73 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899 Construction Project facilities.

- c. Identify the size and location of all such facilities.
- d. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each facility.
- e. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction schedule.
- f. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with each construction project and identify funding sources.
- g. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the coordinating agencies, Lee County, other affected counties and municipalities, and other affected parties.
- 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water
  Quality Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with
  the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall
  implement a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water
  Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's
  existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out,
  comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other
  responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall
  also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from
  Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee River watershed and their
  relative contributions to the timing and volume of water
  delivered to the estuary.

Page 74 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1925	(b) 2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin Management
1926	Action Plans Pollutant Control Program The basin management
1927	action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 for the
1928	Caloosahatchee River watershed shall be the Caloosahatchee River
1929	Watershed Pollutant Control Program. The plans shall be $\pm s$
1930	designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing pollutant
1931	loads by improving the management of pollutant sources within
1932	the Caloosahatchee River watershed through implementation of
1933	regulations and best management practices, development and
1934	implementation of improved best management practices,
1935	improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of
1936	natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative
1937	technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-effective
1938	biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative
1939	nutrient control technologies. As provided in s.
1940	403.067(7)(a)6., the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Basin
1941	Management Action Plans must include milestones for
1942	implementation and water quality improvement, and an associated
1943	water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate
1944	whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is
1945	being achieved over time. An assessment of progress toward these
1946	milestones shall be conducted every 5 years and shall be
1947	provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
1948	Speaker of the House of Representatives. Revisions to the plans
1949	shall be made, as appropriate, as a result of each 5-year
1950	review. Revisions to the basin management action plans shall be

Page 75 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

1951 made by the department in cooperation with the basin 1952 stakeholders. Revisions to best management practices or other 1953 measures must follow the procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin management action plans must be 1954 1955 adopted pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a)5. The department shall 1956 develop an implementation schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, 1957 and 15-year measurable milestones and targets to achieve the 1958 total maximum daily load no more than 20 years after adoption of 1959 the plan. The initial implementation schedule shall be used to 1960 provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt 1961 from chapter 120. Upon the first 5-year review, the 1962 implementation schedule shall be adopted as part of the plans. 1963 If achieving the total maximum daily load within 20 years is not 1964 practicable, the implementation schedule must contain an 1965 explanation of the constraints that prevent achievement of the 1966 total maximum daily load within 20 years, an estimate of the 1967 time needed to achieve the total maximum daily load, and 1968 additional 5-year measurable milestones, as necessary. The 1969 coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use utilization of 1970 federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality 1971 treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of 1972 wetlands on agricultural lands. 1973 1.a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent 1974 with s.  $403.067 \frac{\text{paragraph}}{\text{paragraph}}$  (3) (c), designed to achieve the 1975 objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection 1976 Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The

Page 76 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local governments to implement the nonagricultural, nonpoint—source best management practices within their respective geographic boundaries.

- 2.b. This subsection does not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best management practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the department or district which are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
- 3.c. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies.
- <u>4.d.</u> The Caloosahatchee River Watershed <u>Basin Management</u>
  <u>Action Plans Pollutant Control Program</u> shall require assessment of current water management practices within the watershed and shall require development of recommendations for structural, nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such

Page 77 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality considerations.

- 5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the Caloosahatchee River watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients removed from the watershed through products generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to Class AA biosolids residuals that are marketed and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.
- <u>6.f.</u> The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the Caloosahatchee River watershed to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon nutrient loading <u>consistent</u> with any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s.

  403.067. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.
- 7.g. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall require initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Caloosahatchee River watershed which land-apply animal manure to

Page 78 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

develop a resource management system level conservation plan, according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit such application. Such rules <a href="mailto:shall-may">shall may</a> include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, <a href="mailto:site-inspection requirements">site-inspection requirements</a>, and recordkeeping requirements.

- 8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a monitoring program for nonpoint source dischargers required to monitor water quality pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g. or s. 403.067(7)(c)3. The results of such monitoring must be reported to the coordinating agencies.
- 3. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program. The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.
- (c) (b) St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan.—No later than January 1, 2009, The district, in cooperation with the

Page 79 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

other coordinating agencies, Martin County, and affected counties and municipalities shall complete a plan in accordance with this subsection. The St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3) (a) and paragraph (a) of this subsection, and contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include the St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project and St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.÷

- 1. St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project.—To improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:
- a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed to achieve stated goals and objectives of the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan.
  - b. Identify the size and location of all such facilities.
- c. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each facility.
- d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction

Page 80 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2081 schedule.

- e. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with each construction project and identify funding sources.
- f. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the coordinating agencies, Martin County, St. Lucie County, other interested parties, and other affected local governments.
- 2. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality
  Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other
  coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a
  St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring
  Program that builds upon the district's existing research
  program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or
  assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created
  by this subsection. The district shall also conduct an
  assessment of the water volumes and timing from Lake Okeechobee
  and the St. Lucie River watershed and their relative
  contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the
  estuary.
- (d) 2. St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management Action

  Plan Pollutant Control Program.—The basin management action plan
  for the St. Lucie River watershed adopted pursuant to s. 403.067

  shall be the St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program
  and shall be is designed to be a multifaceted approach to
  reducing pollutant loads by improving the management of
  pollutant sources within the St. Lucie River watershed through

Page 81 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2107 implementation of regulations and best management practices, 2108 development and implementation of improved best management 2109 practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic 2110 function of natural and managed systems, and use utilization of 2111 alternative technologies for pollutant reduction, such as costeffective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other 2112 2113 innovative nutrient control technologies. As provided in s. 2114 403.067(7)(a)6., the St. Lucie River Watershed Basin Management 2115 Action Plan must include milestones for implementation and water 2116 quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring 2117 component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in 2118 pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An 2119 assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be 2120 conducted every 5 years and shall be provided to the Governor, 2121 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2122 Representatives. Revisions to the plan shall be made, as 2123 appropriate, as a result of each 5-year review. Revisions to the 2124 basin management action plan shall be made by the department in 2125 cooperation with the basin stakeholders. Revisions to best 2126 management practices or other measures must follow the 2127 procedures set forth in s. 403.067(7)(c)4. Revised basin 2128 management action plans must be adopted pursuant to s. 2129 403.067(7)(a)5. The department shall develop an implementation 2130 schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year measurable 2131 milestones and targets to achieve the total maximum daily load 2132 no more than 20 years after adoption of the plan. The initial

Page 82 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

implementation schedule shall be used to provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120.

Upon the first 5-year review, the implementation schedule shall be adopted as part of the plan. If achieving the total maximum daily load within 20 years is not practicable, the implementation schedule must contain an explanation of the constraints that prevent achievement of the total maximum daily load within 20 years, an estimate of the time needed to achieve the total maximum daily load, and additional 5-year measurable milestones, as necessary. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the use utilization of federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

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

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

Page 83 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

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

- 3.c. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies.
- 4.d. The St. Lucie River Watershed <u>Basin Management Action</u>
  Plan Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment of current water management practices within the watershed and shall require development of recommendations for structural, nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality considerations.
- 5.e. After December 31, 2007, The department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater biosolids residuals within the St. Lucie River watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in the biosolids residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the

Page 84 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients removed from the St. Lucie River watershed through products generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to Class AA biosolids residuals that are marketed and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

- 6.f. The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the St. Lucie River watershed to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon nutrient loading consistent with any basin management action plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.
- 7.g. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the St. Lucie River watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop a resource management system level conservation plan, according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit such application. Such rules <a href="mailto:shall may">shall may</a> include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, <a href="mailto:site">site</a> inspection requirements, and recordkeeping requirements.
  - 8. The district shall initiate rulemaking to provide for a

Page 85 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

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

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

(e) (e) River Watershed Protection Plan implementation.—The coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for implementing the River Watershed Protection Plans, consistent with the statutory authority and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the highest priority shall be assigned to programs and projects that have the greatest potential for achieving the goals and objectives of the plans. In determining funding priorities, the coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for regulatory compliance, the extent to which the program or project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal or

Page 86 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

local government matching funds. Federal and other nonstate funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent practicable.

