1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to environmental protection; 3 amending s. 20.255, F.S.; deleting the Office 4 of the Youth Corps; renaming the Division of 5 Water Facilities as the Division of Resource 6 Management; deleting the Division of 7 Environmental Resource Permitting; 8 reinstituting payment in lieu of taxes; 9 amending s. 373.4145, F.S.; postponing scheduled July 1, 1999 repeal of certain 10 provisions of the interim wetlands permitting 11 12 program for the Northwest Florida Water Management District; directing the Northwest 13 14 Florida Water Management District and the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt 15 a plan to implement an environmental resource 16 17 permitting program within the jurisdiction of 18 the district by a specified date; requiring 19 reports to the Legislature on the progress of 20 the planning efforts; providing that certain 21 jurisdictional declaratory statements will not 22 expire until January 1, 2002; providing 23 authorization for the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection to 24 25 reorganize the department under certain 26 conditions; amending s. 86, ch. 93-213, Laws of 27 Florida; forgiving the repayment of a loan; 28 amending s. 373.136, F.S.; allowing the 29 prevailing party to recover attorney's fees and 30 costs; amending ss. 252.937, 378.901, 403.021, F.S.; conforming a statutory cross-reference; 31

amending s. 403.031, F.S.; defining the term 1 2 "total maximum daily load"; creating s. 3 403.067, F.S.; providing legislative findings 4 and intent; requiring the Department of 5 Environmental Protection to periodically submit 6 to the United States Environmental Protection 7 Agency a list of surface waters or segments for which total maximum daily load assessments will 8 9 be conducted; providing that the list cannot be used in the administration or implementation of 10 any regulatory program; providing for public 11 12 comment on the list; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to conduct total 13 14 maximum daily load assessments on water bodies 15 based on the priority ranking and schedule; requiring the Department of Environmental 16 17 Protection to adopt a methodology for determining those water bodies which are 18 19 impaired by rule; specifying what the rule shall set forth; providing for the adoption of 20 21 a subsequent updated list of water bodies for which total maximum daily loads will be 22 calculated under certain circumstances; 23 providing for the removal of surface waters or 24 segments under certain conditions; providing 25 26 for the process for calculating and allocating 27 total maximum daily loads; providing that the 28 Department of Environmental Protection must 29 submit a report by February 1, 2001, to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 30 Speaker of the House of Representatives which 31

contains recommendations and draft legislation 1 2 for any modifications to the process for 3 allocating total maximum daily loads; requiring 4 that the recommendations be developed by the 5 department in cooperation with a technical 6 committee; providing that the total maximum 7 daily load calculations and allocations shall be adopted by rule; providing for public 8 9 workshops and public notice; providing that the Department of Environmental Protection shall be 10 the lead agency in coordinating the 11 12 implementation of the total maximum daily load 13 allocation through water quality protection 14 programs; authorizing the department to develop 15 a basin plan requiring the department to cooperatively develop suitable interim 16 17 measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of 18 19 pollution reduction established in allocations for nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources; 20 21 requiring the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop, and to adopt by 22 rule at its discretion, certain interim 23 24 measures or best management practices necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction 25 26 established in allocations of agricultural 27 pollutant sources; authorizing the Department 28 of Environmental Protection to adopt certain 29 rules; prohibiting the Department of Environmental Protection from implementing, 30 without prior legislative approval, any 31

additional regulatory authority pursuant to the Clean Water Act; amending s. 403.805, F.S.; providing for the powers and duties of the secretary; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection, in coordination with the water management district and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of total maximum daily loads for a specific period and to report to the Governor and the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (2) and (6), of section 20.255, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

20.255 Department of Environmental Protection.--There is created a Department of Environmental Protection.

(2) There shall be two deputy secretaries and an executive coordinator for ecosystem management who are to be appointed by and shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. The secretary may assign either deputy secretary the responsibility to supervise, coordinate, and formulate policy for any division, office, or district. The following special offices are established and headed by managers, each of whom is to be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the secretary: Office of General Counsel, Office of Inspector General, Office of Communication, the latter including public information, legislative liaison, cabinet liaison and special projects, Office of Water Policy, Office of Intergovernmental

