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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to water supplies; amending s.
3	403.813, F.S.; revising language with respect
4	to permits issued at district centers; amending
5	s. 373.0831, F.S.; revising the criteria by
6	which water supply development projects may
7	receive priority consideration for funding
8	assistance; amending s. 373.139; F.S.;
9	clarifying that title information is not
10	confidential and exempt; amending s. 373.236,
11	F.S.; encouraging water conservation measures
12	in the permitting of consumptive uses of water;
13	amending s. 373.4135, F.S.; conforming language
14	to changes made by the act; amending s.
15	373.414, F.S.; revising date for adoption by
16	rule of a uniform mitigation assessment method
17	for wetlands and other surface waters;
18	clarifying scope of the rule; deleting a study
19	and report; amending s. 378.212, F.S; providing
20	water resource enhancements as a basis for a
21	variance from phosphate mining land reclamation
22	requirements; amending s. 403.067, F.S.;
23	authorizing the development of interim measures
24	or best management practices for specified
25	water bodies or segments for which total
26	maximum daily loads or allocations have not yet
27	been established; amending s. 403.1835, F.S.;
28	providing for below-market interest rate loans
29	for treatment of polluted water; providing for
30	a public education program on state water
31	resources; providing for a study of the
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1 feasibility of discharging reclaimed wastewater 2 into canals in Southeast Florida; requiring 3 reports; repealing s. 373.498, F.S., relating 4 to the Water Resources Development Account; 5 providing an effective date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 373.0831, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 373.0831 Water resource development; water supply 11 12 development. --(4)(a) Water supply development projects which are 13 14 consistent with the relevant regional water supply plans and 15 which meet at least one or more of the following criteria shall receive priority consideration for state or water 16 17 management district funding assistance: 18 The project supports establishment of a dependable, 1. 19 sustainable supply of water which is not otherwise financially 20 feasible; 21 2. The project provides substantial environmental 22 benefits by preventing or limiting adverse water resource 23 impacts, but requires funding assistance to be economically competitive with other options; or 24 25 3. The project significantly implements reuse, 26 storage, recharge, or conservation of water in a manner that contributes to the efficient use and sustainability of 27 regional water supply sources. 28 29 (b) Water supply development projects which meet the criteria in paragraph (a) and also bring about replacement of 30 existing sources in order to help implement a minimum flow or 31 2 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

level shall be given first consideration for state or water 1 management district funding assistance. 2 3 (c) If a proposed alternative water supply project is 4 identified in the relevant approved regional water supply 5 plan, the project shall be eligible for at least one of the 6 following: 7 1. A 20-year consumptive use permit, if it otherwise 8 meets the permit requirements under s. 373.223 and s. 373.236 9 and rules adopted thereunder; 2. Consideration for priority funding pursuant to s. 10 373.1961(2) with the implementation of the water resource 11 12 development component of the proposed project. Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 373.139, Florida 13 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 373.139 Acquisition of real property .--15 16 (3) The initial 5-year work plan and any subsequent 17 modifications or additions thereto shall be adopted by each 18 water management district after a public hearing. Each water 19 management district shall provide at least 14 days' advance notice of the hearing date and shall separately notify each 20 county commission within which a proposed work plan project or 21 22 project modification or addition is located of the hearing 23 date. (a) Appraisal reports, offers, and counteroffers are 24 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1)25 26 until an option contract is executed or, if no option contract 27 is executed, until 30 days before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for approval by the governing board. 28 29 However, each district may, at its discretion, disclose appraisal reports to private landowners during negotiations 30 for acquisitions using alternatives to fee simple techniques, 31 3

if the district determines that disclosure of such reports 1 will bring the proposed acquisition to closure. In the event 2 that negotiation is terminated by the district, the title 3 4 information, appraisal report, offers, and counteroffers shall 5 become available pursuant to s. 119.07(1). Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and s. 259.041, a district and the 6 7 Division of State Lands may share and disclose title information, appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, 8 9 and counteroffers when joint acquisition of property is contemplated. A district and the Division of State Lands shall 10 maintain the confidentiality of such title information, 11 12 appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, and counteroffers in conformance with this section and s. 259.041, 13 14 except in those cases in which a district and the division have exercised discretion to disclose such information. A 15 district may disclose appraisal information, offers, and 16 17 counteroffers to a third party who has entered into a contractual agreement with the district to work with or on the 18 19 behalf of or to assist the district in connection with land acquisitions. The third party shall maintain the 20 confidentiality of such information in conformance with this 21 section. In addition, a district may use, as its own, 22 23 appraisals obtained by a third party provided the appraiser is selected from the district's list of approved appraisers and 24 the appraisal is reviewed and approved by the district. 25 26 (b) The Secretary of Environmental Protection shall 27 release moneys from the appropriate account or trust fund to a district for preacquisition costs within 30 days after receipt 28 29 of a resolution adopted by the district's governing board which identifies and justifies any such preacquisition costs 30 necessary for the purchase of any lands listed in the 31