(f) (d) Evaluation.—Beginning By March 1, 2020 2012, and every 5 3 years thereafter, concurrent with the updates of the basin management action plans adopted pursuant to s. 403.067, the department, district in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of any pollutant load reduction goals, as well as any other specific objectives and goals, as stated in the River Watershed Protection Programs Plans. Additionally, The district shall identify modifications to facilities of the River Watershed Construction Projects, as appropriate, or any other elements of the River Watershed Protection Programs Plans. The evaluation shall be included in the annual progress report submitted pursuant to this section.

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

(f) Legislative ratification.—The coordinating agencies shall submit the River Watershed Protection Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to the 2009 legislative session for review. If the Legislature

Page 87 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

takes no action on the plan during the 2009 legislative session, the plan is deemed approved and may be implemented.

- LOADS AND DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS.—The department is directed to expedite development and adoption of total maximum daily loads for the Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department is further directed to, no later than December 31, 2008, propose for final agency action total maximum daily loads for nutrients in the tidal portions of the Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department shall initiate development of basin management action plans for Lake Okeechobee, the Caloosahatchee River watershed and estuary, and the St. Lucie River watershed and estuary as provided in s. 403.067 s. 403.067(7) (a) as follows:
- (a) Basin management action plans shall be developed as soon as practicable as determined necessary by the department to achieve the total maximum daily loads established for the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries.
- (b) The Phase II technical plan development pursuant to paragraph (3) (a) (3) (b), and the River Watershed Protection Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (4) (a) and (c) (b), shall provide the basis for basin management action plans developed by the department.
- (c) As determined necessary by the department in order to achieve the total maximum daily loads, additional or modified projects or programs that complement those in the legislatively

Page 88 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

ratified plans may be included during the development of the basin management action plan.

- (d) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management action plan subject to permitting by the department under subsection (7) must be completed pursuant to the schedule set forth in the basin management action plan, as amended. The implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year permit term.
- (e) As provided in s. 403.067, management strategies and pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management action plan for a specific pollutant of concern are not subject to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated, in an identical form, into a department or district issued permit or a permit modification issued in accordance with subsection (7).
- (d) Development of basin management action plans that implement the provisions of the legislatively ratified plans shall be initiated by the department no later than September 30 of the year in which the applicable plan is ratified. Where a total maximum daily load has not been established at the time of plan ratification, development of basin management action plans shall be initiated no later than 90 days following adoption of the applicable total maximum daily load.
- (6) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.—Each March 1 the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall report

Page 89 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated
annual report required in s. 373.036(7). The annual report shall
include a summary of the conditions of the hydrology, water
quality, and aquatic habitat in the northern Everglades based on
the results of the Research and Water Quality Monitoring
Programs, the status of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed
Construction Project, the status of the Caloosahatchee River
Watershed Construction Project, and the status of the St. Lucie
River Watershed Construction Project. In addition, the report
shall contain an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds
from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. At a minimum, the
annual report shall provide detail by program and plan,
including specific information concerning the amount and use of
funds from federal, state, or local government sources. In
detailing the use of these funds, the district shall indicate
those designated to meet requirements for matching funds. The
district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other
coordinating agencies and affected local governments. $\underline{ ext{The}}$
department shall report on the status of the Lake Okeechobee
Basin Management Action Plan, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed
Basin Management Action Plan, and the St. Lucie River Watershed
Basin Management Action Plan. The Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services shall report on the status of the
implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best
management practices, including an implementation assurance
report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site

Page 90 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

inspections, and other methods used to verify implementation of and compliance with best management practices in the Lake

Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee River and St. Lucie River watersheds.

- (7) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PERMITS.-
- (a) The Legislature finds that the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program will benefit Lake Okeechobee and downstream receiving waters and is in consistent with the public interest. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project and structures discharging into or from Lake Okeechobee shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with this section.
- (b) Permits obtained pursuant to this section are in lieu of all other permits under this chapter or chapter 403, except those issued under s. 403.0885, if applicable. No Additional permits are not required for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project, or structures discharging into or from Lake Okeechobee, if such project or structures are permitted under this section. Construction activities related to implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project may be initiated before prior to final agency action, or notice of intended agency action, on any permit from the department under this section.
- (c) <u>1.</u> Within 90 days of completion of the diversion plans set forth in Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0707, 91-0706, 91-0705, and RT50-205564, Owners or operators of existing structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee that

Page 91 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

were subject to Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0705, 91-0706, 91-0707, and RT50-205564 and that are subject to  $\frac{1}{100}$ provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) do not require a permit under this section and shall be governed by permits issued under apply for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such structures. By September 1, 2000, owners or operators of all other existing structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee shall apply for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such structures. The department shall issue one or more such permits for a term of 5 years upon the demonstration of reasonable assurance that schedules and strategies to achieve and maintain compliance with water quality standards have been provided for, to the maximum extent practicable, and that operation of the structures otherwise complies with provisions of ss. 373.413 and 373.416 and the Lake Okeechobee Basin Management Action Plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067.

1. Permits issued under this paragraph shall also contain reasonable conditions to ensure that discharges of waters through structures:

a. Are adequately and accurately monitored;

b. Will not degrade existing Lake Okeechobee water quality and will result in an overall reduction of phosphorus input into Lake Okeechobee, as set forth in the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the total maximum daily load established in accordance with s. 403.067, to the maximum extent practicable;

Page 92 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2367

2368

2369

2370

2371

2372

2373

2374

2375

2376

2377

2378

2379

2380

2381

2382

2383

2384

2385

2386

2387

2388

2389

2390

2391

2392

2393 and

- c. Do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, owners and operators of existing structures which are subject to the provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) and which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee shall be deemed in compliance with this paragraph the term "maximum extent practicable" if they are in full compliance with the conditions of permits under chapter chapters 40E-61 and 40E-63, Florida Administrative Code.
- 3. By January 1, 2017 2004, the district shall submit to the department a complete application for 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 are consistent with the basin management action plan adopted pursuant to achieve state water quality standards, including the total maximum daily load established in accordance with s. 403.067. These changes shall be designed to achieve such compliance with state water quality standards no later than January 1, 2015.
- regional projects that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities. However, projects identified in sub-subparagraph (3) (b)1.b. that qualify as exempt pursuant to 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

Page 93 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2419 demonstration of reasonable assurances that:

- 1. <u>District regional projects that are part of</u> the Lake Okeechobee <u>Watershed</u> Construction Project <u>shall</u> <u>facility</u>, <u>based</u> upon the conceptual design documents and any subsequent detailed design documents developed by the district, will achieve the design objectives for phosphorus required in <u>subparagraph</u> (3) (a) 1. <u>paragraph</u> (3) (b);
- 2. For water quality standards other than phosphorus, the quality of water discharged from the facility is of equal or better quality than the inflows;
- 3. Discharges from the facility do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare; and
- 4. Any impacts on wetlands or state-listed species resulting from implementation of that facility of the Lake Okeechobee Construction Project are minimized and mitigated, as appropriate.
- (e) At least 60 days <u>before</u> prior to the expiration of any permit issued under this section, the permittee may apply for a renewal thereof for a period of 5 years.
- (f) Permits issued under this section may include any standard conditions provided by department rule which are appropriate and consistent with this section.
- (g) Permits issued <u>under pursuant to</u> this section may be modified, as appropriate, upon review and approval by the department.
  - Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection

Page 94 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2420

2421

2422

2423

2424

2425

2426

2427

2428

2429

2430

2431

2432

2433

2434

2435

24362437

2438

2439

2440

2441

2442

2443

2444

(3) of section 373.467, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

373.467 The Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council.—

There is created within the St. Johns River Water Management

District, with assistance from the Fish and Wildlife

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

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

Page 95 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2445

2447

2448

2449

2450

2451

2452

2453

2454

2455

2456

2457

2458

2459

2460

2461

2462

2463

2464

2465

2466

2467

2468

2469

2470

chair of 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.—
- (a) Each district must, by the date specified for each item, furnish copies of the following documents to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives as applicable, the secretary of the department, and the governing board of each county in which the district has jurisdiction or derives any funds for the operations of the district:
- 1. The adopted budget, to be furnished within 10 days after its adoption.
- 2. A financial audit of its accounts and records, to be furnished within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing board. The audit must be conducted in accordance with s. 11.45 and the rules adopted thereunder. In addition to the entities

Page 96 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

named above, the district must provide a copy of the audit to the Auditor General within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing board.

