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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to water management; amending
3	s. 287.042, F.S.; providing requirements to
4	protest contracts administered by water
5	management districts; amending s. 373.083,
6	F.S.; authorizing a water management district
7	governing board to delegate its powers, duties,
8	and functions to district staff; amending s.
9	373.323, F.S.; providing additional licensure
10	requirements for water well contractors;
11	amending s. 373.324, F.S.; providing for a
12	continuing education requirement for license
13	renewal; providing for rules; amending s.
14	373.414, F.S.; revising the criteria to be
15	considered in determining the cumulative
16	impacts of activities upon surface waters and
17	wetlands; creating s. 403.065, F.S.; providing
18	findings and declarations; providing for
19	classification and permitting of aquifer
20	storage and recovery wells; providing a zone of
21	discharge for aquifer storage and recovery
22	wells meeting specific criteria; providing
23	monitoring requirements for aquifer storage and
24	recovery wells; requiring an aquifer exemption
25	for aquifer storage and recovery wells
26	exceeding primary drinking water standards
27	other than total coliform bacteria or sodium;
28	requiring the Department of Environmental
29	Protection to make a reasonable effort to issue
30	or deny permits within 90 days; providing the
31	department with rulemaking authority; amending
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Second Engrossed

1	s. 403.0882, F.S.; reorganizing and clarifying
2	provisions; directing the department to adopt
3	rules; creating a technical advisory committee
4	to assist in rule development; providing
5	permitting requirements relating to failure of
6	toxicity tests due to naturally occurring
7	constituents; amending s. 403.061, F.S.;
8	providing an exemption allowing
9	demineralization concentrate mixing zones in
10	Outstanding Florida Waters with specific
11	requirements; amending s. 403.852, F.S.;
12	redefining the terms "public water system,"
13	"noncommunity water system," and "nontransient
14	noncommunity water system," and defining the
15	term "transient noncommunity water system";
16	amending s. 403.853, F.S.; requiring the
17	department to adopt and enforce certain primary
18	and secondary drinking water regulations for
19	nontransient noncommunity water systems and
20	transient noncommunity water systems; amending
21	s. 403.8532, F.S.; authorizing the department
22	to make loans to nonprofit transient
23	noncommunity water systems; amending s.
24	403.854, F.S.; allowing the department to waive
25	disinfection requirements and operator
26	requirements for certain water systems on a
27	case-by-case basis; amending s. 403.865, F.S.;
28	expanding the legislative declaration to
29	include water distribution systems; amending s.
30	403.866, F.S.; redefining the term "water
31	distribution system"; amending ss. 403.867,
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1	403.872, 403.875, and 403.88, F.S.; expanding
2	provisions relating to water and wastewater
3	facilities personnel to include "water
4	distribution systems," as required by federal
5	law; providing for the development of a
6	proposal to dredge an access channel in Santa
7	Rosa Sound; providing for a plan of mitigation;
8	providing responsibility for costs; providing
9	for an expedited process for state dredge and
10	fill permits; developing project criteria;
11	amending s. 20.255, F.S.; requiring the
12	Governor to provide reasonable representation
13	from all sections of the state in making
14	appointments to the Environmental Regulation
15	Commission; amending s. 403.088, F.S.;
16	requiring persons holding water pollution
17	operation permits to report certain
18	noncompliance; providing for the adoption of
19	rules; providing for the distribution of
20	certain documentary stamp tax revenues to the
21	Marine Resource Conservation Trust Fund to be
22	used for marine mammal care; amending s.
23	201.15, F.S.; providing for the distribution of
24	certain documentary stamp tax revenues to the
25	Marine Resource Conservation Trust Fund to be
26	used for marine mammal care, effective July 1,
27	2001; amending s. 328.72, F.S.; revising the
28	process of handling voluntary contributions for
29	manatee protection; amending s. 328.76, F.S.;
30	eliminating the transfer of certain registered
31	vessel revenues to the Save the Manatee Trust
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1	Fund; amending s. 370.0603, F.S.; providing
2	requirements for the use of funds in the Marine
3	Resource Conservation Trust Fund; amending s.
4	370.12, F.S.; eliminating requirements for the
5	use of specified funds for manatee
б	rehabilitation from the Save the Manatee Trust
7	Fund; creating s. 163.065, F.S.; creating the
8	"Miami River Improvement Act"; providing
9	findings and purpose; directing state and
10	regional agencies to assist the Miami River
11	Commission; requiring a plan; providing an
12	appropriation; creating s. 373.200, F.S.;
13	specifying the role of the Seminole Tribe Water
14	Rights Compact; amending s. 403.813, F.S.;
15	prohibiting the restriction of the number of
16	vessels moored at certain private,
17	single-family docks; providing an effective
18	date.
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20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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22	Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
23	287.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24	287.042 Powers, duties, and functionsThe department
25	shall have the following powers, duties, and functions:
26	(2)
27	(c) Any person who files an action protesting a
28	decision or intended decision pertaining to contracts
29	administered by the department, a water management district,
30	or a state agency pursuant to s. 120.57(3)(b) shall post with
31	the department, the water management district, or the state
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agency at the time of filing the formal written protest a bond 1 2 payable to the department, the water management district, or 3 the state agency in an amount equal to 1 percent of the 4 department's, the water management district's, or the state 5 agency's estimate of the total volume of the contract or 6 \$5,000, whichever is less, which bond shall be conditioned 7 upon the payment of all costs which may be adjudged against 8 him or her in the administrative hearing in which the action 9 is brought and in any subsequent appellate court proceeding. For protests of decisions or intended decisions of the 10 department pertaining to agencies' requests for approval of 11 12 exceptional purchases, the bond shall be in an amount equal to 13 1 percent of the requesting agency's estimate of the contract 14 amount for the exceptional purchase requested or \$5,000, 15 whichever is less. In lieu of a bond, the department, the water management district, or the state agency may, in either 16 17 case, accept a cashier's check or money order in the amount of 18 the bond. If, after completion of the administrative hearing 19 process and any appellate court proceedings, the water 20 management district or the agency prevails, it shall recover 21 all costs and charges which shall be included in the final 22 order or judgment, excluding attorney's fees. This section 23 shall not apply to protests filed by the Minority Business Advocacy and Assistance Office. Upon payment of such costs and 24 charges by the person protesting the award, the bond, 25 26 cashier's check, or money order shall be returned to him or 27 her. If the person protesting the award prevails, he or she shall recover from the water management district or the agency 28 29 all costs and charges which shall be included in the final 30 order of judgment, excluding attorney's fees. 31