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1 district's 5-year work plan. The district shall return to the 2 department any funds not used for the purposes stated in the 3 resolution, and the department shall deposit the unused funds 4 into the appropriate account or trust fund.

5 (c) The Secretary of Environmental Protection shall 6 release acquisition moneys from the appropriate account or 7 trust fund to a district following receipt of a resolution 8 adopted by the governing board identifying the lands being 9 acquired and certifying that such acquisition is consistent with the 5-year work plan of acquisition and other provisions 10 of this section. The governing board also shall provide to the 11 12 Secretary of Environmental Protection a copy of all certified appraisals used to determine the value of the land to be 13 14 purchased. Each parcel to be acquired must have at least one 15 appraisal. Two appraisals are required when the estimated value of the parcel exceeds \$500,000. However, when both 16 17 appraisals exceed \$500,000 and differ significantly, a third 18 appraisal may be obtained. If the purchase price is greater 19 than the appraisal price, the governing board shall submit written justification for the increased price. The Secretary 20 21 of Environmental Protection may withhold moneys for any purchase that is not consistent with the 5-year plan or the 22 23 intent of this section or that is in excess of appraised value. The governing board may appeal any denial to the Land 24 and Water Adjudicatory Commission pursuant to s. 373.114. 25 26 Section 3. Subsection (4) is added to section 373.236, Florida Statutes, to read: 27 28 373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.--29 The department or the water management district (4) 30 shall consider issuing longer duration permits to applicants who implement and provide reasonable assurances of effective 31 5

and efficient conservation measures that exceed the average 1 2 for the industry or type of water use and there is sufficient 3 data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for 4 permit issuance will be met for the duration of the permit. 5 Permits issued for a 10-year duration or longer shall be 6 subject to the provisions of subsection (3). 7 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 8 373.4135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 373.4135 Mitigation banks and offsite regional 10 mitigation.--(6) An environmental creation, preservation, 11 12 enhancement, or restoration project, including regional offsite mitigation areas, for which money is donated or paid 13 14 as mitigation, that is sponsored by the department, a water 15 management district, or a local government and provides 16 mitigation for five or more applicants for permits under this 17 part, or for 35 or more acres of adverse impacts, shall be established and operated under a memorandum of agreement. The 18 19 memorandum of agreement shall be between the governmental entity proposing the mitigation project and the department or 20 water management district, as appropriate. Such memorandum of 21 22 agreement need not be adopted by rule. For the purposes of 23 this subsection, one creation, preservation, enhancement, or 24 restoration project shall mean one or more parcels of land with similar ecological communities that are intended to be 25 26 created, preserved, enhanced, or restored under a common 27 scheme. (c) At a minimum, the memorandum of agreement must 28 29 address the following for each project authorized: 1. A description of the work that will be conducted on 30 the site and a timeline for completion of such work. 31 6

1 2. A timeline for obtaining any required environmental 2 resource permit. 3 3. The environmental success criteria that the project 4 must achieve. 5 4. The monitoring and long-term management 6 requirements that must be undertaken for the project. 7 An assessment of the project in accordance with s. 5. 8 373.4136(4)(a)-(i), until the adoption of the uniform wetland 9 mitigation assessment method for wetlands and other surface waters pursuant to s. 373.414(18). 10 6. A designation of the entity responsible for the 11 12 successful completion of the mitigation work. 7. A definition of the geographic area where the 13 14 project may be used as mitigation established using the criteria of s. 373.4136(6). 15 8. Full cost accounting of the project, including 16 17 annual review and adjustment. 9. Provision and a timetable for the acquisition of 18 19 any lands necessary for the project. 20 Provision for preservation of the site. 10. 21 Provision for application of all moneys received 11. 22 solely to the project for which they were collected. 23 12. Provision for termination of the agreement and 24 cessation of use of the project as mitigation if any material 25 contingency of the agreement has failed to occur. 26 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (18) and (19) of section 373.414, Florida 27 28 Statutes, are amended to read: 29 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface 30 waters and wetlands. --31 7