- 3. A 5-year capital improvements plan, to be included in the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The plan must include expected sources of revenue for planned improvements and must be prepared in a manner comparable to the fixed capital outlay format set forth in s. 216.043.
- A 5-year water resource development work program to be furnished within 30 days after the adoption of the final budget. The program must describe the district's implementation strategy and include an annual funding plan for each of the 5 years included in the plan for the water resource and, water supply, development components, including and alternative water supply development, components of each approved regional water supply plan developed or revised under s. 373.709. The work program must address all the elements of the water resource development component in the district's approved regional water supply plans, as well as the water supply projects proposed for district funding and assistance. The annual funding plan shall identify both anticipated available district funding and additional funding needs for the second through fifth years of the funding plan. The work program and must identify projects in the work program which will provide water; explain how each water resource and, water supply, and alternative water supply development project will produce additional water available for

Page 97 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2497

2498

2499

2500

2501

2502

2503

2504

2505

2506

2507

2508

2509

2510

2511

2512

2513

2514

2515

2516

2517

2518

2519

2520

2521

2522

consumptive uses; estimate the quantity of water to be produced by each project; and provide an assessment of the contribution of the district's regional water supply plans in supporting the implementation of minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations; and ensure providing sufficient water is available needed to timely meet the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought event and to avoid the adverse effects of competition for water supplies.

Within 30 days after its submittal, the department shall review the proposed work program and submit its findings, questions, and comments to the district. The review must include a written evaluation of the program's consistency with the furtherance of the district's approved regional water supply plans, and the adequacy of proposed expenditures. As part of the review, the department shall post the proposed work program on its website and give interested parties the opportunity to provide written comments on each district's proposed work program. Within 45 days after receipt of the department's evaluation, the governing board shall state in writing to the department which of the changes recommended in the evaluation it will incorporate into its work program submitted as part of the March 1 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7) or specify the reasons for not incorporating the changes. The department shall include the district's responses in a final evaluation report and shall submit a copy of the report to the

Page 98 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

2523

2524

2525

2526

2527

2528

2529

2530

2531

2532

2533

2534

2535

2536

2537

2538

2539

2540

2541

2542

2543

2544

2545

2546

2547

2548

Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 18. Subsection (9) of section 373.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(9) May join with one or more other water management districts, counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, regional water supply authorities, private landowners, or self-suppliers for the purpose of carrying out its powers, and may contract with such other entities to finance acquisitions, construction, operation, and maintenance, provided that such contracts are consistent with the public interest. The contract may provide for contributions to be made by each party to the contract for the division and apportionment of the expenses of acquisitions, construction, operation, and maintenance, and for the division and apportionment of resulting benefits, services, and products. The contracts may contain other covenants and agreements necessary and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.

Section 19. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 373.705, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to

Page 99 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

2575 that section, to read:

373.705 Water resource development; water supply development.—

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (b) Water management districts take the lead in identifying and implementing water resource development projects, and be responsible for securing necessary funding for regionally significant water resource development projects, including regionally significant projects that prevent or limit adverse water resource impacts, avoid competition among water users, or support the provision of new water supplies in order to meet a minimum flow or minimum water level or to implement a recovery or prevention strategy or water reservation.
- (3) (a) The water management districts shall fund and implement water resource development as defined in s. 373.019. The water management districts are encouraged to implement water resource development as expeditiously as possible in areas subject to regional water supply plans.
- (b) Each governing board shall include in its annual budget submittals required under this chapter:
- 1. The amount of funds for each project in the annual funding plan developed pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4.; and
- $\underline{2.}$  The  $\underline{\text{total}}$  amount needed for the fiscal year to implement water resource development projects, as prioritized in its regional water supply plans.

(4)

Page 100 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

(b) Water supply development projects that meet the criteria in paragraph (a) and that meet one or more of the following additional criteria shall be given first consideration for state or water management district funding assistance:

- 1. The project brings about replacement of existing sources in order to help implement a minimum flow or  $\underline{\text{minimum}}$  water level;  $\underline{\text{or}}$
- 2. The project implements reuse that assists in the elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in s. 403.086(9); or
- 3. The project reduces or eliminates the adverse effects of competition between legal users and the natural system.
- (5) The water management districts shall promote expanded cost-share criteria for additional conservation practices, such as soil and moisture sensors and other irrigation improvements, water-saving equipment, and water-saving household fixtures, and software technologies that can achieve verifiable water conservation by providing water use information to utility customers.

Section 20. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of section 373.707, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.707 Alternative water supply development.

(3) The primary roles of the water management districts in water resource development as it relates to supporting alternative water supply development are:

Page 101 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

(f) The provision of technical and financial assistance to local governments and publicly owned and privately owned water utilities for alternative water supply projects and to self-suppliers for alternative water supply projects to the extent that such assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies in paragraph (1)(f).

If state The statewide funds are provided through specific appropriation or pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program, such funds serve to supplement existing water management district or basin board funding for alternative water supply development assistance and should not result in a reduction of such funding. For each project identified in the annual funding plans prepared pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4. Therefore, the water management districts shall include in the annual tentative and adopted budget submittals required under this chapter the amount of funds allocated for water resource development that supports alternative water supply development and the funds allocated for alternative water supply projects selected for inclusion in the Water Protection and Sustainability Program. It shall be the goal of each water management district and basin boards that the combined funds allocated annually for these purposes be, at a minimum, the equivalent of 100 percent of the state funding provided to the water management district for alternative water supply development. If this goal is not achieved, the water management district shall provide in the budget submittal an explanation of

Page 102 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2627

2628

2629

2630

2631

2632

2633

2634

2635

2636

2637

2638

2639

2640

2641

2642

2643

2644

2645

2646

2647

2648

2649

2650

2651

2652

the reasons or constraints that prevent this goal from being met, an explanation of how the goal will be met in future years, and affirmation of match is required during the budget review process as established under s. 373.536(5). The Suwannee River Water Management District and the Northwest Florida Water Management District shall not be required to meet the match requirements of this paragraph; however, they shall try to achieve the match requirement to the greatest extent practicable.

(8)

- (e) Applicants for projects that may receive funding assistance pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program shall, at a minimum, be required to pay 60 percent of the project's construction costs. The water management districts may, at their discretion, totally or partially waive this requirement for projects sponsored by:
- $\underline{1.}$  Financially disadvantaged small local governments as defined in former s. 403.885(5); or
- 2. Water users for projects determined by a water management district governing board to be in the public interest pursuant to paragraph (1)(f), if the projects are not otherwise financially feasible.

The water management districts or basin boards may, at their discretion, use ad valorem or federal revenues to assist a project applicant in meeting the requirements of this paragraph.