Programs, Office of Ecosystem Planning and Coordination, 2 Office of Environmental Education, and Office of Greenways and 3 Trails, and an Office of the Youth Corps. The executive 4 coordinator for ecosystem management shall coordinate policy 5 within the department to assure the implementation of the ecosystem management provisions of chapter 93-213, Laws of 6 Florida. The executive coordinator for ecosystem management shall supervise only the Office of Water Policy, the Office of 8 9 Intergovernmental Programs, the Office of Ecosystem Planning and Coordination, and the Office of Environmental Education. 10 The executive coordinator for ecosystem management may also be 11 12 delegated authority by the secretary to act on behalf of the secretary; this authority may include the responsibility to 13 14 oversee the inland navigation districts. The other special 15 offices not supervised by the executive coordinator for 16 ecosystem management shall report to the secretary; however, 17 the secretary may assign them, for daily coordination purposes, to report through a senior manager other than the 18 19 secretary. There shall be six administrative districts involved in regulatory matters of waste management, water 20 facilities, wetlands, and air resources, which shall be headed 21 22 by managers, each of whom is to be appointed by and serve at 23 the pleasure of the secretary. Divisions of the department may have one assistant or two deputy division directors, as 24 required to facilitate effective operation. The managers of 25 26 all divisions and offices specifically named in this section and the directors of the six administrative districts are 27 exempt from part II of chapter 110 and are included in the 28 29 Senior Management Service in accordance with s. 110.205(2)(i). No other deputy secretaries or senior management positions at 30 or above the division level, except those established in 31

chapter 110, may be created without specific legislative authority.

- (6) The following divisions of the Department of Environmental Protection are established:
 - (a) Division of Administrative and Technical Services.
 - (b) Division of Air Resource Management.
 - (c) Division of Water Resource Management Facilities.
 - (d) Division of Law Enforcement.
 - (e) Division of Marine Resources.
 - (f) Division of Waste Management.
 - (g) Division of Recreation and Parks.
- (h) Division of State Lands, the director of which is to be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to confirmation by the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
 - (i) Division of Environmental Resource Permitting.

In order to ensure statewide and intradepartmental consistency, the department's divisions shall direct the district offices and bureaus on matters of interpretation and applicability of the department's rules and programs.

Protection or a water management district has made a payment in lieu of taxes to a governmental entity and subsequently suspended such payment, the department or water management district shall reinstitute appropriate payment and continue the payments in consecutive years until the governmental entity has received a total of ten payments for each tax loss.

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 373.4145, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (7) is added to said section, to read:

373.4145 Interim part IV permitting program for the Northwest Florida Water Management District.--

- (6) Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be repealed effective July 1, 2003 $\frac{1999}{1}$.
- Management District are directed to begin developing a plan by which the permitting for activities proposed in surface waters and wetlands shall fully comply with the provisions of part IV of chapter 373, beginning July 1, 2003. The plan also shall address the division of environmental resource permitting responsibilities between the department and the Northwest Florida Water Management District; the methodology of delineating wetlands in the Northwest Florida Water Management District; authority of the Northwest Florida Water Management District to implement federal permitting programs related to activities in surface waters and wetlands; and the chapter 70 implications of implementing the provisions of part IV of chapter 373 within the jurisdiction of the Northwest Florida Water Management District.
- (b) The department and Northwest Florida Water

 Management District shall jointly prepare an interim report on
 their progress in developing the aforementioned plan, to be
 presented March 1, 2001 to the Governor, the President of the
 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
 chairs of the relevant substantive and fiscal committees. The
 department and district shall present a final report on March
 1, 2003.
- (c) Any jurisdictional declaratory statement issued for a project within the geographic jurisdiction of the Northwest Florida Water Management District that is valid on July 1, 1999, and for which there has been issued a permit

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pursuant to chapters 403 and 373 for a phase of that project and which identified proposed future development, including mitigation, that would require an additional permit pursuant to chapters 403 and 373 shall not expire until January 1, 2002.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 252.937, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

