By Senator Farmer

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to water management; amending s. 373.036, F.S.; requiring district water management plans for districts including Outstanding Florida Springs to include certain maximum sustainable groundwater withdrawal estimates; amending s. 373.0421, F.S.; requiring the water management district, rather than the Department of Environmental Protection, to conduct reviews of certain regional water supply plans upon the denial of an application for a water use permit due to impact on minimum flow or water level; requiring the district to update the plans under certain conditions; amending s. 373.223, F.S.; revising the conditions for consumptive use permits; deleting rulemaking authorizations; deleting an authorization to enforce rules in effect on a certain date; amending s. 373.705, F.S.; revising the criteria for determining whether certain water supply development projects are given first consideration for funding assistance to include consideration of whether a project maximizes water conservation; amending s. 373.805, F.S.; requiring a district or the department to reserve certain water quantities from permit applicants if an Outstanding Florida Spring is below minimum flow or water level; amending s. 373.807, F.S.; requiring that basin management action plans for Outstanding Florida Springs include allocation of certain load reductions for point source and nonpoint source pollution; requiring agricultural producers to

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implement certain practices within a specified timeframe after the adoption of a basin management action plan; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to require that records of nutrient applications be transmitted at least annually; requiring the department to assemble and transmit this data and relevant analysis and make such information available to the public; requiring the department to initiate rulemaking by a specified date; amending s. 373.811, F.S.; revising the prohibited activities in a priority focus area in effect for an Outstanding Florida Spring; creating s. 373.814, F.S.; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the department to determine whether fully implemented agricultural best management practices would enable the agricultural sector within basin management action plan areas to comply with allocated pollutant reductions; requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to initiate rulemaking and revise best management practices under certain conditions; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to determine whether certain types of agricultural operations are inconsistent with springs protection within basin management action plan areas; requiring the department to coordinate with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to fund certain conservation easements under certain conditions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of section 373.036, Florida Statutes, to read:

373.036 Florida water plan; district water management plans.—

- (2) DISTRICT WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS.-
- (f) The governing board of each water management district that contains an Outstanding Florida Spring as defined in s.

 373.802 shall develop an estimate of the maximum sustainable groundwater withdrawal for that district which would balance the needs of healthy spring ecosystems and a healthy human economy during all conditions.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows and minimum water levels.—

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, the applicable water management district. 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 must shall include an assessment by the water management district department of the adequacy of the plan in addressing the legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(a) which provides that sufficient water be available for all existing and future

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reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems and that the adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. If the <u>water management district department</u> determines, based upon this review, that the regional water supply plan does not adequately address the legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(a), the water management district shall <u>immediately</u> initiate an update of the plan consistent with s. 373.709 within 1 year.

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 373.223, Florida Statutes, is amended 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 quarterly annually. The water management districts shall implement this subsection by following the general procedures in the Southwest Florida Water Management District's Water Use Permit Applicant's Handbook Part B, dated May 19, 2014 may adopt rules to implement this subsection. In lieu of the requirements of this subsection, a water management district may enforce rules that govern water usage monitoring in effect on July 1, 2016, or may adopt rules that are more stringent than this subsection.

Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 373.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.705 Water resource development; water supply

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development.-

(4) (a) Water supply development projects that are consistent with the relevant regional water supply plans and that meet one or more of the following criteria shall receive priority consideration for state or water management district funding assistance:

- 1. The project supports establishment of a dependable, sustainable supply of water which is not otherwise financially feasible;
- 2. The project provides substantial environmental benefits by preventing or limiting adverse water resource impacts, but requires funding assistance to be economically competitive with other options; or
- 3. The project significantly implements reuse, storage, recharge, or conservation of water in a manner that contributes to the sustainability of regional water sources.
- (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 minimum water level;
- 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 $\underline{\text{and}}$ maximizes water conservation.

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Section 5. Present subsection (5) of section 373.805, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (6), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

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

(5) If an Outstanding Florida Spring is below the minimum flow or minimum water level, the applicable district or the department shall by rule reserve sufficient water from use by permit applicants pursuant to s. 373.223(4) to restore the minimum flow or water level.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 373.807, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read:

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.

