A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to water supply; amending s. 373.701, 3 F.S.; providing a legislative declaration that efforts 4 to adequately and dependably meet water needs require 5 the cooperation of utility companies, private 6 landowners, water consumers, and the Department of 7 Agriculture and Consumer Services; amending s. 8 373.703, F.S.; providing that the governing board of a 9 water management district shall assist self-suppliers, 10 among others, in meeting water supply demands in a manner that will give priority to encouraging 11 12 conservation and reducing adverse environmental 13 effects; providing that the governing board of a water management district may contract with self-suppliers 14 15 for the purpose of carrying out its powers; amending 16 s. 373.709, F.S.; providing that certain planning by 17 the governing board of a water management district 18 must be conducted in coordination and cooperation with 19 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, among other interested parties; requiring that certain 20 agricultural demand projections be based upon the best 21 22 available data and providing considerations to 23 determine the best available data; requiring certain 24 information if there is a deviation from the data 25 provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 26 Services; authorizing certain users to propose 27 specific projects for inclusion in the list of water 28 supply development project options; removing

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references to alternative water supply projects; requiring water management districts to assist in developing multijurisdictional approaches to water supply project development jointly with affected self-suppliers in certain areas; amending s. 570.076, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 570.085, F.S.; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to establish an agricultural water supply planning program that includes certain data; providing criteria for development of data; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 373.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 373.701 Declaration of policy.—It is declared to be the policy of the Legislature:

Cooperative efforts between municipalities, counties,

utility companies, private landowners, water consumers, water management districts, and the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services are necessary mandatory in order to meet the water needs of rural and rapidly urbanizing areas in a manner that will supply adequate and dependable supplies of water where needed without resulting in adverse effects upon the areas from

which $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{such}}$ water is withdrawn. Such efforts should $\frac{\text{employ}}{\text{use}}$

all practical means of obtaining water, including, but not

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limited to, withdrawals of surface water and groundwater, reuse, and desalination, and will require necessitate not only cooperation and but also well-coordinated activities.

Municipalities, counties, and special districts are encouraged to create multijurisdictional water supply entities or regional water supply authorities as authorized in s. 373.713 or multijurisdictional water supply entities.

Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), and (9) of section 373.703, Florida Statutes, are 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:
- (1) Shall engage in planning to assist counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly owned and privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, or self-suppliers in meeting water supply needs in such manner as will give priority to encouraging conservation and reducing adverse environmental effects of improper or excessive withdrawals of water from concentrated areas. As used in this section and s. 373.707, regional water supply authorities are regional water authorities created under s. 373.713 or other laws of this state.
- (2) Shall assist counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, or self-suppliers in meeting water supply

needs in such manner as will give priority to encouraging conservation and reducing adverse environmental effects of improper or excessive withdrawals of water from concentrated areas.

- (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, or regional water supply authorities, or self-suppliers for the purpose of carrying out any of its powers, and may contract with such other entities to finance acquisitions, construction, operation, and maintenance. The contract may provide for contributions to be made by each party to the contract thereto, for the division and apportionment of the expenses of acquisitions, construction, operation, and maintenance, and for the division and apportionment of resulting the benefits, services, and products therefrom. The contracts may contain other covenants and agreements necessary and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.
- Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 373.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 373.709 Regional water supply planning.-
- (1) The governing board of each water management district shall conduct water supply planning for \underline{a} any water supply planning region within the district identified in the appropriate district water supply plan under s. 373.036, where it determines that existing sources of water are not adequate to supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial

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uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural systems for the planning period. The planning must be conducted in an open public process, in coordination and cooperation with local governments, regional water supply authorities, government-owned and privately owned water and wastewater utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, selfsuppliers, reuse utilities, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and other affected and interested parties. The districts shall actively engage in public education and outreach to all affected local entities and their officials, as well as members of the public, in the planning process and in seeking input. During preparation, but before prior to completion of the regional water supply plan, the district shall must conduct at least one public workshop to discuss the technical data and modeling tools anticipated to be used to support the regional water supply plan. The district shall also hold several public meetings to communicate the status, overall conceptual intent, and impacts of the plan on existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and related natural systems. During the planning process, a local government may choose to prepare its own water supply assessment to determine if existing water sources are adequate to meet existing and projected reasonable-beneficial needs of the local government while sustaining water resources and related natural systems. The local government shall submit such assessment, including the data and methodology used, to the district. The district shall consider the local government's assessment during the formation of the plan. A determination by

the governing board that initiation of a regional water supply plan for a specific planning region is not needed pursuant to this section is shall be subject to s. 120.569. The governing board shall reevaluate the such a determination at least once every 5 years and shall initiate a regional water supply plan, if needed, pursuant to this subsection.