252.937 Department powers and duties.--

(2) To ensure that this program is self-supporting, the department shall provide administrative support, including staff, facilities, materials, and services to implement this part for specified stationary sources subject to s. 252.939 and shall provide necessary funding to local emergency planning committees and county emergency management agencies for work performed to implement this part. Each state agency with regulatory, inspection, or technical assistance programs for specified stationary sources subject to this part shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the department which specifically outlines how each agency's staff, facilities, materials, and services will be utilized to support implementation. At a minimum, these agencies and programs include: the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resources Management and Division of Water Resource Management Facilities, and the Department of Labor and Employment Security's Division of Safety. It is the Legislature's intent to implement this part as efficiently and economically as possible, using existing expertise and resources, if available and appropriate.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 378.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

378.901 Life-of-the-mine permit.--

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- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Mine Reclamation of the Division of <u>Water Resource Management</u> Environmental Resource Permitting of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 403.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.021 Legislative declaration; public policy.-(9)

(a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is essential to preserve and maintain authorized water depth in the existing navigation channels, port harbors, turning basins, and harbor berths of this state in order to provide for the continued safe navigation of deepwater shipping The department shall recognize that maintenance of authorized water depths consistent with port master plans developed pursuant to s. 163.3178(2)(k) is an ongoing, continuous, beneficial, and necessary activity that is in the public interest; and it shall develop a regulatory process that shall enable the ports of this state to conduct such activities in an environmentally sound, safe, expeditious, and cost-efficient manner. It is the further intent of the Legislature that the permitting and enforcement of dredging, dredged-material management, and other related activities for Florida's deepwater ports pursuant to this chapter and chapters 161, 253, and 373 shall be consolidated within the department's Division of Water Resource Management Environmental Resource Permitting and, with the concurrence of the affected deepwater port or ports, may be administered by a district office of the department or delegated to an approved local environmental program.

Section 7. Section 86 of chapter 93-213, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 86. The Department of Environmental Regulation is authorized 54 career service positions for administering the state NPDES program. Twenty-five career service positions are authorized for startup of the program beginning July 1, 1993, and the remaining 29 career service positions beginning January 1, 1994. The state NPDES program staffing shall start July 1, 1993, with completion targeted for 6 months following United States Environmental Protection Agency authorization to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program. Implementation of positions is subject to review and final approval by the secretary of the Department of Environmental Regulation. The sum of \$3.2 million is hereby appropriated from the Pollution Recovery Trust Fund to cover program startup costs. Such funds are to be repaid from a fund the Legislature deems appropriate, no later than July 1, 2000.

Section 8. Section 373.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.136 Enforcement of regulations and orders.--

- (1) The governing board may enforce its regulations and orders adopted pursuant to this chapter, by suit for injunction or other appropriate action in the courts of the state.
- (2) The court may award to the prevailing party or parties reasonable attorney's fees for services rendered in administrative hearings, actions at law, and all appellate proceedings resulting therefrom under the provisions of ch. 373.
- (a) In addition to the above, the court may award all costs and charges incident to such actions.

(b) The provisions of s. 57.111 apply to all state agencies, including, but not limited to, all water management districts.

(c) This paragraph is remedial and shall apply to any action pending on the effective date of this act.

 $\underline{(3)(2)}$ Any action by a citizen of the state to seek judicial enforcement of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be governed by the Florida Environmental Protection Act, s. 403.412.

Section 9. Notwithstanding section 20.255(2), Florida
Statutes, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental
Protection is authorized to restructure and reorganize the
department within the current statutory prescribed divisions
and in compliance with section 216.292(4), Florida Statutes,
1998 Supplement, to increase efficiency in carrying out the
agency's statutory mission and objectives. Actions taken under
the authority granted by this section must be taken in
consultation with the Executive Office of the Governor. The
secretary shall submit a report describing actions taken and
additional plans for implementing the provisions of this
section to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
Speaker of the House of Representatives by 30 days after this
bill becomes a law. The department shall submit status reports
on a monthly basis through December 1999.

Section 10. Subsection (21) is added to section 403.031, Florida Statutes, to read:

403.031 Definitions.--In construing this chapter, or rules and regulations adopted pursuant hereto, the following words, phrases, or terms, unless the context otherwise indicates, have the following meanings:

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(21) "Total maximum daily load" is defined as the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background. 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.