(1) As part of an applicant's demonstration that an 1 2 activity regulated under this part will not be harmful to the 3 water resources or will not be inconsistent with the overall 4 objectives of the district, the governing board or the 5 department shall require the applicant to provide reasonable 6 assurance that state water quality standards applicable to 7 waters as defined in s. 403.031(13) will not be violated and 8 reasonable assurance that such activity in, on, or over 9 surface waters or wetlands, as delineated in s. 373.421(1), is not contrary to the public interest. However, if such an 10 activity significantly degrades or is within an Outstanding 11 12 Florida Water, as provided by department rule, the applicant must provide reasonable assurance that the proposed activity 13 14 will be clearly in the public interest.

15 (b) If the applicant is unable to otherwise meet the criteria set forth in this subsection, the governing board or 16 17 the department, in deciding to grant or deny a permit, shall 18 consider measures proposed by or acceptable to the applicant 19 to mitigate adverse effects that may be caused by the 20 regulated activity. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, onsite mitigation, offsite mitigation, offsite 21 regional mitigation, and the purchase of mitigation credits 22 23 from mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to choose the form of 24 mitigation. The mitigation must offset the adverse effects 25 26 caused by the regulated activity.

The department or water management districts may
 accept the donation of money as mitigation only where the
 donation is specified for use in a duly noticed environmental
 creation, preservation, enhancement, or restoration project,
 endorsed by the department or the governing board of the water

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management district, which offsets the impacts of the activity 1 permitted under this part. However, the provisions of this 2 3 subsection shall not apply to projects undertaken pursuant to 4 s. 373.4137 or chapter 378. Where a permit is required under 5 this part to implement any project endorsed by the department or a water management district, all necessary permits must 6 7 have been issued prior to the acceptance of any cash donation. After the effective date of this act, when money is donated to 8 9 either the department or a water management district to offset 10 impacts authorized by a permit under this part, the department or the water management district shall accept only a donation 11 12 that represents the full cost to the department or water management district of undertaking the project that is 13 14 intended to mitigate the adverse impacts. The full cost shall include all direct and indirect costs, as applicable, such as 15 those for land acquisition, land restoration or enhancement, 16 17 perpetual land management, and general overhead consisting of costs such as staff time, building, and vehicles. 18 The 19 department or the water management district may use a multiplier or percentage to add to other direct or indirect 20 costs to estimate general overhead. Mitigation credit for 21 22 such a donation shall be given only to the extent that the 23 donation covers the full cost to the agency of undertaking the project that is intended to mitigate the adverse impacts. 24 However, nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the 25 26 department or a water management district from accepting a 27 donation representing a portion of a larger project, provided that the donation covers the full cost of that portion and 28 29 mitigation credit is given only for that portion. The department or water management district may deviate from the 30 full cost requirements of this subparagraph to resolve a 31

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1 proceeding brought pursuant to chapter 70 or a claim for
2 inverse condemnation. Nothing in this section shall be
3 construed to require the owner of a private mitigation bank,
4 permitted under s. 373.4136, to include the full cost of a
5 mitigation credit in the price of the credit to a purchaser of
6 said credit.

7 2. The department and each water management district 8 shall report to the Executive Office of the Governor by 9 January 31 of each year all cash donations accepted under subparagraph 1. during the preceding calendar year for wetland 10 mitigation purposes. The report shall exclude those 11 12 contributions pursuant to s. 373.4137. The report shall include a description of the endorsed mitigation projects and, 13 14 except for projects governed by s. 373.4135(6), shall address, as applicable, success criteria, project implementation status 15 16 and timeframe, monitoring, long-term management, provisions 17 for preservation, and full cost accounting.

18 3. If the applicant is unable to meet water quality 19 standards because existing ambient water quality does not meet 20 standards, the governing board or the department shall 21 consider mitigation measures proposed by or acceptable to the 22 applicant that cause net improvement of the water quality in 23 the receiving body of water for those parameters which do not 24 meet standards.