Page 103 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

Section 21. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 373.709, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.709 Regional water supply planning.-

- (2) Each regional water supply plan must be based on at least a 20-year planning period and must include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) A water supply development component for each water supply planning region identified by the district which includes:
- 1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses must be based upon meeting those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event.
- a. Population projections used for determining public water supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In determining the best available data, the district shall consider the University of Florida Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and population projection data and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the public workshop described in subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the

Page 104 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

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

- b. Agricultural demand projections used for determining the needs of agricultural self-suppliers must be based upon the best available data. In determining the best available data for agricultural self-supplied water needs, the district shall consider the data indicative of future water supply demands provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 570.93 and agricultural demand projection data and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the public workshop described in subsection (1), if the data and analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation from the data provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be fully described, and the original data must be presented along with the adjusted data.
- 2. A list of water supply development project options, including traditional and alternative water supply project options that are technically and financially feasible, from which local government, government-owned and privately owned utilities, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and others may choose for water supply development. In addition to projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an

Page 105 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

alternative water supply project, the district shall determine whether it meets the goals of the plan, and, if so, it shall be included in the list. The total capacity of the projects included in the plan must exceed the needs identified in subparagraph 1. and take into account water conservation and other demand management measures, as well as water resources constraints, including adopted minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations. Where the district determines it is appropriate, the plan should specifically identify the need for multijurisdictional approaches to project options that, based on planning level analysis, are appropriate to supply the intended uses and that, based on such analysis, appear to be permittable and financially and technically feasible. The list of water supply development options must contain provisions that recognize that alternative water supply options for agricultural self-suppliers are limited.

- 3. For each project option identified in subparagraph 2., the following must be provided:
- a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available through the project.
- b. The timeframe in which the project option should be implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital investment and operating and maintaining the project.
- c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible funding options. For alternative water supply projects, the water management districts shall provide funding assistance

Page 106 of 149

# PCB SAC 16-01

2731

2732

2733

2734

2735

2736

2737

2738

2739

2740

2741

2742

2743

2744

2745

2746

2747

2748

2749

2750

2751

2752

2753

2754

2755

2756

2757 pursuant to s. 373.707(8).

2758

2759

2760

2761

2762

2763

2764

2765

2766

2767

2768

2769

2770

2771

2772

2773

2774

2775

2776

2777

2778

2779

2780

2781

2782

- d. Identification of the entity that should implement each project option and the current status of project implementation.
  - (b) A water resource development component that includes:
- 1. A listing of those water resource development projects that support water supply development <u>for all existing and</u> <u>future reasonable-beneficial uses as described in paragraph</u> (2) (a) and for the natural systems as identified in the recovery or prevention strategies for adopted minimum flows and minimum water levels or water reservations.
  - 2. For each water resource development project listed:
- a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available through the project <u>for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses as described in paragraph (2)(a) and for the natural systems as identified in the recovery or prevention strategies for adopted minimum flows and minimum water levels or water reservations.</u>
- b. The timeframe in which the project option should be implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital investment and for operating and maintaining the project.
- c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible funding options.
- d. Identification of the entity that should implement each project option and the current status of project implementation.
- (c) The recovery and prevention strategy described in s. 373.0421(2).

Page 107 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

(d) A funding strategy for water resource development projects, which shall be reasonable and sufficient to pay the cost of constructing or implementing all of the listed projects.

- (e) Consideration of how the project options addressed in 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 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.
- (k) An assessment of how the regional water supply plan and the projects identified in the funding plans prepared

Page 108 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

pursuant to sub-subparagraphs (a)3.c. and (b)2.c. support the recovery or prevention strategies for implementation of adopted minimum flows and minimum water levels or water reservations, including minimum flows and minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs adopted pursuant to s. 373.805; while ensuring that sufficient water will be available for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems identified herein; and that the adverse effects of competition for water supplies will be avoided.

- (6) Annually and in conjunction with the reporting requirements of s. 373.536(6)(a)4., the department shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the status of regional water supply planning in each district. The report shall include:
- (a) A compilation of the estimated costs of and an analysis of the sufficiency of potential sources of funding from all sources for water resource development and water supply development projects as identified in the water management district regional water supply plans.
- (e) An overall assessment of the progress being made to develop water supply in each district, including, but not limited to, an explanation of how each project in the 5-year water resource development work program developed pursuant to s. 373.536(6)(a)4., either alternative or traditional, will produce, contribute to, or account for additional water being made available for consumptive uses, minimum flows and minimum

Page 109 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

water levels, or water reservations; an estimate of the quantity of water to be produced by each project; and an assessment of the contribution of the district's regional water supply plan in providing sufficient water to meet the needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought event, as well as the needs of the natural systems.

Section 22. Part VIII of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 373.801-373.813, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled the "Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act."

Section 23. Section 373.801, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

# 373.801 Legislative findings and intent.-

(1) The Legislature finds that springs are a unique part of this state's scenic beauty. Springs provide critical habitat for plants and animals, including many endangered or threatened species. Springs also provide immeasurable natural, recreational, economic, and inherent value. Springs are of great scientific importance in understanding the diverse functions of aquatic ecosystems. Water quality of springs is an indicator of local conditions of the Floridan Aquifer, which is a source of drinking water for many residents of this state. Water flows in springs may reflect regional aquifer conditions. In addition, springs provide recreational opportunities for swimming, canoeing, wildlife watching, fishing, cave diving, and many other activities in this state. These recreational opportunities and the accompanying tourism they provide are a benefit to local

Page 110 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

economies and the economy of the state as a whole.

- (2) The Legislature finds that the water quantity and water quality in springs may be related. For regulatory purposes, the department has primary responsibility for water quality; the water management districts have primary responsibility for water quantity; and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has primary responsibility for the development and implementation of agricultural best management practices. Local governments have primary responsibility for providing domestic wastewater collection and treatment services and stormwater management. The foregoing responsible entities must coordinate to restore and maintain the water quantity and water quality of the Outstanding Florida Springs.
  - (3) The Legislature recognizes that:
- (a) A spring is only as healthy as its aquifer system. The groundwater that supplies springs is derived from water that recharges the aquifer system in the form of seepage from the land surface and through direct conduits, such as sinkholes.

  Springs may be adversely affected by polluted runoff from urban and agricultural lands; discharges resulting from inadequate wastewater and stormwater management practices; stormwater runoff; and reduced water levels of the Floridan Aquifer. As a result, the hydrologic and environmental conditions of a spring or spring run are directly influenced by activities and land uses within a springshed and by water withdrawals from the

Page 111 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

2887 Floridan Aquifer.

- (b) Springs, whether found in urban or rural settings, or on public or private lands, may be threatened by actual or potential flow reductions and declining water quality. Many of this state's springs are demonstrating signs of significant ecological imbalance, increased nutrient loading, and declining flow. Without effective remedial action, further declines in water quality and water quantity may occur.
- (c) Springshed boundaries and areas of high vulnerability within a springshed need to be identified and delineated using the best available data.
- (d) Springsheds typically cross water management district boundaries and local government jurisdictional boundaries, so a coordinated statewide springs protection plan is needed.
- (e) The aquifers and springs of this state are complex systems affected by many variables and influences.
- (4) The Legislature recognizes that action is urgently needed and, as additional data is acquired, action must be modified.
- Section 24. Section 373.802, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 373.802 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection, which includes the Florida Geological Survey or its successor agencies.
  - (2) "Local government" means a county or municipal

Page 112 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

government the jurisdictional boundaries of which include an

Outstanding Florida Spring or any part of a springshed or

delineated priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring.

(3) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" means a

- system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on other land on which the owner has the legal right to install such system. The term includes any item placed within, or intended to be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the system. The term does not include package sewage treatment facilities and other treatment works regulated under chapter 403.
- (4) "Outstanding Florida Spring" includes all historic first magnitude springs, including their associated spring runs, as determined by the department using the most recent Florida Geological Survey springs bulletin, and the following additional springs, including their associated spring runs:
  - (a) De Leon Springs;
  - (b) Peacock Springs;
    - (c) Poe Springs;
- 2938 (d) Rock Springs;

Page 113 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

(e) Wekiwa Springs; and (f) Gemini Springs.

The term does not include submarine springs or river rises.