Section 11. Section 403.067, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum daily loads.--

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.--In furtherance of public policy established in s. 403.021, the Legislature declares that the waters of the state are among its most basic resources and that the development of a total maximum daily load program for state waters as required by ss. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq. will promote improvements in water quality throughout the state through the coordinated control of point and nonpoint sources of pollution. The Legislature finds that, while point and nonpoint sources of pollution have been managed through numerous programs, better coordination among these efforts and additional management measures may be needed in order to achieve the restoration of impaired water bodies. The scientifically based total maximum daily load program is necessary to fairly and equitably allocate pollution loads to both nonpoint and point sources. Implementation of the allocation shall include consideration of a cost-effective approach coordinated between contributing point and nonpoint sources of pollution for impaired water bodies or water body

segments and may include the opportunity to implement the allocation through non-regulatory and incentive-based programs. The Legislature further declares that the Department of Environmental Protection shall be the lead agency in administering this program and shall coordinate with local governments, water management districts, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, local soil and water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated interests, other appropriate state agencies, and affected pollution sources in developing and executing the total maximum daily load program.

- with ss. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq., the department must submit periodically to the United States Environmental Protection Agency a list of surface waters or segments for which total maximum daily load assessments will be conducted. The assessments shall evaluate the water quality conditions of the listed waters and, if such waters are determined not to meet water quality standards, total maximum daily loads shall be established, subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(4). The department shall establish a priority ranking and schedule for analyzing such waters.
- (a) The list, priority ranking, and schedule cannot be used in the administration or implementation of any regulatory program. However, this paragraph does not prohibit any agency from employing the data or other information used to establish the list, priority ranking, or schedule in administering any program.
- (b) The list, priority ranking, and schedule prepared under this subsection shall be made available for public

comment, but shall not be subject to challenge under chapter 120.

- (c) The provisions of this subsection are applicable to all lists prepared by the department and submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section ss. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq., including those submitted prior to the effective date of this act, except as provided in s. 403.067(4).
- (d) If the department proposes to implement total maximum daily load calculations or allocations established prior to the effective date of this act, the department shall adopt those calculations and allocations by rule by the secretary pursuant to ss. 120.54, 120.536(1) and 403.067(6)(d).
 - (3) ASSESSMENT.--
- (a) Based on the priority ranking and schedule for a particular listed water body or water body segment, the department shall conduct a total maximum daily load assessment of the basin in which the water body or water body segment is located using the methodology developed pursuant to s.

 403.067(3)(b). In conducting this assessment, the department shall coordinate with the local water management district, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state agencies, soil and water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated interests, and other interested parties.
- (b) The department shall adopt by rule a methodology for determining those waters which are impaired. The rule shall provide for consideration as to whether water quality standards codified in chapter 62-302, Florida Administrative

Code, are being exceeded, based on objective and credible data, studies and reports, including surface water improvement and management plans approved by water management districts under s. 373.456 and pollutant load reduction goals developed according to department rule. Such rule also shall set forth:

- 1. Water quality sample collection and analysis requirements, accounting for ambient background conditions, seasonal and other natural variations;
 - 2. Approved methodologies;
 - 3. Quality assurance and quality control protocols;
 - 4. Data modeling; and
- 5. Other appropriate water quality assessment measures.
- (c) If the department has adopted a rule establishing a numerical criterion for a particular pollutant, a narrative or biological criterion may not be the basis for determining an impairment in connection with that pollutant unless the department identifies specific factors as to why the numerical criterion is not adequate to protect water quality. If water quality non-attainment is based on narrative or biological criteria, the specific factors concerning particular pollutants shall be identified prior to a total maximum daily load being developed for those criteria for that surface water or surface water segment.
- (4) APPROVED LIST.--If the department determines, based on the total maximum daily load assessment methodology described in s. 403.067(3), that water quality standards are not being achieved and that technology-based effluent limitations and other pollution control programs under local, state, or federal authority, including Everglades restoration activities pursuant to s. 373.4592 and the National Estuary