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Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 373.083, 1 2 Florida Statutes, to read: 3 373.083 General powers and duties of the governing 4 board.--In addition to other powers and duties allowed it by 5 law, the governing board is authorized to: 6 (5) Execute any of the powers, duties, and functions 7 vested in the governing board through a member or members 8 thereof, the executive director, or other district staff as 9 designated by the governing board. The governing board may establish the scope and terms of any delegation. However, if 10 the governing board delegates the authority to take final 11 12 action on permit applications under part II or part IV, or 13 petitions for variances or waivers of permitting requirements 14 under part II or part IV, the governing board shall provide a 15 process for referring any denial of such application or 16 petition to the governing board to take final action. The 17 authority in this subsection is supplemental to any other provision of this chapter granting authority to the governing 18 19 board to delegate specific powers, duties, or functions. 20 Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 373.323, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (10) is added to said 22 section, to read: 373.323 Licensure of water well contractors; 23 application, qualifications, and examinations; equipment 24 identification.--25 26 (5) The water management district shall issue a water 27 well contracting license to any applicant who receives a 28 passing grade on the examination, has paid the initial 29 application fee, takes and completes to the satisfaction of the department a minimum of 12 hours of approved course work, 30 and has complied with the requirements of this section. 31 Α 6 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

passing grade on the examination shall be as established by 1 the department by rule. A license issued by any water 2 3 management district shall be valid in every water management 4 district in the state. 5 (10) Effective July 1, 2001, water well contractors 6 licensed under the provisions of this section shall be able to 7 install, repair, and modify pumps and tanks in accordance with 8 the Florida Building Code, Chapter 29, section 612--Well Pumps 9 and Tanks Used for Potable Water Systems. Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 373.324, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended, subsections (3), (4), and (5) are 11 12 renumbered as subsections (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to said section, to read: 13 14 373.324 License renewal.--(2) The water management district shall renew a 15 16 license upon receipt of the renewal application, proof of 17 completion of 12 classroom hours of continuing education 18 annually, and renewal fee. 19 (3) The department shall prescribe by rule the method 20 for renewal of licenses, which shall include continuing 21 education requirements of not less than 12 classroom hours 22 annually. 23 Section 5. Subsection (8) of section 373.414, Florida 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface 25 26 waters and wetlands.--27 (8)(a) The governing board or the department, in deciding whether to grant or deny a permit for an activity 28 29 regulated under this part shall consider the cumulative impacts upon surface water and wetlands, as delineated in s. 30 31 7 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

373.421(1), within the same drainage basin as defined in s. 1 2 373.403(9), of: 3 1.(a) The activity for which the permit is sought. 4 2.(b) Projects which are existing or activities 5 regulated under this part which are under construction or 6 projects for which permits or determinations pursuant to s. 7 373.421 or s. 403.914 have been sought. 3.(c) Activities which are under review, approved, or 8 9 vested pursuant to s. 380.06, or other activities regulated under this part which may reasonably be expected to be located 10 within surface waters or wetlands, as delineated in s. 11 12 373.421(1), in the same drainage basin as defined in s. 13 373.403(9), based upon the comprehensive plans, adopted 14 pursuant to chapter 163, of the local governments having 15 jurisdiction over the activities, or applicable land use restrictions and regulations. 16 17 (b) If an applicant proposes mitigation within the same drainage basin where adverse effects are to be mitigated 18 19 and if the mitigation offsets these adverse effects, the 20 governing board and department shall consider the regulated activity to meet the requirements of paragraph (a). However, 21 this paragraph may not be construed to prohibit mitigation 22 23 outside the drainage basin which offsets the adverse effects within the drainage basin. 24 Section 6. Section 403.065, Florida Statutes, is 25 26 created to read: 27 403.065 Aquifer Storage and Recovery Wells .--(1) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in 28 29 the public interest to conserve and protect water resources, 30 provide adequate water supplies, provide for natural systems, 31 8

and promote quality aquifer storage and recovery projects by 1 2 removing inappropriate institutional barriers. 3 (2) Aquifer storage and recovery wells shall be 4 classified and permitted according to department rules, 5 consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. They 6 shall be constructed to prevent violation of state groundwater 7 quality standards at the point of discharge, except as 8 specifically provided in this section. 9 (3) Aquifer storage and recovery wells shall be allowed a zone of discharge for sodium and secondary drinking 10 water standards, provided that the requirements of paragraphs 11 12 (4)(b), (c), and (d) and subsection (6) are met. 13 (4) Aquifer storage and recovery wells used to inject 14 water from a surfacewater or groundwater source shall be 15 allowed a zone of discharge for total coliform bacteria when the applicant for the aquifer storage and recovery well permit 16 17 demonstrates, through a risk-based analysis, the following: 18 (a) The native groundwater within the proposed zone of 19 discharge contains no less than 1,500 milligrams per liter 20 total dissolved solids; 21 (b) The native groundwater within the proposed zone of discharge is not currently being used as a public or private 22 23 drinking water supply, nor can any other person other than the permit applicant be reasonably expected to withdraw water from 24 the zone of discharge in the future for such use; 25 26 (c) The presence of the stored water will not cause 27 any person other than the permit applicant to treat its source water in any way that would not have been required in the 28 29 absence of the aquifer storage and recovery well; 30 31 9

1	(d) The department has approved a monitoring plan that
2	specifies the number and location of monitor wells, monitoring
3	parameters, and frequency of monitoring;
4	(e) Total coliform bacteria is the only primary
5	drinking water standard other than sodium that will not be met
6	prior to injection;
7	(f) The permit applicant demonstrates that biological
8	contaminants will experience die-off such that primary
9	drinking water standards will be met at the edge of the zone
10	of discharge and that those contaminants will not pose an
11	adverse risk to human health;
12	(g) The permit applicant documents the environmental
13	benefits to be derived from the storage, recovery, and future
14	use of the injected water;
15	(h) The use of the recovered water is consistent with
16	its intended primary purpose; and
17	(i) The storage of water will not endanger drinking
18	water sources, as defined in the federal Safe Drinking Water
19	Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 300h.
20	(5) The department may allow a zone of discharge for
21	sodium, total coliform bacteria, and secondary drinking water
22	standards if the total dissolved solids concentration of the
23	native groundwater within the proposed zone of discharge is
24	less than 1,500 milligrams per liter and if the requirements
25	of paragraphs (4)(b)-(i) are satisfied and:
26	(a) The applicant for the aquifer storage and recovery
27	well permit demonstrates that no person, other than the permit
28	applicant, may in the future withdraw water from the zone of
29	discharge for use as a public or private drinking water supply
30	because of legal restrictions imposed by a water management
31	district, state agency, local government, or other
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governmental entity having jurisdiction over water supply or 1 well construction; 2 3 (b) The permit applicant provides written notice, 4 including specific information about the proposed aquifer storage and recovery project, to each land owner whose 5 6 property overlies the zone of discharge. 7 (6) A zone of discharge for aquifer storage and 8 recovery wells shall not intersect or include any part of a 9 500-foot radius surrounding any well that uses the injection zone to supply drinking water. 10 (7) The department shall specify in the permit for the 11 12 aquifer storage and recovery well the vertical and lateral limits of the approved zone of discharge. The zone of 13 14 discharge limits shall be based on hydrogeological conditions, 15 for which the permit applicant shall provide calculations or the results of modeling that include, but are not limited to, 16 17 reasonable assumptions about the expected volume of water to be stored and recovered and reasonable assumptions regarding 18 19 aquifer thickness and porosity. Compliance with the primary 20 drinking water standard for total coliform bacteria, sodium, and the secondary drinking water standards shall be required 21 at the edge of the zone of discharge. 22 23 (8) After the aquifer storage and recovery well is in operation, groundwater monitoring must demonstrate that 24 biological die-off is occurring, no exceedances of the primary 25 26 drinking water standards have occurred outside of the zone of 27 discharge, and there is no adverse risk to human health from the injection activity. Failure of the applicant to make this 28 29 demonstration shall result in revocation of the zone of 30 discharge. 31 11

