Florida Senate - 2002

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CS for SB 2122

By the Committee on Natural Resources; and Senator Laurent

312-2085-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to alternative water supplies; 3 amending s. 373.139, F.S.; providing that title information is not confidential; amending s. 4 5 373.236, F.S.; encouraging water conservation; б amending s. 373.414, F.S.; requiring that the 7 Department of Environmental Protection adopt a 8 uniform mitigation assessment method by rule by July 31, 2002; amending s. 378.212, F.S.; 9 providing water resource enhancements as a 10 11 basis for a variance; amending s. 403.1835, F.S.; providing for below-market interest rate 12 13 loans for water treatment; creating s. 403.5205, F.S.; providing legislative findings; 14 15 providing additional conditions for locating 16 simple cycle turbine electric plants; providing 17 eligibility for cooperative-funding assistance 18 for activities designed to promote alternative 19 water supplies; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; 20 providing requirements for exemptions for maintenance dredging; providing legislative 21 22 intent for public education of water resources; 23 providing for a study of the conveyance of 24 reclaimed water in specified canals; amending s. 373.0831, F.S.; revising the criteria by 25 26 which water supply development projects may 27 receive priority consideration for funding 28 assistance; repealing s. 373.498, F.S., 29 relating to an obsolete account; providing an effective date. 30

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1 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2 3 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 373.139, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 373.139 Acquisition of real property .-б The initial 5-year work plan and any subsequent (3) 7 modifications or additions thereto shall be adopted by each 8 water management district after a public hearing. Each water 9 management district shall provide at least 14 days' advance 10 notice of the hearing date and shall separately notify each 11 county commission within which a proposed work plan project or project modification or addition is located of the hearing 12 13 date. (a) Appraisal reports, offers, and counteroffers are 14 15 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until an option contract is executed or, if no option contract 16 17 is executed, until 30 days before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for approval by the governing board. 18 19 However, each district may, at its discretion, disclose appraisal reports to private landowners during negotiations 20 for acquisitions using alternatives to fee simple techniques, 21 if the district determines that disclosure of such reports 22 will bring the proposed acquisition to closure. In the event 23 24 that negotiation is terminated by the district, the title 25 information, appraisal report, offers, and counteroffers shall become available pursuant to s. 119.07(1). Notwithstanding the 26 provisions of this section and s. 259.041, a district and the 27 28 Division of State Lands may share and disclose title 29 information, appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, and counteroffers when joint acquisition of property is 30 31 contemplated. A district and the Division of State Lands shall 2

maintain the confidentiality of such title information, 1 2 appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, and 3 counteroffers in conformance with this section and s. 259.041, except in those cases in which a district and the division 4 5 have exercised discretion to disclose such information. A б district may disclose appraisal information, offers, and 7 counteroffers to a third party who has entered into a contractual agreement with the district to work with or on the 8 behalf of or to assist the district in connection with land 9 10 acquisitions. The third party shall maintain the 11 confidentiality of such information in conformance with this section. In addition, a district may use, as its own, 12 13 appraisals obtained by a third party provided the appraiser is selected from the district's list of approved appraisers and 14 15 the appraisal is reviewed and approved by the district. Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 373.236, 16 17 Florida Statutes, to read: 373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports.--18 19 (4) The department or the water management district 20 shall consider issuing longer-duration permits to applicants 21 who implement and provide reasonable assurances of effective and efficient conservation measures that exceed the average 22 for the industry or type of water use when there is sufficient 23 24 data to provide reasonable assurance that the conditions for 25 permit issuance will be met for the duration of the permit. Permits issued for a 10-year duration or longer shall be 26 27 subject to the provisions of subsection (3). 28 Section 3. Subsections (18) and (19) of section 29 373.414, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface 30 31 waters and wetlands.--

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

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

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1 assessment method, including those adopted by a county which 2 is an approved local program under s. 403.182, and the method 3 described in paragraph (b) for existing mitigation banks, 4 shall be authorized for use by the department, water 5 management districts, local governments, and other state 6 agencies.

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

(b) An entity which has received a mitigation bank 12 13 permit prior to the adoption of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method shall have impact sites assessed, for the 14 15 purpose of deducting bank credits, using the credit assessment method, including any functional assessment methodology, which 16 17 was in place when the bank was permitted; unless the entity elects to have its credits redetermined, and thereafter have 18 19 its credits deducted, using the uniform wetland mitigation 20 assessment method.