- (2) Each regional water supply plan $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be based on at least a 20-year planning period and $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall 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 <u>must shall</u> be based upon meeting those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event.
- <u>a.</u> 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's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and any 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

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

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- 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. 570.085. 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.
- A list of water supply development project options, including traditional and alternative water supply project options, 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 development project options projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as a an 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 shall exceed the needs identified in subparagraph 1. and shall take into account water conservation and other demand management measures, as well as water resources constraints, including adopted

minimum flows and 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 shall 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 in accordance with s. 373.707(8).
- d. Identification of the entity that should implement each project option and the current status of project implementation.
- (3) The water supply development component of a regional water supply plan which deals with or affects public utilities and public water supply for those areas served by a regional water supply authority and its member governments within the boundary of the Southwest Florida Water Management District

shall be developed jointly by the authority and the district. In areas not served by regional water supply authorities, or other multijurisdictional water supply entities, and where opportunities exist to meet water supply needs more efficiently through multijurisdictional projects identified pursuant to paragraph (2)(a), water management districts are directed to assist in developing multijurisdictional approaches to water supply project development jointly with affected water utilities, special districts, self-suppliers, and local governments.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 570.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.076 Environmental Stewardship Certification Program.—
The department may, by rule, establish the Environmental
Stewardship Certification Program consistent with this section.
A rule adopted under this section must be developed in
consultation with state universities, agricultural
organizations, and other interested parties.

- (2) The department shall provide an agricultural certification under this program for implementation of one or more of the following criteria:
- (c) Best management practices adopted by rule pursuant to s. 403.067(7) (c) or s. 570.085(1) (b) $\frac{570.085(2)}{2}$.

Section 5. Section 570.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.085 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; agricultural water conservation and agricultural water supply planning.—

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(1) The department shall establish an agricultural water conservation program that includes the following:

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(a) (1) A cost-share program, coordinated where appropriate with the United States Department of Agriculture and other federal, state, regional, and local agencies, for irrigation system retrofit and application of mobile irrigation laboratory evaluations for water conservation as provided in this section and, where applicable, for water quality improvement pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c).

(b) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ The development and implementation of voluntary interim measures or best management practices, adopted by rule, which provide for increased efficiencies in the use and management of water for agricultural production. In the process of developing and adopting rules for interim measures or best management practices, the department shall consult with the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts. Such rules may also include a system to assure the implementation of the practices, including recordkeeping requirements. As new information regarding efficient agricultural water use and management becomes available, the department shall reevaluate and revise as needed, the interim measures or best management practices. The interim measures or best management practices may include irrigation retrofit, implementation of mobile irrigation laboratory evaluations and recommendations, water resource augmentation, and integrated water management systems for drought management and flood control and should, to the maximum extent practicable, be designed to qualify for regulatory incentives and other

incentives, as determined by the agency having applicable statutory authority.

- (c) (3) Provision of assistance to the water management districts in the development and implementation of a consistent, to the extent practicable, methodology for the efficient allocation of water for agricultural irrigation.
- (2) The department shall establish an agricultural water supply planning program that includes the following:
- (a) The development of data indicative of future agricultural water supply demands which must be:
 - 1. Based on at least a 20-year planning period.
 - 2. Provided to each water management district.
- 3. Considered by each water management district in accordance with ss. 373.036(2) and 373.709(2)(a)1.b.
- (b) The data on future agricultural water supply demands which are provided to each district must include, but need not be limited to:
 - 1. Applicable agricultural crop types or categories.
- 2. Historic estimates of irrigated acreage, current estimates of irrigated acreage, and future projections of irrigated acreage for each applicable crop type or category, spatially for each county, including the historic and current methods and assumptions used to generate the spatial acreage estimates and projections.
- 3. Crop type or category water use coefficients for a 1in-10 year drought and average year used in calculating historic
 and current water demands and projected future water demands,
 including data, methods, and assumptions used to generate the

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coefficients. Estimates of historic and current water demands must take into account actual metered data as available.

- 4. An evaluation of significant uncertainties affecting agricultural production which may require a range of projections for future agricultural water supply demands.
- (c) In developing the data on future agricultural water supply needs described in paragraph (b), the department shall consult with the agricultural industry, the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, the Department of Environmental Protection, the water management districts, the National Agricultural Statistics Service, and the United States Geological Survey.
- (d) The department shall coordinate with each water management district to establish a schedule for provision of data on agricultural water supply needs in order to comply with water supply planning provisions in ss. 373.036(2) and 373.709(2)(a)1.b.
- 326 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.