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A bill to be entitled An act relating to Everglades pollution abatement funding; creating s. 373.45928, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; requiring the Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades Oversight to recommend a funding mechanism for any additional water quality improvements developed under ss. 373.4592 and 373.45928, F.S.; requiring the South Florida Water Management District, in coordination with the Department of Environmental Protection to assist the joint committee by conducting specified analyses; providing for public workshops and hearings; requiring the Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades Oversight to prepare and submit its report and funding recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 373.45928, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 373.45928 Everglades Pollution Abatement Funding. --(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. -- The Legislature finds and declares the following: (a) In 1996 Amendment 5 to the State Constitution amended s. 7 of Art. II of the State Constitution by adding a new subsection (b) to address responsibility of those in the Everglades Agricultural Area for the costs of abating

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

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Everglades Agricultural Area. In its 1997 advisory opinion to the Governor, the Florida Supreme Court opined that Amendment 5 requires implementing legislation to make it effective. The court did not construe the Everglades Forever Act, s. 373.4592, to be enabling legislation for Amendment 5, and also held that there is no inconsistency between Amendment 5 and the Everglades Forever Act. The court further held that the words "primarily responsible" in Amendment 5 require those in the Everglades Agricultural Area who cause water pollution in the Everglades Protection Area or the Everglades Agricultural Area to bear the costs of abating that pollution. In a footnote to its advisory opinion to the Governor, the court recognized that not all of the water pollution within these areas may be caused by polluters within the Everglades Agricultural Area, and thus, while polluters within that area as a group must pay for 100 percent of the cost to abate the pollution they cause, Amendment 5 does not require them to pay for the abatement of such portion of the pollution they do not cause. The Legislature finds and declares that this approach is fair and equitable, and should not be limited to those polluters in the Everglades Agricultural Area but should likewise be applied to all of those who cause pollution in either the Everglades Protection Area or the Everglades Agricultural Area, wherever they might be located. The Legislature finds that a continuation of ongoing research, monitoring, and water-quality-standards evaluation programs as mandated by the Everglades Forever Act is needed to implement Amendment 5. The Legislature therefor reaffirms its mandate to the district to construct the Everglades Construction Project on time and on budget as

pollution both in the Everglades Protection Area and the

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funded by that act and to follow the science-based Everglades

Program established by that act as the basis for further

Everglades restoration decisionmaking.

- (c) The Legislature further finds that it is in the public interest to implement Amendment 5 so that funding mechanisms for any additional Everglades water pollution abatement measures developed under the Everglades Forever Act are consistent with that mandate. Such funding mechanisms shall ensure that those in the Everglades Agricultural Area as well as those outside that area pay their respective shares of the costs of any water-quality-improvement measures needed following construction of the Everglades Construction Project to achieve compliance with state water quality standards in the Everglades Protection Area.
- (d) The Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades

 Oversight is an appropriate body to collect information and analyses needed to establish a pollution-abatement funding program consistent with the rationale of Amendment 5, in coordination with and in furtherance of ongoing research in connection with the Everglades Forever Act.
- (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: the terms

 "best management practices", "department", "district",

 "Everglades Agricultural Area", "Everglades Construction

 Project", "Everglades Program", and "Everglades Protection

 Area" have the same meanings set forth in s. 373.4592(2); and

 the term "pollution" has the same meaning set forth in s.

 403.031(7).
- (3) DEVELOPMENT OF A FUNDING PROGRAM. -- The joint committee established under s. 11.80, shall recommend to the Legislature a funding program for any additional water quality improvements that are recommended under s. 373.4592 or this

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section and reviewed in accordance with the process established in the section and that are needed to bring the 2 3 Everglades Protection Area into compliance with state water quality standards. The district, in coordination with the 4 5 department, shall assist the joint committee by developing 6 information needed to implement Amendment 5, together with a methodology to be applied to assess pollution abatement costs 7 8 against those outside the Everglades Agricultural Area who also cause pollution in the Everglades Protection Area and the 9 Everglades Agricultural Area. Specifically, the joint 10 11 committee shall consider:

- (a) An analysis of the following:
- 1. The water quality benefits of best management practices and the Everglades Construction Project as implemented and tested.
- 2. Everglades research and monitoring reports, conclusions, and recommendations developed under s. 373.4592(4)(d).
- 3. The evaluation, establishment, and application of water quality standards under s. 373.4592(4)(e).
- 4. The alternative costs of reducing phosphorus concentrations in all surface waters entering the Everglades Protection Area to long term annual average phosphorus concentrations of 50 parts per billion, and then to 40 parts per billion, 30 parts per billion, 20 parts per billion, and 10 parts per billion, respectively.
- 5. The costs of reducing other water quality constituents of ecological concern to acceptable levels in the Everglades Protection Area.
- 30 (b) The district shall develop and provide the joint
 31 committee estimates, assuming a continuation of best

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management practices in the Everglades Agricultural Area and implementation of the Everglades Construction Project, of the annual average loads of phosphorus and other water quality constituents of ecological concern, on a percentage of the whole basis, that will enter the Everglades Protection Area and the Everglades Agricultural Area from each of the following sources: atmospheric deposition, Everglades Agricultural Area runoff, water supply releases from Lake Okeechobee, and each other tributary of the Everglades Protection Area and the Everglades Agricultural Area.

- (c) An analysis of how achieving each surface water quality improvement specified in subparagraphs (a)4. and 5. would affect or be affected by the following: the multiple beneficial uses and integrated water management purposes for which the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control Project was constructed; Everglades hydroperiod restoration and water supply improvement measures; conveyance of water to Stormwater Treatment Areas; and the water management goals of chapter 373.
- (d) A recommended water quality treatment plan, based upon scientific, technical, and economic studies of the most promising alternatives, demonstrating a reasonable relationship between the economic and social costs and the benefits to be obtained.
- (e) Proposed funding mechanisms that ensure that those in all tributaries of the Everglades Protection Area and the Everglades Agricultural Area identified under this subsection pay the proportional costs that their activities add to the estimated total cost of achieving each of the water quality improvement scenarios listed above. Such funding mechanisms

1 must be based upon the use of special assessments for those 2 not providing their own treatment. 3 (4) PUBLIC HEARINGS. -- The district shall conduct at 4 least two public workshops on the recommended water quality 5 treatment plan and proposed funding mechanisms prior to 6 submitting them to the joint committee. The joint committee 7 shall review the information provided by the district under subsection (3) and conduct at least two public hearings prior 8 9 to finalizing its own funding recommendations. The joint 10 committee shall by January 1, 1999, submit its initial report regarding implementation of Amendment 5 to the Governor, the 11 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 12 Representatives. Regarding other reports and recommendations 13 of the joint committee, the joint committee shall, by January 14 15 1 of the year following preparation of such reports, submit 16 its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the 17 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 18 Representatives. 19 Section 2. The sum of \$ is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Joint Legislative Committee on 20 Everglades Oversight to administer this act. 21 22 Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 23 law. 24 25 26 SENATE SUMMARY 27 Requires the Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades Oversight to conduct analyses and recommend a funding mechanism for additional water quality improvement developed under ss. 373.4592 and 373.45928, F.S. Provides 28 29 an appropriation. 30 31