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Program, which are designed to restore such waters for the 1 2 pollutant of concern are not sufficient to result in 3 attainment of applicable surface water quality standards, it 4 shall confirm that determination by issuing a subsequent, 5 updated list of those water bodies or segments for which total 6 maximum daily loads will be calculated. In association with 7 this updated list the department shall establish priority 8 rankings and schedules by which water bodies or segments will 9 be subjected to total maximum daily load calculations. If a surface water or water segment is to be listed under this 10 subsection, the department must specify the particular 11 12 pollutants causing the impairment and the concentration of 13 those pollutants causing the impairment relative to the water 14 quality standard. This updated list shall be approved and 15 amended by order of the department subsequent to completion of 16 an assessment of each water body or water body segment, and 17 submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Each order shall be subject to challenge under ss. 18 19 120.569 and 120.57. 20

- (5) REMOVAL FROM LIST.--At any time throughout the total maximum daily load process, surface waters or segments evaluated or listed under this section shall be removed from the lists described in s. 403.067(2) or s. 403.067(4) upon demonstration that water quality criteria are being attained, based on data equivalent to that required by rule under s. 403.067(3).
 - (6) CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION. --
 - (a) Calculation of total maximum daily load.
- 1. Prior to developing a total maximum daily load calculation for each water body or water body segment on the list specified in s. 403.067(4), the department shall

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coordinate with applicable local governments, water management 2 districts, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 3 Services, other appropriate state agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated 4 5 interests, and affected pollution sources to determine the 6 information required, accepted methods of data collection and 7 analysis, and quality control/quality assurance requirements. 8 The analysis may include mathematical water quality modeling 9 using approved procedures and methods.

2. The department shall develop total maximum daily load calculations for each water body or water body segment on the list described in s. 403.067(4) according to the priority ranking and schedule unless the impairment of such waters is due solely to activities other than point and nonpoint sources of pollution. For waters determined to be impaired due solely to factors other than point and nonpoint sources of pollution, no total maximum daily load will be required. A total maximum daily load may be required for those waters that are impaired predominantly due to activities other than point and nonpoint sources. The total maximum daily load calculation shall establish the amount of a pollutant that a water body or water body segment can assimilate without exceeding water quality standards, and shall account for seasonal variations and include a margin of safety that takes into account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality. The total maximum daily load may be based on a pollutant load reduction goal developed by a water management district, provided that such pollutant load reduction goal is promulgated by the department in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of this subsection.

(b) Allocation of total maximum daily loads. The total
maximum daily loads shall include establishment of reasonable
and equitable allocations of the total maximum daily load
among point and nonpoint sources that will alone, or in
conjunction with other management and restoration activities,
provide for the attainment of water quality standards and the
restoration of impaired waters. The allocations shall
establish the maximum amount of the water pollutant from a
given source or category of sources that may be discharged or
released into the water body or water body segment in
combination with other discharges or releases. Such
allocations shall be designed to attain water quality
standards and shall be based on consideration of the
following:
1 Existing treatment levels and management practices:

- 1. Existing treatment levels and management practices;
- 2. Differing impacts pollutant sources may have on water quality;
- 3. The availability of treatment technologies, management practices, or other pollutant reduction measures;
- 4. Environmental, economic, and technological feasibility of achieving the allocation;
- 5. The cost benefit associated with achieving the allocation;
 - 6. Reasonable timeframes for implementation;
- 7. Potential applicability of any moderating provisions such as variances, exemptions, and mixing zones; and
- 8. The extent to which nonattainment of water quality standards is caused by pollution sources outside of Florida, discharges that have ceased, or alterations to water bodies prior to the date of this act.

(c) Not later than February 1, 2001, the department shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives containing recommendations, including draft legislation, for any modifications to the process for allocating total maximum daily loads, including the relationship between allocations and the basin planning process. Such recommendations shall be developed by the department in cooperation with a technical advisory committee which includes representatives of affected parties, environmental organizations, water management districts, and other appropriate local, state, and federal government agencies. The technical advisory committee shall also include such members as may be designated by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(d) The total maximum daily load calculations and allocations for each water body or water body segment shall be adopted by rule by the secretary pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1), and 403.805. The rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to approval by the Environmental Regulation Commission. As part of the rule development process, the department shall hold at least one public workshop in the vicinity of the water body or water body segment for which the total maximum daily load is being developed. Notice of the public workshop shall be published not less than 5 days nor more than 15 days before the public workshop in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties containing the water bodies or water body segments for which the total maximum daily load calculation and allocation are being developed.