- (5) "Priority focus area" means the area or areas of a basin where the Floridan Aquifer is generally most vulnerable to pollutant inputs where there is a known connectivity between groundwater pathways and an Outstanding Florida Spring, as determined by the department in consultation with the appropriate water management districts, and delineated in a basin management action plan.
  - (6) "Springshed" means the areas within the groundwater and surface water basins which contribute, based upon all relevant facts, circumstances, and data, to the discharge of a spring as defined by potentiometric surface maps and surface watershed boundaries.
  - (7) "Spring run" means a body of flowing water that originates from a spring or whose primary source of water is a spring or springs under average rainfall conditions.
  - (8) "Spring vent" means a location where groundwater flows out of a natural, discernible opening in the ground onto the land surface or into a predominantly fresh surface water body.
- Section 25. Section 373.803, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 373.803 Delineation of priority focus areas for Outstanding Florida Springs.—Using the best data available from

Page 114 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

the water management districts and other credible sources, the department, in coordination with the water management districts, shall delineate priority focus areas for each Outstanding Florida Spring or group of springs that contains one or more Outstanding Florida Springs and is identified as impaired in accordance with s. 373.807. In delineating priority focus areas, the department shall consider groundwater travel time to the spring, hydrogeology, nutrient load, and any other factors that may lead to degradation of an Outstanding Florida Spring. The delineation of priority focus areas must be completed by July 1, 2018, shall use understood and identifiable boundaries such as roads or political jurisdictions for ease of implementation, and is effective upon incorporation in a basin management action plan.

Section 26. Section 373.805, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

373.805 Minimum flows and minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs.—

- (1) At the time a minimum flow or minimum water level is adopted pursuant to s. 373.042 for an Outstanding Florida

  Spring, if the spring is below or is projected within 20 years to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a water management district or the department shall concurrently adopt a recovery or prevention strategy.
- (2) When a minimum flow or minimum water level for an Outstanding Florida Spring is revised pursuant to s.

Page 115 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

years to fall below the minimum flow or minimum water level, a water management district or the department shall concurrently adopt a recovery or prevention strategy or modify an existing recovery or prevention strategy. A district or the department may adopt the revised minimum flow or minimum water level before the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy if the revised minimum flow or minimum flow or minimum on existing or projected future consumptive uses.

- recovery or prevention strategy, if a district or the department determines the spring has fallen below, or is projected within 20 years to fall below, the adopted minimum flow or minimum water level, a water management district or the department shall expeditiously adopt a recovery or prevention strategy.
- (4) The recovery or prevention strategy for each Outstanding Florida Spring must, at a minimum, include:
- (a) A listing of all specific projects identified for implementation of the plan;
  - (b) A priority listing of each project;
- 3011 (c) For each listed project, the estimated cost of and the estimated date of completion;
  - (d) The source and amount of financial assistance to be made available by the water management district for each listed project, which may not be less than 25 percent of the total project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are

Page 116 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

identified which will provide more than 75 percent of the total project cost. The Northwest Florida Water Management District and the Suwannee River Water Management District are not required to meet the minimum requirement to receive financial assistance pursuant to this paragraph;

- (e) An estimate of each listed project's benefit to an Outstanding Florida Spring; and
- (f) An implementation plan designed with a target to achieve the adopted minimum flow or minimum water level no more than 20 years after the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy.

The water management district or the department shall develop a schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year targets for achieving the adopted minimum flows or minimum water levels. The schedule shall be used to provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120.

(5) A local government may apply to the department for a single extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted recovery or prevention strategy. The department may grant the extension if the local government provides to the department sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best interest of the public. For a local government in a rural area of opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may grant a single extension of up to 10 years.

Section 27. Section 373.807, Florida Statutes, is created

Page 117 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3043 to read:

3044

3045

3046

3047

3048

3049

3050

3051

3052

3053

3054

3055

3056

3057

3058

3059

3060

3061

3062

3063

3064

3065

3066

3067

3068

373.807 Protection of water quality in Outstanding Florida
Springs.—By July 1, 2016, the department shall initiate
assessment, pursuant to s. 403.067(3), of Outstanding Florida
Springs or spring systems for which an impairment determination
has not been made under the numeric nutrient standards in effect
for spring vents. Assessments must be completed by July 1, 2018.

(1) (a) Concurrent with the adoption of a nutrient total maximum daily load for an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, or the department in conjunction with a water management district, shall initiate development of a basin management action plan, as specified in s. 403.067. For an Outstanding Florida Spring with a nutrient total maximum daily load adopted before July 1, 2016, the department, or the department in conjunction with a water management district, shall initiate development of a basin management action plan by July 1, 2016. During the development of a basin management action plan, if the department identifies onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems as contributors of at least 20 percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the department determines remediation is necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load, the basin management action plan shall include an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan pursuant to subsection (3) for those systems identified as requiring remediation.

(b) A basin management action plan for an Outstanding

Page 118 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3069 Florida Spring shall be adopted within 2 years after its initiation and must include, at a minimum:

- 1. A list of all specific projects and programs identified to implement a nutrient total maximum daily load;
- 2. A list of all specific projects identified in any incorporated onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan, if applicable;
  - 3. A priority rank for each listed project;
- For each listed project, a planning level cost estimate and the estimated date of completion;
- The source and amount of financial assistance to be made available by the department, a water management district, or other entity for each listed project;
- 6. An estimate of each listed project's nutrient load reduction;
- 7. Identification of each point source or category of nonpoint sources, including, but not limited to, urban turf fertilizer, sports turf fertilizer, agricultural fertilizer, onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, wastewater treatment facilities, animal wastes, and stormwater facilities. An estimated allocation of the pollutant load must be provided for each point source or category of nonpoint sources; and
- 8. An implementation plan designed with a target to achieve the nutrient total maximum daily load no more than 20 years after the adoption of a basin management action plan.

Page 119 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3070

3071

3072

3073

3074

3075

3076

3077

3078

3079

3080

3081

3082

3083

3084

3085

3086

3087

3088

3089

3090

3091

3092

3093

3094

The department shall develop a schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year targets for achieving the nutrient total maximum daily load. The schedule shall be used to provide guidance for planning and funding purposes and is exempt from chapter 120.

- (c) For a basin management action plan adopted before July 1, 2016, which addresses an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department or the department in conjunction with a water management district must revise the plan if necessary to comply with this section by July 1, 2018.
- (d) A local government may apply to the department for a single extension of up to 5 years for any project in an adopted basin management action plan. A local government in a rural area of opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, may apply for a single extension of up to 10 years for such a project. The department may grant the extension if the local government provides to the department sufficient evidence that an extension is in the best interest of the public.
- (2) By July 1, 2017, each local government, as defined in s. 373.802(2), that has not adopted an ordinance pursuant to s. 403.9337, shall develop, enact, and implement an ordinance pursuant to that section. It is the intent of the Legislature that ordinances required to be adopted under this subsection reflect the latest scientific information, advancements, and technological improvements in the industry.
  - (3) As part of a basin management action plan that

Page 120 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3121 includes an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, the Department of Health, relevant local governments, and relevant 3122 3123 local public and private wastewater utilities, shall develop an 3124 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan for 3125 a spring if the department determines onsite sewage treatment 3126 and disposal systems within a priority focus area contribute at 3127 least 20 percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the 3128 department determines remediation is necessary to achieve the 3129 total daily maximum load. The plan shall identify cost-effective 3130 and financially feasible projects necessary to reduce the 3131 nutrient impacts from onsite sewage treatment and disposal 3132 systems and shall be completed and adopted as part of the basin 3133 management action plan no later than the first 5-year milestone 3134 required by subparagraph (1)(b)8. The department is the lead 3135 agency in coordinating the preparation of and the adoption of 3136 the plan. The department shall: 3137 Collect and evaluate credible scientific information on the effect of nutrients, particularly forms of nitrogen, on 3138 3139 springs and springs systems; and 3140 Develop a public education plan to provide area 3141 residents with reliable, understandable information about onsite 3142 sewage treatment and disposal systems and springs. 3143 3144 In addition to the requirements in s. 403.067, the plan shall 3145 include options for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield

Page 121 of 149

modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features,

### PCB SAC 16-01

3146

3147 connection to a central sewerage system, or other action for an 3148 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or group of systems 3149 within a priority focus area that contribute at least 20 percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the department 3150 3151 determines remediation is necessary to achieve a total maximum daily load. For these systems, the department shall include in 3152 3153 the plan a priority ranking for each system or group of systems 3154 that requires remediation and shall award funds to implement the 3155 remediation projects contingent on an appropriation in the 3156 General Appropriations Act, which may include all or part of the 3157 costs necessary for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield 3158 modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features, 3159 initial connection to a central sewerage system, or other 3160 action. In awarding funds, the department may consider expected 3161 nutrient reduction benefit per unit cost, size and scope of 3162 project, relative local financial contribution to the project, 3163 financial impact on property owners and the community. The 3164 department may waive matching funding requirements for proposed 3165 projects within an area designated as a rural area of 3166 opportunity under s. 288.0656. 3167 The department shall provide notice to a local government of all permit applicants under s. 403.814(12) in a 3168 3169 priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring over which 3170 the local government has full or partial jurisdiction. 3171 Section 28. Section 373.811, Florida Statutes, is created 3172 to read:

Page 122 of 149

### PCB SAC 16-01

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:

- (1) New domestic wastewater disposal facilities, including rapid infiltration basins, with permitted capacities of 100,000 gallons per day or more, except for those facilities that meet an advanced wastewater treatment standard of no more than 3 mg/l total nitrogen, expressed as N, on an annual permitted basis, or a more stringent treatment standard if the department determines the more stringent standard is necessary to attain a total maximum daily load for the Outstanding Florida Spring.
- (2) New onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems on lots of less than 1 acre, if the addition of the specific systems conflicts with an onsite treatment and disposal system remediation plan incorporated into a basin management action plan in accordance with s. 373.807(3).
  - (3) New facilities for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- wastewater biosolids not in accordance with a department approved nutrient management plan establishing the rate at which all biosolids, soil amendments, and sources of nutrients at the land application site can be applied to the land for crop production while minimizing the amount of pollutants and nutrients discharged to groundwater or waters of the state.
- (5) New agriculture operations that do not implement best management practices, measures necessary to achieve pollution

Page 123 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

reduction levels established by the department, or groundwater

3200 monitoring plans approved by a water management district or the 3201 department. 3202 Section 29. Section 373.813, Florida Statutes, is created 3203 to read: 3204 373.813 Rules.-3205 The department shall adopt rules to improve water 3206 quantity and water quality to administer this part, as 3207 applicable. 3208 (2)(a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 3209 is the lead agency coordinating the reduction of agricultural 3210 nonpoint sources of pollution for the protection of Outstanding 3211 Florida Springs. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3212 Services and the department, pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4., 3213 shall study new or revised agricultural best management 3214 practices for improving and protecting Outstanding Florida 3215 Springs and, if necessary, in cooperation with applicable local governments and stakeholders, initiate rulemaking to require the 3216

(b) The department, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences shall cooperate in conducting the necessary research and demonstration projects to develop improved or additional nutrient management tools, including the use of controlled release fertilizer that can be used by agricultural producers as part of an agricultural best

implementation of such practices within a reasonable period.

Page 124 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3199

3217

3218

3219

3220

3221

3222

3223

3224

management practices program. The development of such tools must reflect a balance between water quality improvement and agricultural productivity and, if applicable, must be incorporated into the revised agricultural best management practices adopted by rule by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Section 30. Subsection (29) of section 403.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.061 Department; powers and duties.—The department shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to:

- (29) (a) Adopt by rule special criteria to protect Class II and Class III shellfish harvesting waters. Such rules may include special criteria for approving docking facilities that have 10 or fewer slips if the construction and operation of such facilities will not result in the closure of shellfish waters.
- (b) Adopt by rule a specific surface water classification to protect surface waters used for treated potable water supply. These designated surface waters shall have the same water quality criteria protections as waters designated for fish consumption, recreation, and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife, and shall be free from discharged substances at a concentration that, alone or in combination with other discharged substances, would require significant alteration of permitted treatment

Page 125 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

processes at the permitted treatment facility or that would otherwise prevent compliance with applicable state drinking water standards in the treated water. Notwithstanding this classification or the inclusion of treated water supply as a designated use of a surface water, a surface water used for treated potable water supply may be reclassified to the potable water supply classification.

The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to humans, animals or plants, or to the environment.

Section 31. Section 403.0617, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

403.0617 Innovative nutrient and sediment reduction and conservation pilot project program.—

- (1) Contingent upon a specific appropriation in the General Appropriation Act, the department may fund innovative nutrient and sediment reduction and conservation pilot projects selected pursuant to this section. These pilot projects are intended to test the effectiveness of innovative or existing nutrient reduction or water conservation technologies, programs or practices designed to minimize nutrient pollution or restore flows in the water bodies of the state.
- (2) By October 1, 2016, the department shall initiate rulemaking to establish criteria by which the department will

Page 126 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

evaluate and rank pilot projects for funding. The criteria must include a determination by the department that the pilot project will not be harmful to the ecological resources in the study area. The criteria must give preference to projects that will result in the greatest improvement to water quality and water quantity for the dollars to be expended for the project. At a minimum, the department shall consider all of the following:

- (a) The level of nutrient impairment of the waterbody, watershed, or water segment in which the project is located.
- (b) The quantity of nutrients the project is estimated to remove from a water body, watershed, or water segment with a nutrient total maximum daily load.
- (c) The potential for the project to provide a costeffective solution to pollution, including pollution caused by onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
- (d) The anticipated impact the project will have on restoring or increasing flow or water level.
- (e) The amount of matching funds for the project which will be provided by the entities responsible for implementing the project.
- (f) Whether the project is located in a rural area of opportunity, as defined in s. 288.0656, with preference given to the local government responsible for implementing the project.
- (g) For multiple-year projects, whether the project has funding sources that are identified and assured through the expected completion date of the project.

Page 127 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

(h) The cost of the project and the length of time it will take to complete relative to its expected benefits.

- (i) Whether the entities responsible for implementing the project have used their own funds for projects to improve water quality or conserve water use with preference given to those entities that have expended such funds.
- Section 32. Section 403.0623, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 403.0623 Environmental data; quality assurance.-
- (1) The department must establish, by rule, appropriate quality assurance requirements for environmental data submitted to the department and the criteria by which environmental data may be rejected by the department. The department may adopt and enforce rules to establish data quality objectives and specify requirements for training of laboratory and field staff, sample collection methodology, proficiency testing, and audits of laboratory and field sampling activities. Such rules may be in addition to any laboratory certification provisions under ss. 403.0625 and 403.863.
- (2) (a) The department, in coordination with the water management districts, regional water supply authorities, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall establish standards for the collection and analysis of water quantity, water quality, and related data to ensure quality, reliability, and validity of the data and testing results.
  - (b) To the extent practicable, the department shall

Page 128 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

coordinate with federal agencies to ensure that its collection and analysis of water quality, water quantity, and related data, which may be used by any state agency, water management district, or local government, is consistent with this subsection.

- (c) To receive state funds for the acquisition of land or the financing of a water resource project, state agencies and water management districts must show that they followed the department's collection and analysis standards, if available, as a prerequisite for any such request for funding.
- (d) The department and the water management districts may adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- Section 33. Subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum daily loads.—
- (7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS.—
  - (a) Basin management action plans.-
- 1. In developing and implementing the total maximum daily load for a water body, the department, or the department in conjunction with a water management district, may develop a basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such plan must integrate the appropriate management strategies available to the state through existing water quality protection programs

Page 129 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

to achieve the total maximum daily loads and may provide for phased implementation of these management strategies to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 403.151. The plan must establish a schedule implementing the management strategies, establish a basis for evaluating the plan's effectiveness, and identify feasible funding strategies for implementing the plan's management strategies. The management strategies may include regional treatment systems or other public works, where appropriate, and voluntary trading of water quality credits to achieve the needed pollutant load reductions.