4. If mitigation requirements imposed by a local government for surface water and wetland impacts of an activity regulated under this part cannot be reconciled with mitigation requirements approved under a permit for the same activity issued under this part, including application of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method <u>for wetlands and</u> <u>other surface waters</u> adopted pursuant to subsection (18), the

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mitigation requirements for surface water and wetland impacts 1 2 shall be controlled by the permit issued under this part. 3 (18) The department and each water management district 4 responsible for implementation of the environmental resource 5 permitting program shall develop a uniform wetland mitigation 6 assessment method for wetlands and other surface waters no 7 later than October 1, 2001. The department shall adopt the 8 uniform wetland mitigation assessment method by rule no later 9 than July January 31, 2002. The rule shall provide an exclusive and consistent process for determining the amount of 10 mitigation required to offset impacts to wetlands and other 11 surface waters, and, once effective, shall supersede all 12 rules, ordinances, and variance procedures from ordinances 13 14 that determine the amount of mitigation needed to offset such 15 impacts. Once the department adopts the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method by rule, the uniform wetland 16 17 mitigation assessment method shall be binding on the 18 department, the water management districts, local governments, 19 and any other governmental agencies and shall be the sole 20 means to determine the amount of mitigation needed to offset adverse impacts to wetlands and other surface waters and to 21 award and deduct mitigation bank credits. A water management 22 23 district and any other governmental agency subject to chapter 120 may apply the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method 24 without the need to adopt it pursuant to s. 120.54. It shall 25 26 be a goal of the department and water management districts that the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method 27 developed be practicable for use within the timeframes 28 29 provided in the permitting process and result in a consistent process for determining mitigation requirements. It shall be 30 recognized that any such method shall require the application 31

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of reasonable scientific judgment. The uniform wetland 1 mitigation assessment method must determine the value of 2 functions provided by wetlands and other surface waters 3 4 considering the current conditions of these areas, utilization 5 by fish and wildlife, location, uniqueness, and hydrologic 6 connection, and, when applied to mitigation banks, in addition 7 to the factors listed in s. 373.4136(4). The uniform wetland 8 mitigation assessment method shall also account for the 9 expected time-lag associated with offsetting impacts and the degree of risk associated with the proposed mitigation. The 10 uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall account for 11 12 different ecological communities in different areas of the state. In developing the uniform wetland mitigation assessment 13 14 method, the department and water management districts shall 15 consult with approved local programs under s. 403.182 which have an established wetland mitigation program for wetlands or 16 17 other surface waters. The department and water management districts shall consider the recommendations submitted by such 18 19 approved local programs, including any recommendations 20 relating to the adoption by the department and water management districts of any uniform wetland mitigation 21 22 methodology that has been adopted and used by an approved 23 local program in its established wetland mitigation program for wetlands or other surface waters. Environmental resource 24 permitting rules may establish categories of permits or 25 26 thresholds for minor impacts under which the use of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method will not be 27 required. The application of the uniform wetland mitigation 28 29 assessment method is not subject to s. 70.001. In the event the rule establishing the uniform wetland mitigation 30 assessment method is deemed to be invalid, the applicable 31

rules related to establishing needed mitigation in existence 1 prior to the adoption of the uniform wetland mitigation 2 3 assessment method, including those adopted by a county which 4 is an approved local program under s. 403.182, and the method 5 described in paragraph (b) for existing mitigation banks, shall be authorized for use by the department, water 6 7 management districts, local governments, and other state 8 agencies.

9 (a) In developing the uniform wetland mitigation 10 assessment method, the department shall seek input from the 11 United States Army Corps of Engineers in order to promote 12 consistency in the mitigation assessment methods used by the 13 state and federal permitting programs.

14 (b) An entity which has received a mitigation bank 15 permit prior to the adoption of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall have impact sites assessed, for the 16 17 purpose of deducting bank credits, using the credit assessment method, including any functional assessment methodology, which 18 19 was in place when the bank was permitted; unless the entity elects to have its credits redetermined, and thereafter have 20 its credits deducted, using the uniform wetland mitigation 21 assessment method. 22

23 (19) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall study the cumulative impact 24 25 consideration required by subsection (8) and issue a report by 26 July 1, 2001. The study shall address the justification for 27 the cumulative impact consideration, changes that can provide clarity and certainty in the cumulative impact consideration, 28 29 and whether a practicable, consistent, and equitable methodology can be developed for considering cumulative 30 impacts within the environmental resource permitting program. 31 13