1	(9) If drinking water supply wells are present in the
1 2	injection zone within 2.5 miles of the edge of the zone of
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_	discharge, additional monitor wells may be required to detect
4	the possible movement of injected fluids in the direction of
5	the drinking water wells.
6 7	(10) Monitor wells shall be sampled at least monthly
	for the parameters specified in the permit for the aquifer
8	storage and recovery well. The department may modify the
9	monitoring requirements if necessary to provide reasonable
10	assurance that underground sources of drinking water are
11	adequately protected.
12	(11) An aquifer exemption shall be obtained prior to
13	injection if the injection fluid exceeds any primary drinking
14	water standard maximum contaminant level other than total
15	coliform bacteria or sodium, or if the presence of any
16 17	contaminant in the injection fluid may adversely affect the
17 18	health of persons and the applicant cannot demonstrate with reasonable certainty that such contaminant will experience
19	die-off within the proposed zone of discharge.
20	(12) The department shall make a reasonable effort to
21	issue or deny a permit within 90 days after determining the
22	permit application to be complete. In accordance with s.
23	403.0876(2)(b), the failure of the department to issue or deny
24	an underground injection control permit for an aquifer storage
25	and recovery well within the 90-day time period shall not
26	result in the automatic issuance or denial of the permit and
27	shall not prevent the inclusion of specific permit conditions
28	that are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable
29	statutes and rules.
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1	(13) The department may adopt rules for the regulation
2	of aquifer storage and recovery wells to implement the
3	provisions of this section.
4	Section 7. Section 403.0882, Florida Statutes, is
5	amended to read:
6	(Substantial rewording of section. See s.
7	403.0882, F.S., for present text.)
8	403.0882 Discharge of demineralization concentrate
9	(1) The Legislature finds and declares that it is in
10	the public interest to conserve and protect water resources,
11	provide adequate water supplies and provide for natural
12	systems, and promote brackish water demineralization as an
13	alternative to withdrawals of freshwater from groundwater and
14	surface water by removing institutional barriers to
15	demineralization and through research, including demonstration
16	projects, to advance water and water byproduct treatment
17	technology, sound waste byproduct disposal methods, and
18	regional solutions to water resources issues. In order to
19	promote the state objective of alternative water supply
20	development, including the use of demineralization
21	technologies, and to encourage the conservation and protection
22	of the state's natural resources, the concentrate resulting
23	from demineralization must be classified as potable water
24	byproduct regardless of flow quantity and must be
25	appropriately treated and discharged or reused.
26	(2) For the purposes of this section, the term:
27	(a) "Demineralization concentrate" means the
28	concentrated byproduct water, brine, or reject water produced
29	by ion exchange or membrane separation technologies such as
30	reverse osmosis, membrane softening, ultra-filtration,
31	membrane filtration, electrodialysis, and electrodialysis
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1	reversal used for desalination, softening, or reducing total
2	dissolved solids during water treatment for public water
3	supply purposes.
4	(b) "Small water utility business" means any facility
5	that distributes potable water to two or more customers with a
6	concentrate discharge of less than 50,000 gallons per day.
7	(3) The department shall initiate rulemaking no later
8	than October 1, 2000, to address facilities that discharge
9	demineralization concentrate. The department shall convene a
10	technical advisory committee to assist in the development of
11	the rules, which committee shall include one representative
12	each from the demineralization industry, local government,
13	water and wastewater utilities, the engineering profession,
14	business, and environmental organizations. The technical
15	advisory committee shall also include one member representing
16	the five water management districts and one representative
17	from the Florida Marine Research Institute. In convening the
18	technical advisory committee, consideration must be given to
19	geographical balance. The rules must address, at a minimum:
20	(a) Permit application forms for concentrate disposal;
21	(b) Specific options and requirements for
22	demineralization concentrate disposal, including a
23	standardized list of effluent and monitoring parameters, which
24	may be adjusted or expanded by the department as necessary to
25	protect water quality;
26	(c) Specific requirements and accepted methods for
27	evaluating mixing of effluent in receiving waters; and
28	(d) Specific toxicity provisions.
29	(4)(a) For facilities that discharge demineralization
30	concentrate, the failure of whole effluent toxicity tests
31	predominantly due to the presence of constituents naturally
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occurring in the source water, limited to calcium, potassium, 1 sodium, magnesium, chloride, bromide, and other constituents 2 3 designated by the department, may not be the basis for denial 4 of a permit, denial of a permit renewal, revocation of a 5 permit, or other enforcement action by the department as long 6 as the volume of water necessary to achieve water quality 7 standards is available within a distance not in excess of two 8 times the natural water depth at the point of discharge under 9 all flow conditions. 10 (b) If failure of whole effluent toxicity tests is due predominately to the presence of the naturally occurring 11 12 constituents identified in paragraph (a), the department shall 13 issue a permit for the demineralization concentrate discharge 14 if: 15 1. The volume of water necessary to achieve water 16 quality standards is available within a distance not in excess 17 of two times the natural water depth at the point of discharge 18 under all flow conditions; and 19 2. All other permitting requirements are met. 20 A variance for toxicity under the circumstance described in 21 22 this paragraph is not required. (c) Facilities that fail to meet the requirements of 23 24 this subsection may be permitted in accordance with department rule, including all applicable moderating provisions such as 25 variances, exemptions, and mixing zones. 26 27 (5) Blending of demineralization concentrate with reclaimed water shall be allowed in accordance with the 28 29 department's reuse rules. (6) This subsection applies only to small water 30 31 utility businesses. 15