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- (b) A basin management action plan for an Outstanding 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;

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4. For each listed project, a planning level cost estimate and the estimated date of completion;

- 5. 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 estimated allocation of pollutant load reductions to both surface water and groundwater for each point source or category of nonpoint sources; and
- 9.8. 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.

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.

(3) As part of a basin management action plan that includes an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, the Department of Health, relevant local governments, and relevant local public

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and private wastewater utilities shall develop an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan for a spring if the department determines onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems within a priority focus area contribute 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 plan shall identify cost-effective and financially feasible projects necessary to reduce the nutrient impacts from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and shall be completed and adopted as part of the basin management action plan no later than the first 5-year milestone required by subparagraph (1) (b) 9 subparagraph (1) (b) 8. The department is the lead agency in coordinating the preparation of and the adoption of the plan. The department shall:

- (a) Collect and evaluate credible scientific information on the effect of nutrients, particularly forms of nitrogen, on springs and springs systems; and
- (b) Develop a public education plan to provide area residents with reliable, understandable information about onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and springs.

In addition to the requirements in s. 403.067, the plan shall include options for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features, connection to a central sewerage system, or other action for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or group of systems within a priority focus area that contribute at least 20 percent of nonpoint source nitrogen pollution or if the department determines remediation is necessary to achieve a total maximum

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daily load. For these systems, the department shall include in the plan a priority ranking for each system or group of systems that requires remediation and shall award funds to implement the remediation projects contingent on an appropriation in the General Appropriations Act, which may include all or part of the costs necessary for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features, initial connection to a central sewerage system, or other action. In awarding funds, the department may consider expected nutrient reduction benefit per unit cost, size and scope of project, relative local financial contribution to the project, and the financial impact on property owners and the community. The department may waive matching funding requirements for proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of opportunity under s. 288.0656.

- (5) Each agricultural producer, within 2 years after the adoption of a basin management action plan, must implement the best management practices or other measures necessary to achieve pollution reduction levels established by the department pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c), or conduct water quality monitoring as prescribed by the department or the applicable water management district. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, shall develop rules to implement this subsection.
- (6) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
- (a) Require by rule that all records of nutrient applications be transmitted electronically to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at least annually.

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(b) Assemble data from these records for each priority focus area and basin management action plan area.

- (c) Provide the assembled data and any relevant analysis to the department in a timely manner for use by the department in its restoration responsibilities under basin management action plans.
- (d) Provide public access to the assembled data in a manner that does not violate s. 403.067(7)(c)5.
- (e) Initiate rulemaking to implement this subsection by July 1, 2019.
- Section 7. Section 373.811, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 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 <u>or industrial</u> 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 or less, if the specific systems are within a priority focus area of an Outstanding Florida Spring for basins requiring an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan pursuant to addition of the specific

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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.
- (4) The Land application of Class A or Class B domestic 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 reduction levels established by the department, or groundwater monitoring plans approved by a water management district or the department.
- (6) New concentrated animal feeding operations or intensive cattle finishing and slaughter operations.
- Section 8. Section 373.814, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 373.814 Advanced best management practices; land practices.—
- (1) For each basin management action plan that includes an Outstanding Florida Spring, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the department, pursuant to s.

 403.067(7)(c)4., shall determine whether fully implemented agricultural best management practices would enable the agricultural sector within that basin management action plan area to comply with its allocated pollutant reductions. This

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determination must be based on the projected nutrient reductions to be achieved by full implementation of the best management practices as established by rule and outlined in the relevant manuals published by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. If such implementation would not achieve compliance, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department, applicable county and municipal governments, and stakeholders, shall initiate rulemaking to implement new or revised best management practices for improving and protecting Outstanding Florida Springs, and for requiring the implementation of such practices within a reasonable timeframe as specified by rule.

(2) Within each area subject to a basin management action plan that includes an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department shall determine whether certain types of agricultural operations, such as intensive row cropping, are inconsistent with springs protection, despite the application of best management practices. If the department makes a determination that operations are inconsistent with springs protection, the department shall coordinate with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to fund conservation easements on agricultural lands with such inconsistent operations. The easements may include converting the lands to less-polluting agricultural activities such as long-leaf pine cultivation.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.