1 Section 6. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) of 2 section 378.212, Florida Statutes, to read: 3 378.212 Variances.--4 (1) Upon application, the secretary may grant a 5 variance from the provisions of this part or the rules adopted 6 pursuant thereto. Variances and renewals thereof may be 7 granted for any one of the following reasons: 8 (g) To accommodate reclamation that provides water 9 supply development or water resource development consistent with the regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 10 373.0361, provided regional water resources are not adversely 11 12 affected. Section 7. Subsection (11) of section 403.067, Florida 13 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 403.067 Establishment and implementation of total 16 maximum daily loads. --17 (11) IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS. --18 (a) The department shall not implement, without prior 19 legislative approval, any additional regulatory authority pursuant to s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act or 40 C.F.R. part 20 130, if such implementation would result in water quality 21 22 discharge regulation of activities not currently subject to 23 regulation. (b) Interim measures, best management practices, or 24 25 other measures may be developed and voluntarily implemented 26 pursuant to paragraph (7)(c) or paragraph (7)(d) for any water 27 body or segment for which a total maximum daily load or allocation has not been established. The implementation of 28 29 such pollution control programs may be considered by the 30 department in the determination made pursuant to subsection 31 (4).14

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1 2 403.1835, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 403.1835 Water pollution control financial 4 assistance.--(3) The department may provide financial assistance 5 6 through any program authorized under s. 603 of the Federal 7 Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), Pub. L. No. 92-500, as amended, including, but not limited to, making 8 9 grants and loans, providing loan guarantees, purchasing loan insurance or other credit enhancements, and buying or 10 refinancing local debt. This financial assistance must be 11 administered in accordance with this section and applicable 12 federal authorities. The department shall administer all 13 14 programs operated from funds secured through the activities of 15 the Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation 16 under s. 403.1837, to fulfill the purposes of this section. 17 (b) The department may make or request the corporation 18 to make loans, grants, and deposits to other entities eligible 19 to participate in the financial assistance programs authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or as a result 20 of other federal action, which entities may pledge any revenue 21 22 available to them to repay any funds borrowed. Notwithstanding 23 s. 18.10, the department may make deposits to financial institutions that earn less than the prevailing rate for 24 25 United States Treasury securities with corresponding 26 maturities for the purpose of enabling such financial 27 institutions to make below-market interest rate loans to 28 entities qualified to receive loans under this section and the 29 rules of the department. Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 403.813, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31 15

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; 1 2 exceptions.--3 (2) No permit under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 4 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, shall be required for activities 5 6 associated with the following types of projects; however, 7 except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in 8 this subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to 9 obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water 10 management district in its governmental or proprietary 11 12 capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution control programs authorized under this chapter or other 13 14 requirements of county and municipal governments: 15 (a) The installation of overhead transmission lines, with support structures which are not constructed in waters of 16 17 the state and which do not create a navigational hazard. (b) The installation and repair of mooring pilings and 18 19 dolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers and the installation of private docks, piers and recreational 20 docking facilities, or piers and recreational docking 21 facilities of local governmental entities when the local 22 23 governmental entity's activities will not take place in any manatee habitat, any of which docks: 24 1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface 25 26 area for a dock which is located in an area designated as 27 Outstanding Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of over-water surface area for a dock which is located in an area 28 29 which is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters; Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is 30 2. a floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve 31 16

1 filling or dredging other than that necessary to install the 2 pilings; 3 3. Shall not substantially impede the flow of water or

3 3. Shall not substantially impede the flow of water or4 create a navigational hazard;

4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities
associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat
paraphernalia; and

8 5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this 9 exemption as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65 10 feet, unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted 11 is less than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which 12 case there may be one exempt dock allowed per parcel or lot.

13 14 Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the department from 15 taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this chapter 16 to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from 17 permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can 18 demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water 19 pollution in violation of this chapter.

20 (c) The installation and maintenance to design 21 specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the 22 23 installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp 24 exists and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be 25 less than 30 feet wide and will involve the removal of less 26 than 25 cubic yards of material from the waters of the state, 27 and the maintenance to design specifications of such ramps; 28 29 however, the material to be removed shall be placed upon a self-contained upland site so as to prevent the escape of the 30 spoil material into the waters of the state. 31

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(d) The replacement or repair of existing docks and
 piers, except that no fill material is to be used and provided
 that the replacement or repaired dock or pier is in the same
 location and of the same configuration and dimensions as the
 dock or pier being replaced or repaired.