1	(a) The discharge of demineralization concentrate from
2	small water utility businesses is presumed to be allowable and
3	permittable in all waters in the state if:
4	1. The discharge meets the effluent limitations in s.
5	403.086(4), except that high-level disinfection is not
6	required unless the presence of fecal coliforms in the source
7	water will result in the discharge not meeting applicable
8	water quality standards;
9	2. The discharge of demineralization concentrate
10	achieves a minimum of 4-to-1 dilution within a distance not in
11	excess of two times the natural water depth at the point of
12	discharge under all flow conditions; and
13	3. The point of discharge is located at a reasonably
14	accessible point that minimizes water quality impacts to the
15	greatest extent possible.
16	(b) The presumption in paragraph (a) may be overcome
17	only by a demonstration that one or more of the following
18	conditions is present:
19	1. The discharge will be made directly into an
20	Outstanding Florida Water, except as provided in chapter
21	90-262, Laws of Florida;
22	2. The discharge will be made directly to Class I or
23	<u>Class II waters;</u>
24	3. The discharge will be made to a water body having a
25	total maximum daily load established by the department and the
26	discharge will cause or contribute to a violation of the
27	established load;
28	4. The discharge fails to meet the requirements of the
29	antidegradation policy contained in the department rules;
30	5. The discharge will be made to a sole-source
31	aquifer;
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1	6. The discharge fails to meet applicable surfacewater
2	and groundwater quality standards; or
3	7. The results of any toxicity test performed by the
4	applicant under paragraph (d) or by the department indicate
5	that the discharge does not meet toxicity requirements at the
6	boundary of the mixing zone under subparagraph (a)2.
7	(c) If one or more of the conditions in paragraph (b)
8	has been demonstrated, the department may:
9	1. Require more stringent effluent limitations;
10	2. Require relocation of the discharge point or a
11	change in the method of discharge;
12	3. Limit the duration or volume of the discharge; or
13	4. Prohibit the discharge if there is no alternative
14	that meets the conditions of subparagraphs 13.
15	(d) For facilities owned by small water utility
16	businesses, the department may not:
17	1. Require those businesses to perform toxicity
18	testing at other than the time of permit application, permit
19	renewal, or any requested permit modification, unless the
20	initial toxicity test or any subsequent toxicity test
21	performed by the department does not meet toxicity
22	requirements.
23	2. Require those businesses to obtain a
24	water-quality-based effluent limitation determination.
25	(7) The department may adopt additional rules for the
26	regulation of demineralization and to administer this section
27	and s. 403.061(11)(b).
28	Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of section
29	403.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
30	403.061 Department; powers and dutiesThe department
31	shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit
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pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and 1 2 rules adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to: 3 (11) Establish ambient air quality and water quality 4 standards for the state as a whole or for any part thereof, 5 and also standards for the abatement of excessive and 6 unnecessary noise. The department is authorized to establish 7 reasonable zones of mixing for discharges into waters. 8 (b) No mixing zone for point source discharges shall 9 be permitted in Outstanding Florida Waters except for: 10 1. Sources that which have received permits from the department prior to April 1, 1982, or the date of designation, 11 12 whichever is later; 13 2. Blowdown from new power plants certified pursuant 14 to the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act; and 15 3. Discharges of water necessary for water management 16 purposes that which have been approved by the governing board 17 of a water management district and, if required by law, by the 18 secretary; and. 19 4. The discharge of demineralization concentrate which 20 has been determined permittable under s. 403.0882 and which 21 meets the specific provisions of s. 403.0882(4)(a) and (b), if 22 the proposed discharge is clearly in the public interest. 23 Nothing in this act shall be construed to invalidate any 24 existing department rule relating to mixing zones. The 25 26 department shall cooperate with the Department of Highway 27 Safety and Motor Vehicles in the development of regulations required by s. 316.272(1). 28 29 Section 9. Subsections (2), (4), and (17) of section 30 403.852, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (18) is added to that section to read: 31 18 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 403.852 Definitions; ss. 403.850-403.864.--As used in 2 ss. 403.850-403.864: "Public water system" means a community, 3 (2) 4 nontransient noncommunity, or noncommunity system for the 5 provision to the public of piped water for human consumption 6 through pipes or other constructed conveyances if, provided 7 that such system has at least 15 service connections or 8 regularly serves at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 9 days out of the year. A public water system is either a community water system or a noncommunity water system. The 10 term"public water system"includes: 11 12 (a) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facility or facilities under control of the 13 14 operator of such system and used primarily in connection with such system. 15 (b) Any collection or pretreatment storage facility or 16 17 facilities not under control of the operator of such system 18 but used primarily in connection with such system. 19 (4) "Noncommunity water system" means a public water 20 system that for provision to the public of piped water for 21 human consumption, which serves at least 25 individuals daily 22 at least 60 days out of the year, but which is not a community 23 water system; except that a water system for a wilderness 24 educational camp is a noncommunity water system. A 25 noncommunity water system is either a nontransient 26 noncommunity water system or a transient noncommunity water 27 system. 28 (17) "Nontransient noncommunity water system" means a 29 noncommunity public water system that is not a community water 30 system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same 31 persons over 6 months per year. 19

1 (18) "Transient noncommunity water system" means a 2 noncommunity water system that has at least 15 service 3 connections or regularly serves at least 25 persons daily at 4 least 60 days out of the year but that does not regularly 5 serve 25 or more of the same persons over 6 months per year. 6 Section 10. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 7 403.853, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 403.853 Drinking water standards.--8 9 (1) The department shall adopt and enforce: (a)1. State primary drinking water regulations that 10 shall be no less stringent at any given time than the complete 11 12 interim or revised national primary drinking water regulations in effect at such time; and 13 14 2. State secondary drinking water regulations 15 patterned after the national secondary drinking water 16 regulations. 17 (b) Primary and secondary drinking water regulations for nontransient noncommunity water systems and transient 18 19 noncommunity water systems, which shall be no more stringent 20 than the corresponding national primary or secondary drinking water regulations in effect at such time, except that 21 22 nontransient, noncommunity systems shall monitor and comply 23 with additional primary drinking water regulations as determined by the department. 24 (6) Upon the request of the owner or operator of a 25 26 transient noncommunity water system serving businesses, other 27 than restaurants or other public food service establishments, and using groundwater as a source of supply, the department, 28 29 or a local county health department designated by the department, shall perform a sanitary survey of the facility. 30 Upon receipt of satisfactory survey results according to 31 20

department criteria, the department shall reduce the 1 requirements of such owner or operator from monitoring and 2 3 reporting on a quarterly basis to performing these functions 4 on an annual basis. Any revised monitoring and reporting 5 schedule approved by the department under this subsection 6 shall apply until such time as a violation of applicable state 7 or federal primary drinking water standards is determined by 8 the system owner or operator, by the department, or by an 9 agency designated by the department, after a random or routine 10 sanitary survey. Certified operators are not required for transient noncommunity water systems of the type and size 11 12 covered by this subsection. Any reports required of such system shall be limited to the minimum as required by federal 13 law. When not contrary to the provisions of federal law, the 14 15 department may, upon request and by rule, waive additional provisions of state drinking water regulations for such 16 17 systems. 18 Section 11. Subsection (3) of section 403.8532, 19 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 403.8532 Drinking water state revolving loan fund; 21 use; rules.--22 (3) The department is authorized to make loans to 23 community water systems, nonprofit transient noncommunity water systems, and nonprofit nontransient noncommunity water 24 systems to assist them in planning, designing, and 25 constructing public water systems, unless such public water 26 27 systems are for-profit privately owned or investor-owned systems that regularly serve 1,500 service connections or more 28 29 within a single certified or franchised area. However, a