- 2. A basin management action plan must equitably allocate, pursuant to paragraph (6)(b), pollutant reductions to individual basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each identified point source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate. For nonpoint sources for which best management practices have been adopted, the initial requirement specified by the plan must be those practices developed pursuant to paragraph (c). Where appropriate, the plan may take into account the benefits of pollutant load reduction achieved by point or nonpoint sources that have implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant loads, including best management practices, before the development of the basin management action plan. The plan must also identify the mechanisms that will address potential future increases in pollutant loading.
- 3. The basin management action planning process is intended to involve the broadest possible range of interested

Page 130 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

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

- 4. Each new or revised basin management action plan shall include:
- a. The appropriate management strategies available through existing water quality protection programs to achieve total maximum daily loads, which may provide for phased implementation to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s.

Page 131 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3381

3382

3383

3384

3385

3386

3387

3388

3389

3390

3391

3392

3393

3394

3395

3396

3397

33983399

3400

3401

3402

3403

3404

3405

3406

3407 403.151;

3408

3409

3410

3411

3412

3413

3414

3415

3416

3417

3418

3419

3420

3421

3422

3423

34243425

3426

3427

3428

3429

3430

3431

3432

- b. A description of best management practices adopted by
  rule;
- c. A list of projects in priority ranking with a planninglevel cost estimate and estimated date of completion for each listed project;
- d. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made available by the department, a water management district, or other entity for each listed project, if applicable; and
- e. A planning-level estimate of each listed project's expected load reduction, if applicable.
- 5.4. The department shall adopt all or any part of a basin management action plan and any amendment to such plan by secretarial order pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the provisions of this section.
- 6.5. The basin management action plan must include milestones for implementation and water quality improvement, and an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made as appropriate. Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions to the management strategies required for nonpoint sources must follow the procedures set forth in subparagraph (c) 4. Revised

Page 132 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

basin management action plans must be adopted pursuant to subparagraph 5. 4.

- 7.6. In accordance with procedures adopted by rule under paragraph (9)(c), basin management action plans, and other pollution control programs under local, state, or federal authority as provided in subsection (4), may allow point or nonpoint sources that will achieve greater pollutant reductions than required by an adopted total maximum load or wasteload allocation to generate, register, and trade water quality credits for the excess reductions to enable other sources to achieve their allocation; however, the generation of water quality credits does not remove the obligation of a source or activity to meet applicable technology requirements or adopted best management practices. Such plans must allow trading between NPDES permittees, and trading that may or may not involve NPDES permittees, where the generation or use of the credits involve an entity or activity not subject to department water discharge permits whose owner voluntarily elects to obtain department authorization for the generation and sale of credits.
- 8.7. The provisions of the department's rule relating to the equitable abatement of pollutants into surface waters do not apply to water bodies or water body segments for which a basin management plan that takes into account future new or expanded activities or discharges has been adopted under this section.
  - (b) Total maximum daily load implementation.-
  - 1. The department shall be the lead agency in coordinating

Page 133 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3433

3434

3435

3436

3437

3438

3439

3440

3441

3442

3443

3444

3445

3446

3447

3448

3449

34503451

3452

3453

3454

3455

3456

3457

3458

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

- a. Permitting and other existing regulatory programs, including water-quality-based effluent limitations;
- b. Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs, including best management practices, cost sharing, waste minimization, pollution prevention, agreements established pursuant to s. 403.061(21), and public education;
- c. Other water quality management and restoration activities, for example surface water improvement and management plans approved by water management districts or basin management action plans developed pursuant to this subsection;
- d. Trading of water quality credits or other equitable economically based agreements;
  - e. Public works including capital facilities; or
  - f. Land acquisition.
- 2. For a basin management action plan adopted pursuant to paragraph (a), any management strategies and pollutant reduction requirements associated with a pollutant of concern for which a total maximum daily load has been developed, including effluent

Page 134 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

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

- a. Absent a detailed allocation, total maximum daily loads must be implemented through NPDES permit conditions that provide for a compliance schedule. In such instances, a facility's NPDES permit must allow time for the issuance of an order adopting the basin management action plan. The time allowed for the issuance of an order adopting the plan may not exceed 5 years. Upon issuance of an order adopting the plan, the permit must be reopened or renewed, as necessary, and permit conditions consistent with the plan must be established. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subparagraph, upon request by an NPDES permittee, the department as part of a permit issuance, renewal, or modification may establish individual allocations before the adoption of a basin management action plan.
- b. For holders of NPDES municipal separate storm sewer system permits and other stormwater sources, implementation of a total maximum daily load or basin management action plan must be achieved, to the maximum extent practicable, through the use of best management practices or other management measures.
  - c. The basin management action plan does not relieve the

Page 135 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

discharger from any requirement to obtain, renew, or modify an NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of the permit.

- d. Management strategies set forth in a basin management action plan to be implemented by a discharger subject to permitting by the department must be completed pursuant to the schedule set forth in the basin management action plan. This implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year term of an NPDES permit.
- e. Management strategies and pollution reduction requirements set forth in a basin management action plan for a specific pollutant of concern are not subject to challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated, in an identical form, into a subsequent NPDES permit or permit modification.
- f. For nonagricultural pollutant sources not subject to NPDES permitting but permitted pursuant to other state, regional, or local water quality programs, the pollutant reduction actions adopted in a basin management action plan must be implemented to the maximum extent practicable as part of those permitting programs.
- g. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin management action plan must demonstrate compliance with the pollutant reductions established under subsection (6) by implementing the appropriate best management practices established pursuant to paragraph (c) or conducting water quality monitoring prescribed by the department or a water management district. A nonpoint source discharger may, in

Page 136 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

accordance with department rules, supplement the implementation of best management practices with water quality credit trades in order to demonstrate compliance with the pollutant reductions established under subsection (6).

- h. A nonpoint source discharger included in a basin management action plan may be subject to enforcement action by the department or a water management district based upon a failure to implement the responsibilities set forth in subsubparagraph g.
- i. A landowner, discharger, or other responsible person who is implementing applicable management strategies specified in an adopted basin management action plan may not be required by permit, enforcement action, or otherwise to implement additional management strategies, including water quality credit trading, to reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollutant reductions established pursuant to subsection (6) and shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section. This subparagraph does not limit the authority of the department to amend a basin management action plan as specified in subparagraph (a) 6. (a) 5.
  - (c) Best management practices.-
- 1. The department, in cooperation with the water management districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction established by the department for nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations

Page 137 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection. These practices and measures may be adopted by rule by the department and the water management districts and, where adopted by rule, shall be implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural nonpoint source pollution.

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

Page 138 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

3563 3564

3565

3566

3567

3568

3569

3570

3571

3572

3573

3574

3575

3576

3577

3578

3579

3580

3581

3582

3583

3584

3585

3586

3587

3588

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

Page 139 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

3589

3590

3591

3592

3593

3594

3595

3596

3597

3598

3599

3600

3601

3602

3603

3604

3605

36063607

3608

3609

3610

3611

3612

3613

3614

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

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

Page 140 of 149

## PCB SAC 16-01

5. Agricultural records relating to processes or methods
of production, costs of production, profits, or other financial
information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or pursuant to any
rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are confidential and
exempt from s. $119.07(1)$ and s. $24(a)$ , Art. I of the State
Constitution. Upon request, records made confidential and exempt
pursuant to this subparagraph shall be released to the
department or any water management district provided that the
confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such records
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 with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
- (d) Enforcement and verification of basin management action plans and management strategies.—
- 1. Basin management action plans are enforceable pursuant to this section and ss. 403.121, 403.141, and 403.161.