6 (e) The restoration of seawalls at their previous 7 locations or upland of, or within 1 foot waterward of, their 8 previous locations. However, this shall not affect the 9 permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules 10 shall clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute 11 an exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

12 (f) The performance of maintenance dredging of existing manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge 13 14 structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water 15 bodies within drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been recorded in the public records of the county, 16 17 where the spoil material is to be removed and deposited on a 18 self-contained, upland spoil site which will prevent the 19 escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state, provided that no more dredging is to be performed than is 20 necessary to restore the canals, channels, and intake and 21 discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of 22 23 natural water bodies, to original design specifications or configurations, provided that the work is conducted in 24 compliance with s. 370.12(2)(d), provided that no significant 25 26 impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural areas, and 27 provided that control devices for return flow and best management practices for erosion and sediment control are 28 29 utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious 30 substances from discharging into adjacent waters during 31

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maintenance dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of 1 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 2 3 recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an 4 entity that seeks an exemption must notify the department or 5 water management district, as applicable, at least 30 days prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design 6 7 specifications or configurations where such exist. This 8 exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged 9 portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements constructed prior to April 10 3, 1970, and to those canals and previously dredged portions 11 12 of natural water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, 13 pursuant to all necessary state permits. This exemption does 14 not apply to the removal of a natural or manmade barrier 15 separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit has been issued by the Board of Trustees of 16 17 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of 18 19 the existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no 20 more than 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees 21 22 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover 23 from the permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value and the actual cost of the maintenance 24 dredging for material removed during such maintenance 25 26 dredging. However, no charge shall be exacted by the state for 27 material removed during such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The removing party may subsequently sell such 28 29 material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance dredging shall be remitted to the state 30 and deposited in the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 31

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(g) The maintenance of existing insect control 1 2 structures, dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, 3 provided that spoil material is deposited on a self-contained, 4 upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil 5 material into waters of the state. In the case of insect control structures, if the cost of using a self-contained 6 7 upland spoil site is so excessive, as determined by the 8 Department of Health, pursuant to s. 403.088(1), that it will 9 inhibit proposed insect control, then-existing spoil sites or 10 dikes may be used, upon notification to the department. In the case of insect control where upland spoil sites are not 11 12 used pursuant to this exemption, turbidity control devices 13 shall be used to confine the spoil material discharge to that 14 area previously disturbed when the receiving body of water is 15 used as a potable water supply, is designated as shellfish harvesting waters, or functions as a habitat for commercially 16 17 or recreationally important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no more dredging is to be performed than is necessary 18 19 to restore the dike or irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design specifications. 20 21 (h) The repair or replacement of existing functional 22 pipes or culverts the purpose of which is the discharge or 23 conveyance of stormwater. In all cases, the invert elevation, the diameter, and the length of the culvert shall not be 24 changed. However, the material used for the culvert may be 25 26 different from the original. (i) The construction of private docks and seawalls in 27 artificially created waterways where such construction will 28 29 not violate existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood control. This exemption does not 30

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apply to the construction of vertical seawalls in estuaries or

lagoons unless the proposed construction is within an existing
 manmade canal where the shoreline is currently occupied in
 whole or part by vertical seawalls.

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(j) The construction and maintenance of swales.

5 (k) The installation of aids to navigation and buoys
6 associated with such aids, provided the devices are marked
7 pursuant to s. 327.40.

8 (1) The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle 9 foot bridges and vehicular bridges that are 100 feet or less in length and two lanes or less in width, provided that no 10 more dredging or filling of submerged lands is performed other 11 12 than that which is necessary to replace or repair pilings and that the structure to be replaced or repaired is the same 13 14 length, the same configuration, and in the same location as 15 the original bridge. No debris from the original bridge shall be allowed to remain in the waters of the state. 16

17 (m) The installation of subaqueous transmission and 18 distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of 19 waters in the state, except in Class I and Class II waters and 20 aquatic preserves, provided no dredging or filling is 21 necessary.

(n) The replacement or repair of subaqueous
transmission and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in,
the bottoms of waters of the state.