30 for-profit privately owned or investor-owned public water

31 system that regularly serves 1,500 service connections or more

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within a single certified or franchised area may qualify for a 1 2 loan only if the proposed project will result in the 3 consolidation of two or more public water systems. The 4 department is authorized to provide loan guarantees, to 5 purchase loan insurance, and to refinance local debt through the issue of new loans for projects approved by the 6 7 department. Public water systems are authorized to borrow 8 funds made available pursuant to this section and may pledge 9 any revenues or other adequate security available to them to repay any funds borrowed. The department shall administer 10 loans so that amounts credited to the Drinking Water Revolving 11 12 Loan Trust Fund in any fiscal year are reserved for the 13 following purposes: 14 (a) At least 15 percent to qualifying small public 15 water systems. 16 (b) Up to 15 percent to qualifying financially 17 disadvantaged communities. 18 (c) However, if an insufficient number of the projects 19 for which funds are reserved under this paragraph have been submitted to the department at the time the funding priority 20 list authorized under this section is adopted, the reservation 21 22 of these funds shall no longer apply. The department may 23 award the unreserved funds as otherwise provided in this 24 section. Section 12. Subsections (4), (5), and (8) of section 25 26 403.854, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 403.854 Variances, exemptions, and waivers .--27 28 (4)(a) The department shall, except upon a showing of 29 good cause, waive on a case-by-case basis any disinfection chlorination requirement applicable to transient noncommunity 30 water systems using groundwater as a source of supply upon an 31 2.2

affirmative showing by the supplier of water that no hazard to 1 health will result. This showing shall be based upon the 2 3 following: 4 1. The completion of a satisfactory sanitary survey; 5 2. The history of the quality of water provided by the 6 system and monthly monitoring tests for bacteriological 7 contamination; 8 3. Evaluation of the well and the site on which it is 9 located, including geology, depth of well, casing, grouting, and other relevant factors which have an impact on the quality 10 of water supplied; and 11 12 4. The number of connections and size of the distribution system. 13 14 (b) The department may as a condition of waiver 15 require a monitoring program of sufficient frequency to assure 16 that safe drinking water standards are being met. 17 (5) The department shall, except upon a showing of good cause, waive on a case-by-case basis any requirement for 18 19 a certified operator for a transient nontransient noncommunity 20 or noncommunity water system using groundwater as a source of supply having a design flow of less than 10,000 gallons per 21 22 day upon an affirmative showing by the supplier of water that 23 the system can be properly maintained without a certified operator. The department shall consider: 24 25 (a) The results of a sanitary survey if deemed 26 necessary; 27 (b) The operation and maintenance records for the year preceding an application for waiver; 28 29 (c) The adequacy of monitoring procedures for maximum 30 contaminant levels included in primary drinking water regulations; 31 23

(d) The feasibility of the supplier of water becoming 1 2 a certified operator; and 3 (e) Any threat to public health that could result from 4 nonattendance of the system by a certified operator. 5 (8) Neither the department nor any of its employees 6 shall be held liable for money damages for any injury, 7 sickness, or death sustained by any person as a result of 8 drinking water from any transient noncommunity water system 9 granted a waiver under subsection (4) or subsection (5). Section 13. Section 403.865, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 12 403.865 Water and wastewater facility personnel; legislative purpose. -- The Legislature finds that the threat to 13 14 the public health and the environment from the operation of 15 water and wastewater treatment plants and water distribution systems mandates that qualified personnel operate these 16 17 facilities. It is the legislative intent that any person who performs the duties of an operator and who falls below minimum 18 19 competency or who otherwise presents a danger to the public be 20 prohibited from operating a plant or system in this state. 21 Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 403.866, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 23 403.866 Definitions; ss. 403.865-403.876.--As used in ss. 403.865-403.876, the term: 24 25 "Water distribution system" means those components (5) 26 of a public water system used in conveying water for human 27 consumption from the water treatment plant to the consumer's property, including pipes, tanks, pumps, pipelines, conduits, 28 29 pumping stations, and all other constructed conveyances 30 structures, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used specifically for such purpose. 31 24

Section 15. Section 403.867, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 403.867 License required. -- A person may not perform 4 the duties of an operator of a water treatment plant, water 5 distribution system, or a domestic wastewater treatment plant unless he or she holds a current operator's license issued by 6 7 the department. 8 Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 403.872, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 403.872 Requirements for licensure.--10 (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a water 11 12 treatment plant operator, a water distributions system 13 operator, or a domestic wastewater treatment plant operator must apply to the department to take the licensure 14 15 examination. Section 17. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (f) of subsection 16 17 (1) of section 403.875, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 403.875 Prohibitions; penalties.--18 19 (1) A person may not: 20 (a) Perform the duties of an operator of a water treatment plant, water distribution system, or domestic 21 wastewater treatment plant unless he or she is licensed under 22 23 ss. 403.865-403.876. (b) Use the name or title "water treatment plant 24 operator, ""water distribution system operator, "or "domestic 25 26 wastewater treatment plant operator" or any other words, 27 letters, abbreviations, or insignia indicating or implying that he or she is an operator, or otherwise holds himself or 28 29 herself out as an operator, unless the person is the holder of 30 a valid license issued under ss. 403.865-403.876. 31 25