(7) IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS.--

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

- 1. Permitting and other existing regulatory programs;
- 2. Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs, including best management practices, cost sharing, waste minimization, pollution prevention, and public education;
- 3. Other water quality management and restoration activities, for example surface water improvement and management plans approved by water management districts under s. 373.456;
- 4. Pollutant trading or other equitable economically based agreements;
 - 5. Public works including capital facilities; or
- 22 <u>6. Land acquisition.</u>
 - (b) In developing and implementing the total maximum daily load allocation, the department may develop a basin plan. The basin plan will serve to fully integrate all the management strategies available to the state for the purpose of achieving water quality restoration. The basin planning process is intended to involve the broadest possible range of interested parties, with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of cooperation and consensus possible. The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the

vicinity of the basin to discuss and receive comments during 2 the basin planning process and shall otherwise encourage 3 public participation to the greatest practical extent. Notice 4 of the public meeting shall be published in a newspaper of 5 general circulation in each county in which the basin lies not 6 less than 5 days nor more than 15 days before the public 7 meeting. A basin plan shall not supplant or otherwise alter 8 any assessment made under s. 403.086(3) and s.403.086(4), or 9 any calculation or allocation made under s. 403.086(6). (c) The department, in cooperation with the water 10 management districts and other interested parties, as 11 12 appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve 13 14 the level of pollution reduction established by the department for nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations 15 developed pursuant to s. 403.067(6)(b). These practices and 16 17 measures may be adopted by rule by the department and the water management districts pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 18 19 120.536(1), and may be implemented by those parties 20 responsible for nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources and 21 the department and the water management districts shall assist with implementation. Where interim measures, best management 22 23 practices, or other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of 24 pollution reduction established in allocations developed by 25 26 the department pursuant to s. 403.067(6)(b) shall be verified by the department. Implementation, in accordance with 27 applicable rules, of practices that have been verified by the 28 29 department to be effective at representative sites shall provide a presumption of compliance with state water quality 30 standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for 31

those pollutants addressed by the practices, and the 2 department is not authorized to institute proceedings against 3 the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or 4 damages associated with the contamination of surface or ground 5 water caused by those pollutants. Such rules shall also 6 incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the 7 practices and a system to assure the implementation of the 8 practices, including recordkeeping requirements. Where water 9 quality problems are detected despite the appropriate implementation, operation and maintenance of best management 10 practices and other measures according to rules adopted under 11 12 this paragraph, the department or the water management 13 districts shall institute a reevaluation of the best 14 management practice or other measures. 15 (d) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.54 16 17 and 120.536(1) suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of 18 19 pollution reduction established by the department for 20 agricultural pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to s. 403.067(6)(b). These practices and measures may 21 be implemented by those parties responsible for agricultural 22 23 pollutant sources and the department, the water management districts and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 24 25 Services shall assist with implementation. Where interim 26 measures, best management practices, or other measures are 27 adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction established in 28 29 allocations developed by the department pursuant to s. 403.067(6)(b) shall be verified by the department. 30 Implementation, in accordance with applicable rules, of 31

practices that have been verified by the department to be 2 effective at representative sites shall provide a presumption 3 of compliance with state water quality standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those pollutants 4 5 addressed by the practices, and the department is not 6 authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the 7 source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with the contamination of surface or ground water caused by 8 9 those pollutants. In the process of developing and adopting rules for interim measures, best management practices, or 10 other measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 11 Services shall consult with the department, the Department of 12 13 Health, the water management districts, representatives from 14 affected farming groups, and environmental group 15 representatives. Such rules shall also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the practices and a system 16 17 to assure the implementation of the practices, including recordkeeping requirements. Where water quality problems are 18 19 detected despite the appropriate implementation, operation and 20 maintenance of best management practices and other measures according to rules adopted under this paragraph, the 21 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall 22 23 institute a reevaluation of the best management practice or 24 other measure. (e) The provisions of s. 403.067(7) paragraphs (c) and 25 26 (d) shall not preclude the department or water management 27 district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practice 28 29 requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water 30 31 quality. Additionally, s. 403.067(7)(c) and s. 403.067(7)(d)

are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with any rules promulgated by the department that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

- (8) RULES.--The department is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) for:
- (a) Delisting water bodies or water body segments from the list developed under s. 403.067(4) pursuant to the guidance under s. 403.067(5);
- (b) Administration of funds to implement the total maximum daily load program;
- (c) Procedures for pollutant trading among the pollutant sources to a water body or water body segment, including a mechanism for the issuance and tracking of pollutant credits. Such procedures may be implemented through permits or other authorizations and must be legally binding.