(19) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and 21 22 Government Accountability shall study the cumulative impact 23 consideration required by subsection (8) and issue a report by 24 July 1, 2001. The study shall address the justification for 25 the cumulative impact consideration, changes that can provide clarity and certainty in the cumulative impact consideration, 26 and whether a practicable, consistent, and equitable 27 28 methodology can be developed for considering cumulative 29 impacts within the environmental resource permitting program. 30 Section 4. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) of 31 section 378.212, Florida Statutes, to read:

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1 378.212 Variances.--(1) Upon application, the secretary may grant a 2 3 variance from the provisions of this part or the rules adopted pursuant thereto. Variances and renewals thereof may be 4 5 granted for any one of the following reasons: б (g) To accommodate reclamation that provides water 7 supply development or water resource development consistent 8 with the regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 9 373.0361, provided that regional water resources are not 10 adversely affected. 11 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 403.1835, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 403.1835 Water pollution control financial assistance.--14 (3) The department may provide financial assistance 15 through any program authorized under s. 603 of the Federal 16 17 Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), Pub. L. No. 18 92-500, as amended, including, but not limited to, making 19 grants and loans, providing loan guarantees, purchasing loan 20 insurance or other credit enhancements, and buying or 21 refinancing local debt. This financial assistance must be administered in accordance with this section and applicable 22 federal authorities. The department shall administer all 23 24 programs operated from funds secured through the activities of 25 the Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation under s. 403.1837, to fulfill the purposes of this section. 26 27 (b) The department may make or request the corporation 28 to make loans, grants, and deposits to other entities eligible 29 to participate in the financial assistance programs authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or as a result 30 31 of other federal action, which entities may pledge any revenue 7

1 available to them to repay any funds borrowed. Notwithstanding s. 18.10, the department may make deposits to financial 2 3 institutions which earn less than the prevailing rate for United States Treasury securities having corresponding 4 5 maturities in order to enable such financial institutions to б make below-market interest rate loans to entities qualified to 7 receive loans under this section and the rules of the 8 department. 9 Section 6. Section 403.5205, Florida Statutes, is 10 created to read: 11 403.5205 Permitting requirements for simple cycle 12 turbine plants. --(1) The Legislature finds that the recent rapid 13 expansion of proposed electric power plants that use simple 14 cycle turbine processes are not subject to the 15 regulatory-review requirements of the Florida Electrical Power 16 Plant Siting Act. The continued proliferation of these types 17 18 of plants will result in growth management problems for the counties in which they are located and affect the patterns of 19 urban development and demands on water resources. 20 21 (2)(a) Plants are encouraged to locate in coastal 22 counties where they can be combined with reverse-osmosis facilities or other similar technologies to desalinate water 23 24 resources to help meet potable water-supply needs. 25 (b) Plants that are proposed to be combined with reverse-osmosis facilities or other similar desalination 26 27 technologies are eligible to receive cooperative-funding assistance from water management districts created under 28 29 chapter 373 for those that have cooperative-funding-assistance 30 programs for activities designed to promote alternative water 31 supplies.

1	(3) Notwithstanding other requirements for permitting
2	required by law, construction permit applications for simple
3	cycle turbine electric plants located in a water-use caution
4	area must also demonstrate compliance with the following
5	conditions:
6	(a) A plant may not be located within 1 mile of
7	another existing electric generating plant whether it uses a
8	simple cycle turbine or other technology.
9	(b) A plant must demonstrate that the sole source of
10	its cooling water will be provided by the reuse of reclaimed
11	waste water or another nonpotable water source to assure
12	protection of groundwater and surface water resources.
13	Section 7. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section
14	403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
15	403.813 Permits issued at district centers;
16	exceptions
17	(2) No permit under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter
18	61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270,
19	1949, Laws of Florida, shall be required for activities
20	associated with the following types of projects; however,
21	nothing in this subsection relieves an applicant from any
22	requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned
23	by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust
24	Fund or any water management district in its governmental or
25	proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local
26	pollution control programs authorized under this chapter or
27	other requirements of county and municipal governments:
28	(f) The performance of maintenance dredging of
29	existing manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge
30	structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water
31	bodies within drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements
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which have been recorded in the public records of the county, 1 2 where the spoil material is to be removed and deposited on a 3 self-contained, upland spoil site which will prevent the 4 escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state, 5 provided that no more dredging is to be performed than is 6 necessary to restore the canals, channels, and intake and 7 discharge structures, and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original design specifications or 8 configurations, provided that the work is conducted in 9 10 compliance with s. 370.12(2)(d), provided that no significant 11 impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and best 12 13 management practices for erosion and sediment control are utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent 14 turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious 15 substances from discharging into adjacent waters during 16 maintenance dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of 17 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 18 19 recorded drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an 20 entity that seeks an exemption must notify the department or water management district, as applicable, at least 30 days 21 prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design 22 specifications or configurations where such exist. This 23 24 exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded drainage 25 rights-of-way or drainage easements constructed prior to April 26 3, 1970, and to those canals and previously dredged portions 27 28 of natural water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, 29 pursuant to all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to the removal of a natural or manmade barrier 30 31 separating a canal or canal system from adjacent waters. When