1	(f) Employ unlicensed persons to perform the duties of
2	an operator of a water treatment or domestic wastewater
3	treatment plant or a water distribution system.
4	Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 403.88, Florida
5	Statutes, is amended to read:
6	403.88 Classification of water and wastewater
7	treatment facilities and facility operators
8	(1) The department shall classify water treatment
9	plants, and wastewater treatment plants, and water
10	distribution systems by size, complexity, and level of
11	treatment necessary to render the wastewater or source water
12	suitable for its intended purpose in compliance with this
13	chapter and department rules.
14	Section 19. The Department of Environmental Protection
15	in cooperation with the Santa Rosa Shores Homeowners
16	Association shall develop a proposal for dredging of a single
17	access channel connected to the existing channels and canals
18	within Santa Rosa Shores, Santa Rosa County, and extending to
19	navigable depths in Santa Rosa Sound. The proposal shall
20	include a plan of mitigation for offsetting adverse impacts of
21	the dredging, a plan for disposing of dredged materials, a
22	plan for protecting water quality and sea grass habitat during
23	dredging, a plan for long-term maintenance of the channel, and
24	a plan for inspection and study of the project, with annual
25	progress reports to be prepared by the Santa Rosa Shores
26	Homeowners Association for submittal to the Department of
27	Environmental Protection. The Santa Rosa Shores Homeowners
28	Association shall be responsible for the payment of costs
29	involved with the project and for submitting all required
30	applications required to authorize the project. Santa Rosa
31	Shores Homeowners Association and the Department of
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Environmental Protection may contract with the University of 1 West Florida to provide the necessary monitoring services and 2 3 reports. The Department of Environmental Protection shall 4 assist in expediting the processing of the required state dredge and fill permit, and any associated authorizations 5 6 required from the Board of Trustees and the United States Army 7 Corps of Engineers. The Department of Environmental 8 Protection shall assist the Santa Rosa Shores Homeowners Association in developing project criteria, including but not 9 limited to: the length, width, and depth of the access 10 channel; where and how material is to be excavated and 11 12 disposed; the method for protecting water quality and sea 13 grass habitat; long-term maintenance of the channel as needed; 14 mitigation design; and design of the monitoring and reporting 15 program. Section 20. Subsection (10) of section 20.255, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 20.255 Department of Environmental Protection.--There 18 19 is created a Department of Environmental Protection. 20 (10) There is created as a part of the Department of 21 Environmental Protection an Environmental Regulation 22 Commission. The commission shall be composed of seven 23 residents of this state appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. In making appointments, the 24 Governor shall provide reasonable representation from all 25 26 sections of the state. The commission shall include one, but 27 not more than two, members from each water management district who have resided in the district for at least 1 year, and the 28 29 remainder shall be selected from the state at large. Membership shall be representative of agriculture, the 30 development industry, local government, the environmental 31 27 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	community, lay citizens, and members of the scientific and
2	technical community who have substantial expertise in the
3	areas of the fate and transport of water pollutants,
4	toxicology, epidemiology, geology, biology, environmental
5	sciences, or engineering. The Governor shall appoint the
6	chair, and the vice chair shall be elected from among the
7	membership. The members serving on the commission on July 1,
8	1995, shall continue to serve on the commission for the
9	remainder of their current terms. All appointments thereafter
10	shall continue to be for 4-year terms. The Governor may at any
11	time fill a vacancy for the unexpired term. The members of the
12	commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid
13	travel and per diem as provided in s. 112.061 while in the
14	performance of their official duties. Administrative,
15	personnel, and other support services necessary for the
16	commission shall be furnished by the department.
17	Section 21. Subsection (5) is added to section
18	403.088, Florida Statutes, to read:
19	403.088 Water pollution operation permits;
20	conditions
21	(5)(a) A person permitted under this section shall
22	report to the department, upon discovery, any noncompliance
23	that may endanger public health or the
24	environment. Notification shall be provided orally to the
25	department immediately after notification of appropriate local
26	health and emergency management authorities. A written report
27	detailing the noncompliance circumstances and actions taken to
28	resolve the noncompliance also shall be provided to the
29	department within five days of discovery unless the department
30	waives the report.
31	(b) The department may adopt rules to:
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1	1. Specify the circumstances of noncompliance that
2	warrant notification, including but not limited to bypasses,
3	upsets, violations of permitted discharge limits, and
4	unauthorized discharges to surface or ground waters;
5	2. Specify the information to be included in oral and
6	written notifications of noncompliance;
7	3. Specify the persons to be notified of noncompliance
8	and the manner of notification, with consideration given to
9	use of the statewide emergency response system;
10	4. Specify any follow-up actions necessary to ensure
11	resolution of the noncompliance and prevention of future
12	noncompliance; and
13	5. Otherwise carry out the purposes of this
14	subsection.
15	(c) Until such rules are implemented, the department
16	shall notify all affected permittees about the existing
17	statewide toll-free emergency management communications system
18	and other appropriate means of reporting the instances of
19	noncompliance identified in this subsection.
20	Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1), paragraph
21	(a) of subsection (2), and subsection (8) of section 201.15,
22	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
23	201.15 Distribution of taxes collectedAll taxes
24	collected under this chapter shall be distributed as follows
25	and shall be subject to the service charge imposed in s.
26	215.20(1), except that such service charge shall not be levied
27	against any portion of taxes pledged to debt service on bonds
28	to the extent that the amount of the service charge is
29	required to pay any amounts relating to the bonds:
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Sixty-two and sixty-three hundredths percent of 1 (1)2 the remaining taxes collected under this chapter shall be used 3 for the following purposes: 4 (c) The remainder of the moneys distributed under this 5 subsection, after the required payments under paragraphs (a) 6 and (b), shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit 7 of the General Revenue Fund of the state to be used and 8 expended for the purposes for which the General Revenue Fund 9 was created and exists by law or to the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund or to the Marine Resource 10 Conservation Trust Fund as provided in subsection (8). 11 12 (2) Seven and fifty-six hundredths percent of the remaining taxes collected under this chapter shall be used for 13 14 the following purposes: 15 (a) Beginning in the month following the final payment 16 for a fiscal year under paragraph (1)(b), available moneys 17 shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the 18 General Revenue Fund of the state to be used and expended for 19 the purposes for which the General Revenue Fund was created and exists by law or to the Ecosystem Management and 20 Restoration Trust Fund or to the Marine Resource Conservation 21 22 Trust Fund as provided in subsection (8). Payments made under 23 this paragraph shall continue until the cumulative amount credited to the General Revenue Fund for the fiscal year under 24 25 this paragraph equals the cumulative payments made under 26 paragraph (1)(b) for the same fiscal year. 27 (8) From the moneys specified in paragraphs (1)(c) and (2)(a) and prior to deposit of any moneys into the General 28 29 Revenue Fund, \$30\$10 million shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Ecosystem Management and 30 Restoration Trust Fund in fiscal year 1998-1999, \$20 million 31 30