(o) The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or other surface waters where such construction is between and adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and uniform seawall construction line with the existing seawalls; is no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the

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construction of vertical seawalls is limited to the 1 circumstances and purposes stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. 2 3 This paragraph does not affect the permitting requirements of 4 chapter 161, and department rules must clearly indicate that 5 this exception does not constitute an exception from the 6 permitting requirements of chapter 161. 7 The restoration of existing insect control (p) 8 impoundment dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such 9 impoundments shall be connected to tidally influenced waters for 6 months each year beginning September 1 and ending 10 February 28 if feasible or operated in accordance with an 11 12 impoundment management plan approved by the department. A dike restoration may involve no more dredging than is 13 14 necessary to restore the dike to its original design 15 specifications. For the purposes of this paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of impoundment dikes 16 17 of operating insect control impoundments. (q) The construction, operation, or maintenance of 18 19 stormwater management facilities which are designed to serve single-family residential projects, including duplexes, 20 triplexes, and quadruplexes, if they are less than 10 acres 21 total land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface 22 and if the facilities: 23 Comply with all regulations or ordinances 24 1. 25 applicable to stormwater management and adopted by a city or 26 county; 27 2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale; and 28 29 3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility 30 exempted or permitted by the department under this chapter which has sufficient capacity and treatment capability as 31 2.2 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. specified in this chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city, county, special district with drainage responsibility, or water management district; however, this exemption does not authorize discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior written consent.

6 (r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of 7 tussocks, the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic 8 plants, or the associated removal from lakes of organic 9 material when such planting or removal is performed and 10 authorized by permit or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or 11 s. 369.25, if:

Organic material that exists on the surface of
 natural mineral soil shall be allowed to be removed to a depth
 of 3 feet or to the natural mineral soils, whichever is less.

15 2. All organic material removal pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in an upland site in a manner 16 17 that will prevent the reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except when spoil material is permitted to 18 19 be used to create wildlife islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to this 20 section to create such islands as a part of a restoration or 21 22 enhancement project.

3. All activities are performed in a manner consistentwith state water quality standards.

26 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this 27 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

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28 Section 10. <u>In order to aid in the development of a</u>
29 <u>better understanding of the unique surface and ground water</u>
30 <u>resources of this state, the water management districts shall</u>

31 develop an information program designed to provide information

on existing hydrologic conditions of major surface and ground 1 2 water sources in this state and suggestions for good 3 conservation practices within those areas. The program shall be developed no later than December 31, 2002. Beginning 4 5 January 1, 2003, and on a regular basis no less than every 6 6 months thereafter, the information developed pursuant to this 7 section shall be distributed to every member of the Senate and 8 the House of Representatives and to local print and broadcast 9 news organizations. Each water management district shall be responsible for the distribution of this information within 10 its established geographic area. 11 Section 11. The Legislature finds that within the area 12 13 identified in the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan 14 approved by the South Florida Water Management District 15 pursuant to s. 373.0361, the groundwater levels can benefit from augmentation. The Legislature finds that the discharge 16 17 of reclaimed water into canals for transport and subsequent reuse may provide an environmentally acceptable means to 18 19 augment water supplies and enhance natural systems; however, 20 the Legislature also recognizes that there are water quality 21 and water quantity issues that must be better understood and resolved. In addition, there are cost savings possible by 22 23 collocating enclosed conduits for conveyance of water for reuse in this area within canal right-of-way that should be 24 25 investigated. Toward that end, the Department of 26 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the South Florida Water Management District, Southeast Florida 27 utilities, affected local governments, including local 28 29 governments with principal responsibility for the operation and maintenance of a water control system capable of conveying 30 31 reclaimed wastewater for reuse, representatives of the 24

environmental and engineering communities, public health 1 2 professionals, and individuals having expertise in water 3 quality, shall conduct a study to investigate the feasibility 4 of discharging reclaimed wastewater into canals as an 5 environmentally acceptable means of augmenting groundwater 6 supplies, enhancing natural systems, and conveying reuse water 7 within enclosed conduits within the canal right-of-way. The 8 study shall include an assessment of the water quality, water 9 supply, public health, technical, and legal implications related to the canal discharge and collocation concepts. The 10 department shall issue a preliminary written report containing 11 12 draft findings and recommendations for public comment by November 1, 2002. The department shall provide a written 13 14 report on the results of its study to the Governor and the 15 substantive committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate by January 31, 2003. Nothing in this section shall be 16 17 used to alter the purpose of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan or the implementation of the Water Resources 18 19 Development Act of 2000. 20 Section 12. Section 373.498, Florida Statutes, is 21 repealed. Section 13. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 22 23 law. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 25 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.