  Management strategies, including best management practices and water quality monitoring, are enforceable under this chapter.

Page 141 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3667	·	2.	No	later	than	January	1,	2017
	_							

- a. The department, in consultation with the water

  management districts and the Department of Agriculture and

  Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures

  to verify implementation of water quality monitoring required in

  lieu of implementation of best management practices or other

  measures pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(b)2.g.;
- b. The department, in consultation with the water

  management districts and the Department of Agriculture and

  Consumer Services, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures

  to verify implementation of nonagricultural interim measures,

  best management practices, or other measures adopted by rule

  pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)1.; and
- c. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the water management districts and the department, shall initiate rulemaking to adopt procedures to verify implementation of agricultural interim measures, best management practices, or other measures adopted by rule pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)2.

The rules required under this subparagraph shall include enforcement procedures applicable to the landowner, discharger, or other responsible person required to implement applicable management strategies, including best management practices or water quality monitoring as a result of noncompliance.

Section 34. Section 403.0675, Florida Statutes, is created

Page 142 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3693 to read:

3694

3695

3696

3697

3698

3699

3700

3701

3702

3703

3704

3705

3706

3707

3708

3709

3710

3711

3712

3713

3714

3715

3716

3717

3718

403.0675 Progress reports.—On or before July 1 of each year, beginning in 2018:

The department, in conjunction with the water (1)management districts, shall post on its website and submit electronically an annual progress report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of each total maximum daily load, basin management action plan, minimum flow or minimum water level, and recovery or prevention strategy adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 or parts I and VIII of chapter 373. The report must include the status of each project identified to achieve a total maximum daily load or an adopted minimum flow or minimum water level, as applicable. If a report indicates that any of the 5year, 10-year, or 15-year milestones, or the 20-year target date, if applicable, for achieving a total maximum daily load or a minimum flow or minimum water level will not be met, the report must include an explanation of the possible causes and potential solutions. If applicable, the report must include project descriptions, estimated costs, proposed priority ranking for project implementation, and funding needed to achieve the total maximum daily load or the minimum flow or minimum water level by the target date. Each water management district shall post the department's report on its website.

Page 143 of 149

shall post on its website and submit electronically an annual

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

PCB SAC 16-01

progress report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of the implementation of the agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, including an implementation assurance report summarizing survey responses and response rates, site inspections, and other methods used to verify implementation of and compliance with best management practices pursuant to basin management action plans.

Section 35. Subsection (21) is added to section 403.861, Florida Statutes, to read:

403.861 Department; powers and duties.—The department shall have the power and the duty to carry out the provisions and purposes of this act and, for this purpose, to:

(21) (a) Upon issuance of a construction permit to construct a new public water system drinking water treatment facility to provide potable water supply using a surface water that, at the time of the permit application, is not being used as a potable water supply, and the classification of which does not include potable water supply as a designated use, the department shall add treated potable water supply as a designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with s. 403.061(29)(b).

(b) For existing public water system drinking water treatment facilities that use a surface water as a treated potable water supply, which surface water classification does not include potable water supply as a designated use, the

Page 144 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

department shall add treated potable water supply as a designated use of the surface water segment in accordance with s. 403.061(29)(b).

Section 36. Section 403.928, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 403.928 Assessment of water resources and conservation lands.—The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall conduct an annual assessment of Florida's water resources and conservation lands.
- (1) WATER RESOURCES.—The assessment must include all of the following:
- (a) Historical and current expenditures and projections of future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local governments and public and private utilities based upon historical trends and ongoing projects or initiatives associated with:
  - 1. Water supply and demand; and
  - 2. Water quality protection and restoration.
- (b) An analysis and estimates of future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local governments and public and private utilities necessary to comply with federal and state laws and regulations governing subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. The analysis and estimates must address future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local governments and all public and private utilities necessary to achieve the legislature's intent that sufficient water be available for all existing and

Page 145 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

that adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. The assessment must include a compilation of projected water supply and demand data developed by each water management district pursuant to ss. 373.036 and 373.709, with notations regarding any significant differences between the methods used by the districts to calculate the data.

- (c) Forecasts of federal, state, regional, and local government revenues dedicated in current law for the purposes specified in subparagraphs (a)1. and (a)2. or that have been historically allocated for these purposes, as well as public and private utility revenues.
- (d) An identification of gaps between projected revenues and projected and estimated expenditures.
- (2) CONSERVATION LANDS.—The assessment must include all of the following:
- (a) Historical and current expenditures and projections of future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local governments based upon historical trends and ongoing projects or initiatives associated with real property interests eligible for funding under s. 259.105.
- (b) An analysis and estimates of future expenditures by federal, state, regional, and local governments necessary to purchase lands identified in plans set forth by state agencies or water management districts.
  - (c) An analysis of the ad valorem tax impacts, by county,

Page 146 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

resulting from public ownership of conservation lands.

- (d) Forecasts of federal, state, regional, and local government revenues dedicated in current law to maintain conservation lands and the gap between projected expenditures and revenues.
- (e) The total percentage of Florida real property that is publicly owned for conservation purposes
- (f) A comparison of the cost of acquiring and maintaining conservation lands under fee simple or less than fee simple ownership.
- (3) The assessment shall include analyses on a statewide, regional, or geographic basis, as appropriate, and shall identify analytical challenges in assessing information across the different regions of the state.
- (4) The assessment must identify any overlap in the expenditures for water resources and conservation lands.
- (5) The water management districts, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation

  Commission, counties, municipalities, and special districts shall provide assistance to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research related to their respective areas of expertise.
- (6) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research must be given access to any data held by an agency as defined in s. 112.312 if the Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Page 147 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3823	considers the data necessary to complete the assessment,
3824	including any confidential data.
3825	(7) The assessment shall be submitted to the President of
3826	the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
3827	January 1, 2017, and by January 1 of each year thereafter.
3828	Section 37. (1) The Department of Environmental
3829	Protection shall evaluate the feasibility and cost of creating
3830	and maintaining a web-based, interactive map that includes, at a
3831	minimum:
3832	(a) All watersheds and each water body within those
3833	watersheds;
3834	(b) The county or counties in which the watershed or water
3835	body is located;
3836	(c) The water management district or districts in which
3837	the watershed or water body is located;
3838	(d) Whether, if applicable, a minimum flow or minimum
3839	water level has been adopted for the water body and if such
3840	minimum flow or minimum water level has not been adopted, the
3841	anticipated adoption date;
3842	(e) Whether, if applicable, a recovery or prevention
3843	strategy has been adopted for the watershed or water body and,
3844	if such a plan has not been adopted, the anticipated adoption
3845	date;
3846	(f) The impairment status of each water body;
3847	(g) Whether, if applicable, a total maximum daily load has
3848	been adopted if the water body is listed as impaired and, if

Page 148 of 149

PCB SAC 16-01

3849	such total maximum daily load has not been adopted, the
3850	anticipated adoption date;
3851	(h) Whether, if applicable, a basin management action plan
3852	has been adopted for the watershed and, if such a plan has not
3853	been adopted, the anticipated adoption date;
3854	(i) Each project listed on the 5-year water resource
3855	development work program developed pursuant to s.
3856	373.536(6)(a)4.;
3857	(j) The agency or agencies and local sponsor, if any,
3858	responsible for overseeing the project;
3859	(k) The total or estimated cost and completion date of
3860	each project and the financial contribution of each entity;
3861	(1) The estimated quantitative benefit to the watershed or
3862	water body; and
3863	(m) The water projects completed within the last 5 years
3864	within the watershed or water body.
3865	(2) On or before January 1, 2017, the department must
3866	submit a report containing the findings on the feasibility study
3867	to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
3868	Representatives.
3869	Section 38. The Legislature finds that a proper and
3870	legitimate state purpose is served when protecting the
3871	environmental resources of this state. Therefore, the
3872	Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an
3873	important state interest.

Page 149 of 149

Section 39. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

PCB SAC 16-01

3874