in fiscal year 1999-2000, and \$30 million in fiscal year 1 2 2000-2001 and each fiscal year thereafter, to be used for the preservation and repair of the state's beaches as provided in 3 4 ss. 161.091-161.212 and \$2 million shall be paid into the 5 State Treasury to the credit of the Marine Resources 6 Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine mammal care as 7 provided in s. 370.0603(3). 8 Section 23. Effective July 1, 2001, paragraph (c) of 9 subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (11) of section 201.15, Florida Statutes, as 10 amended by section 2 of chapter 99-247, Laws of Florida, are 11 12 amended to read: 201.15 Distribution of taxes collected.--All taxes 13 14 collected under this chapter shall be distributed as follows 15 and shall be subject to the service charge imposed in s. 215.20(1), except that such service charge shall not be levied 16 17 against any portion of taxes pledged to debt service on bonds to the extent that the amount of the service charge is 18 19 required to pay any amounts relating to the bonds: 20 (1) Sixty-two and sixty-three hundredths percent of the remaining taxes collected under this chapter shall be used 21 22 for the following purposes: 23 (c) The remainder of the moneys distributed under this subsection, after the required payments under paragraph (a), 24 shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the 25 26 General Revenue Fund of the state to be used and expended for 27 the purposes for which the General Revenue Fund was created and exists by law or to the Ecosystem Management and 28 29 Restoration Trust Fund or to the Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund as provided in subsection (11). 30 31 31 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(2) Seven and fifty-six hundredths percent of the
2	remaining taxes collected under this chapter shall be used for
3	the following purposes:
4	(a) Beginning in the month following the final payment
5	for a fiscal year under paragraph (1)(b), available moneys
б	shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the
7	General Revenue Fund of the state to be used and expended for
8	the purposes for which the General Revenue Fund was created
9	and exists by law or to the Ecosystem Management and
10	Restoration Trust Fund or to the Marine Resources Conservation
11	Trust Fund as provided in subsection (11). Payments made under
12	this paragraph shall continue until the cumulative amount
13	credited to the General Revenue Fund for the fiscal year under
14	this paragraph equals the cumulative payments made under
15	paragraph (1)(b) for the same fiscal year.
16	(11) From the moneys specified in paragraphs (1)(c)
17	and (2)(a) and prior to deposit of any moneys into the General
18	Revenue Fund, $\$30$ million shall be paid into the State
19	Treasury to the credit of the Ecosystem Management and
20	Restoration Trust Fund in fiscal year 1998–1999, \$20 million
21	in fiscal year 1999-2000, and \$30 million in fiscal year
22	2000-2001 and each fiscal year thereafter, to be used for the
23	preservation and repair of the state's beaches as provided in
24	ss. 161.091-161.212 and \$2 million shall be paid into the
25	State Treasury to the credit of the Marine Resources
26	Conservation Trust Fund to be used for marine mammal care as
27	provided in s. 370.0603(3).
28	Section 24. Subsection (11) of section 328.72, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended to read:
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1	328.72 Classification; registration; fees and charges;
2	surcharge; disposition of fees; fines; marine turtle
3	stickers
4	(11) VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONSThe application form
5	for boat registration shall include a provision to allow each
6	applicant to indicate a desire to pay an additional voluntary
7	contribution to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for manatee
8	and marine mammal research, protection, recovery, rescue,
9	rehabilitation, and release. This contribution shall be in
10	addition to all other fees and charges. The amount of the
11	request for a voluntary contribution solicited shall be \$2 or
12	\$5 per registrant. A registrant who provides a voluntary
13	contribution of \$5 or more shall be given a sticker or emblem
14	by the tax collector to display, which signifies support for
15	the Save the Manatee Trust Fund. All voluntary contributions
16	shall be deposited in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for use
17	according to this subsection. The first \$2 of Voluntary
18	contribution by a vessel registrant shall be available for the
19	manatee protection and recovery effort pursuant to <u>s.</u>
20	<u>370.12(4)</u> s. 370.12(4)(a) . Any additional amount of voluntary
21	contribution by a vessel registrant shall also be for the
22	purpose of the manatee protection and recovery effort, except
23	that any voluntary contribution in excess of the first \$2
24	voluntary contribution by a vessel registrant but not
25	exceeding \$2 shall be available for manatee rehabilitation by
26	those facilities approved to rescue, rehabilitate, and release
27	manatees pursuant to s. 370.12(4)(b).The form shall also
28	include language permitting a voluntary contribution of \$5 per
29	applicant, which contribution shall be transferred into the
30	Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund. A statement providing
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an explanation of the purpose of the trust fund shall also be 1 2 included. 3 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 328.76, is 4 amended to read: 5 328.76 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; 6 vessel registration funds; appropriation and distribution .--7 (1) Except as otherwise specified and less any 8 administrative costs, all funds collected from the 9 registration of vessels through the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the tax collectors of the state 10 shall be deposited in the Marine Resources Conservation Trust 11 12 Fund for recreational channel marking; public launching facilities; law enforcement and quality control programs; 13 14 aquatic weed control; manatee protection, recovery, rescue, rehabilitation, and release; and marine mammal protection and 15 recovery. The funds collected pursuant to s. 328.72(1) shall 16 be transferred as follows: 17 18 (a) In each fiscal year, an amount equal to\$1.50\$1 19 for each vessel registered in this state shall be transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for manatee and marine 20 21 mammal research, protection, and recovery in accordance with 22 the provisions of s. 370.12(4)(a). 23 (b) In addition, in each fiscal year, an amount equal to 50 cents for each vessel registered in this state shall be 24 transferred to the Save the Manatee Trust Fund in accordance 25 26 with the provisions of s. 370.12(4)(b) for use by those 27 facilities approved to rescue, rehabilitate, and release 28 manatees as authorized pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife 29 Service of the United States Department of the Interior. 30 (b)(c) Two dollars from each noncommercial vessel registration fee, except that for class A-1 vessels, shall be 31 34

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transferred to the Invasive Plant Control Trust Fund for 1 2 aquatic weed research and control. 3 (c) (d) Forty percent of the registration fees from 4 commercial vessels shall be used for law enforcement and 5 quality control programs. 6 (d) (d) (e) Forty percent of the registration fees from 7 commercial vessels shall be transferred to the Invasive Plant 8 Control Trust Fund for aquatic plant research and control. 9 Section 26. Subsection (3) is added to section 370.0603, Florida Statutes, to read: 10 370.0603 Marine Resources Conservation Trust Fund; 11 12 purposes.--13 (3) Funds provided to the Marine Resources 14 Conservation Trust Fund from taxes distributed under s. 15 201.15(9), shall be used for the following purposes: (a) To reimburse the cost of activities authorized 16 17 pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior. Such facilities must be involved 18 19 in the actual rescue and full-time acute care 20 veterinarian-based rehabilitation of manatees. The cost of activities includes, but is not limited to, costs associated 21 with expansion, capital outlay, repair, maintenance, and 22 23 operation related to the rescue, treatment, stabilization, maintenance, release, and monitoring of manatees. Moneys 24 25 distributed through the contractual agreement to each facility 26 for manatee rehabilitation must be proportionate to the number 27 of manatees under acute care rehabilitation; the number of maintenance days medically necessary in the facility; and the 28 29 number released during the previous fiscal year. The 30 commission may set a cap on the total amount reimbursed per manatee per year. 31 35

(b) For training on the care, treatment, and 1 2 rehabilitation of marine mammals at the Whitney Laboratory and 3 the Veterinary School of Medicine at the University of 4 Florida. 5 (c) For program administration costs of the agency. 6 (d) Funds not distributed in any 1 fiscal year must be 7 carried over for distribution in subsequent years. 8 Section 27. Subsection (4) of section 370.12, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 370.12 Marine animals; regulation.--10 (4) ANNUAL FUNDING OF PROGRAMS FOR MARINE ANIMALS.--11 12 (a) Each fiscal year the Save the Manatee Trust Fund shall be available to fund an impartial scientific benchmark 13 14 census of the manatee population in the state. Weather 15 permitting, the study shall be conducted annually by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the results shall be 16 17 made available to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor and Cabinet for 18 19 use in the evaluation and development of manatee protection measures. In addition, the Save the Manatee Trust Fund shall 20 be available for annual funding of activities of public and 21 22 private organizations and those of the commission intended to 23 provide manatee and marine mammal protection and recovery effort; manufacture and erection of informational and 24 regulatory signs; production, publication, and distribution of 25 26 educational materials; participation in manatee and marine 27 mammal research programs, including carcass salvage and other programs; programs intended to assist the recovery of the 28 29 manatee as an endangered species, assist the recovery of the endangered or threatened marine mammals, and prevent the 30 endangerment of other species of marine mammals; and other 31