 No rule implementing a pollutant trading program shall become effective prior to review and ratification by the Legislature; and
- (d) The total maximum daily load calculation in accordance with s. 403.067(6)(a) immediately upon the effective date of this act, for those eight water segments within Lake Okeechobee proper as submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to s. 403.067(2).
- (9) APPLICATION.--The provisions of this section are intended to supplement existing law and nothing in this section shall be construed as altering any applicable state water quality standards or as restricting the authority otherwise granted to the department or a water management district under this chapter or chapter 373. The exclusive

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means of state implementation of section ss. 303(d) of the
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   Clean Water Act. Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et
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    seq. shall be in accordance with the identification,
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   provisions of s. 403.067.
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          (10) CONSTRUCTION. -- Nothing in this section shall be
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    construed as limiting the applicability or consideration of
8
    any mixing zone, variance, exemption, site specific
9
    alternative criteria, or other moderating provision.
          (11) IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS. -- The
10
    department shall not implement, without prior legislative
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12
    approval, any additional regulatory authority pursuant to the
    Clean Water Act ss. 303(d) or 40 CFR Part 130, if such
13
14
    implementation would result in water quality discharge
    regulation of activities not currently subject to regulation.
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16
          (12) In order to provide adequate due process while
17
    ensuring timely development of total maximum daily loads,
    proposed rules and orders authorized by this act shall be
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19
    ineffective pending resolution of a section 120.54(3), 120.56,
20
    120.569, or 120.57 administrative proceeding. However, the
21
    department may go forward prior to resolution of such
    administrative proceedings with subsequent agency actions
22
23
    authorized by s. 403.067(2) through s. 403.067(6), provided
    that the department can support and substantiate those actions
24
   using the underlying bases for the rules or orders without the
25
26
    benefit of any legal presumption favoring, or in deference to,
27
    the challenged rules or orders.
28
           Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 403.805, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
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           403.805 Secretary; powers and duties.--
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The secretary shall have the powers and duties of 1 2 heads of departments set forth in chapter 20, including the 3 authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 4 to implement the provisions of chapters 253, 373, and 376 and 5 this chapter. The secretary shall have rulemaking 6 responsibility under chapter 120, but shall submit any 7 proposed rule containing standards to the Environmental 8 Regulation Commission for approval, modification, or 9 disapproval pursuant to s. 403.804, except for total maximum daily load calculations and allocations developed pursuant to 10 s. 403.067(6). The secretary shall have responsibility for 11 12 final agency action regarding total maximum daily load calculations and allocations developed pursuant to s. 13 14 403.067(6). The secretary shall employ legal counsel to 15 represent the department in matters affecting the department. Except for appeals on permits specifically assigned by this 16 17 act to the Governor and Cabinet, and unless otherwise 18 prohibited by law, the secretary may delegate the authority 19 assigned to the department by this act to the assistant 20 secretary, division directors, and district and branch office 21 managers and to the water management districts. 22 The department, coordinating with the Section 13. 23 water management districts and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, shall evaluate the effectiveness of the 24 25 implementation of total maximum daily loads for a period of 5 26 years from the effective date of this act. The department shall document that effectiveness, using all data and 27 28 information at its disposal, in a report to the Governor, the 29 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2005. The report shall provide 30 specific recommendations for statutory changes necessary to 31

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implement total maximum daily loads more effectively,
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    including the development or expansion of pollution prevention
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    and pollutant trading opportunities, and best management
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    practices. The report shall also provide recommendations for
 5
    statutory changes relating to pollutant sources which are not
 6
    subject to permitting under chapter 403, Florida Statutes, or
 7
    chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and which do not implement the
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    nonregulatory practices or other measures outlined in the
9
    basin plan prepared under s. 403.067, Florida Statutes, in
    accordance with the schedule of the plan, or fail to implement
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11
    them as designed.
12
           Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.