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of the manatee and other species of marine mammals. The 2 commission shall annually solicit advisory recommendations 3 4 from the Save the Manatee Committee affiliated with the Save 5 the Manatee Club, as identified and recognized in Executive Order 85-19, on the use of funds from the Save the Manatee б 7 Trust Fund. (b) Each fiscal year moneys in the Save the Manatee 8 9 Trust Fund shall also be used, pursuant to s. 328.76(1)(b), to reimburse the cost of activities related to manatee 10 rehabilitation by facilities that rescue, rehabilitate, and 11 12 release manatees as authorized pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the 13 14 Interior. Such facilities must be involved in the actual rescue and full-time acute care veterinarian-based 15 rehabilitation of manatees. The cost of activities includes, 16 17 but is not limited to, costs associated with expansion, capital outlay, repair, maintenance, and operations related to 18 19 the rescue, treatment, stabilization, maintenance, release, 20 and monitoring of manatees. Moneys distributed through contractual agreement to each facility for manatee 21 rehabilitation shall be proportionate to the number of 22 23 manatees under acute care rehabilitation and those released during the previous fiscal year. However, the reimbursement 24 may not exceed the total amount available pursuant to ss. 25 26 328.72(11) and 328.76(1)(b) for the purposes provided in this 27 paragraph. Prior to receiving reimbursement for the expenses of rescue, rehabilitation, and release, a facility that 28 29 qualifies under state and federal regulations shall submit a plan to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for 30 assisting the commission and the Department of Highway Safety 31 37

similar programs intended to protect and enhance the recovery

1 and Motor Vehicles in marketing the manatee specialty license
2 plates. At a minimum, the plan shall include provisions for
3 graphics, dissemination of brochures, recorded oral and visual
4 presentation, and maintenance of a marketing exhibit. The plan
5 shall be updated annually, and the Fish and Wildlife
6 Conservation Commission shall inspect each marketing exhibit
7 at least once each year to ensure the quality of the exhibit
8 and promotional material. Each facility that receives funds
9 for manatee rehabilitation shall annually provide the
10 commission a written report, within 30 days after the close of
11 the state fiscal year, documenting the efforts and
12 effectiveness of the facility's promotional activities.
13 $(b)(c)$ By December 1 each year, the Fish and Wildlife
14 Conservation Commission shall provide the President of the
15 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a
16 written report, enumerating the amounts and purposes for which
17 all proceeds in the Save the Manatee Trust Fund for the
18 previous fiscal year are expended, in a manner consistent with
19 those recovery tasks enumerated within the manatee recovery
20 plan as required by the Endangered Species Act.
21 $(c)(d)$ When the federal and state governments remove
22 the manatee from status as an endangered or threatened
23 species, the annual allocation may be reduced.
24 Section 28. Section 163.065, Florida Statutes, is
25 created to read:
26 <u>163.065 Miami River Improvement Act</u>
27 (1) SHORT TITLEThis section may be cited as the
28 "Miami River Improvement Act."
29 (2) FINDINGS; PURPOSE
30 (a) The Miami River Commission was created by chapter
31 98-402, Laws of Florida, to be the official coordinating
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clearinghouse for all public policy and projects related to 1 2 the Miami River. 3 The United States Congress has provided funding (b) 4 for an initial federal share of 80 percent for the 5 environmental and navigational improvements to the Miami 6 River. The governments of the City of Miami and Miami-Dade 7 County are coordinating with the Legislature and the Florida 8 Department of Environmental Protection to determine how the 20 9 percent local share will be provided. (c) Successful revitalizing and sustaining the urban 10 redevelopment of the areas adjacent to the Miami River is 11 12 dependent on addressing, through an integrated and coordinated intergovernmental plan, a range of varied components essential 13 14 to a healthy urban environment, including cultural, recreational, economic, and transportation components. 15 (d) The purpose of this section is to ensure a 16 17 coordinated federal, state, regional, and local effort to 18 improve the Miami River and adjacent areas. 19 (3) AGENCY ASSISTANCE.--All state and regional 20 agencies shall provide all available assistance to the Miami 21 River Commission in the conduct of its activities. 22 (4) PLAN.--The Miami River Commission, working with 23 the City of Miami and Miami-Dade County, shall consider the merits of the following: 24 25 (a) Development and adoption of an urban infill and 26 redevelopment plan, under ss. 163.2511-163.2526, and 27 participating state and regional agencies shall review the 28 proposed plan for the purposes of consistency with applicable 29 law. (b) Development of a greenway/riverwalk and blueway, 30 where appropriate, as authorized in s. 260.101, to provide an 31 39

1	attractive and safe connector system of bicycle, pedestrian,
2	and transit routes and water taxis to link jobs, waterfront
3	amenities, and people, and contribute to the comprehensive
4	revitalization of the Miami River.
5	Section 29. The sum of \$2 million is appropriated to
6	the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission from the Marine
7	Resources Conservation Trust Fund beginning in fiscal year
8	2000-2001 to be expended as follows: \$810,000 for training in
9	the care of marine mammals at the Whitney Laboratory and the
10	Veterinary School of Medicine at the University of Florida, up
11	to \$1,150,000 for the care of marine mammals at licensed
12	research facilities pursuant to section 370.0603(3), Florida
13	Statutes, and up to \$40,000 for program administration costs
14	of the agency.
15	Section 30. Section 373.200, Florida Statutes, is
16	created to read:
17	373.200 Seminole Tribe Water Rights CompactPursuant
18	to the provisions of s. 285.165, the South Florida Water
19	Management District is authorized to act in accordance with
20	the Seminole Tribe Water Rights Compact incorporated by
21	reference therein.
22	Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
23	403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24	403.813 Permits issued at district centers;
25	exceptions
26	(2) No permit under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter
27	61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270,
28	1949, Laws of Florida, shall be required for activities
29	associated with the following types of projects; however,
30	nothing in this subsection relieves an applicant from any
31	requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned
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1	by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust
2	Fund or any water management district in its governmental or
3	proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local
4	pollution control programs authorized under this chapter or
5	other requirements of county and municipal governments:
6	(b) The installation and repair of mooring pilings and
7	dolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers
8	and the installation of private docks, piers and recreational
9	docking facilities, or piers and recreational docking
10	facilities of local governmental entities when the local
11	governmental entity's activities will not take place in any
12	manatee habitat, any of which docks:
13	1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface
14	area for a dock which is located in an area designated as
15	Outstanding Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of
16	over-water surface area for a dock which is located in an area
17	which is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters;
18	2. Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is
19	a floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve
20	filling or dredging other than that necessary to install the
21	pilings;
22	3. Shall not substantially impede the flow of water or
23	create a navigational hazard;
24	4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities
25	associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat
26	paraphernalia; and
27	5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this
28	exemption as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65
29	feet, unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted
30	is less than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which
31	case there may be one exempt dock allowed per parcel or lot.
	41
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2	Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the department from
3	taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this chapter
4	to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from
5	permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can
6	demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water
7	pollution in violation of this chapter. <u>With the exception of</u>
8	existing regulations governing dock structures in aquatic
9	preserves or associated with undeveloped barrier islands or
10	condominiums, neither the department nor the Board of Trustees
11	of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall restrict the
12	number of vessels moored at private, single-family docks
13	exempted under this paragraph.
14	Section 32. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
15	law.
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