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no previous permit has been issued by the Board of Trustees of 1 2 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army 3 Corps of Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of 4 the existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, 5 such maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no б more than 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees 7 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the permittee an amount equal to the difference between 8 9 the fair market value and the actual cost of the maintenance 10 dredging for material removed during such maintenance 11 dredging. However, no charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during such maintenance dredging by a public 12 13 port authority. The removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, proceeds from such sale that exceed the 14 15 costs of maintenance dredging shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 16 17 Section 8. In order to aid in the development of a better understanding of the unique surface and groundwater 18 19 resources of this state, the water management districts shall 20 develop an information program designed to provide information on existing hydrologic conditions of major surface and 21 22 groundwater sources in this state and suggestions for good conservation practices within those areas. The program shall 23 24 be developed no later than December 31, 2002. Beginning 25 January 1, 2003, and on a regular basis no less than every 6 months thereafter, the information developed pursuant to this 26 27 section shall be distributed to every member of the Florida 28 Senate and the Florida House of Representatives and to local 29 print and broadcast news organizations. Each water management district shall be responsible for the distribution of this 30 31 information within its established geographic area.

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1	Section 9. The Legislature finds that within the area
2	identified in the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan
3	approved by the South Florida Water Management District
4	pursuant to section 373.0361, Florida Statutes, the
5	groundwater levels can benefit from augmentation. The
6	Legislature finds that the discharge of reclaimed water into
7	canals for transport and subsequent reuse may provide an
8	environmentally acceptable means to augment water supplies and
9	enhance natural systems; however, the Legislature also
10	recognizes that there are water quality and water quantity
11	issues that must be better understood and resolved. In
12	addition, there are cost-savings possible by colocating
13	enclosed conduits for conveyance of water for reuse in this
14	area within canal right-of-way that should be investigated.
15	Toward that end, the Department of Environmental Protection,
16	in consultation with the South Florida Water Management
17	District, Southeast Florida utilities, affected local
18	governments, including local governments with principal
19	responsibility for the operation and maintenance of a water
20	control system capable of conveying reclaimed wastewater for
21	reuse, representatives of the environmental and engineering
22	communities, public health professionals, and individuals
23	having expertise in water quality, shall conduct a study to
24	investigate the feasibility of discharging reclaimed
25	wastewater to canals as an environmentally acceptable means of
26	augmenting ground water supplies, enhancing natural systems,
27	and conveying reuse water within enclosed conduits within the
28	canal right-of-way. The study shall include an assessment of
29	the water quality, water supply, public health, technical, and
30	legal implications related to the canal discharge and
31	colocation concepts. The department shall issue a preliminary
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1 written report containing draft findings and recommendations for public comment by November 1, 2002. The department shall 2 3 provide a written report on the results of its study to the Governor and the substantive committees of the House of 4 5 Representatives and the Senate by January 31, 2003. Nothing б in this section shall be used to alter the purpose of the 7 Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan or the 8 implementation of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000. 9 Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 373.0831, 10 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 373.0831 Water resource development; water supply 12 development. --13 (4)(a) Water supply development projects which are consistent with the relevant regional water supply plans and 14 which meet at least one or more of the following criteria 15 shall receive priority consideration for state or water 16 17 management district funding assistance: The project supports establishment of a dependable, 18 1. 19 sustainable supply of water which is not otherwise financially 20 feasible; 2. The project provides substantial environmental 21 22 benefits by preventing or limiting adverse water resource impacts, but requires funding assistance to be economically 23 24 competitive with other options; or 25 3. The project significantly implements reuse, storage, recharge, or conservation of water in a manner that 26 27 contributes to the efficient use and sustainability of 28 regional water supply sources. 29 (b) Water supply development projects which meet the 30 criteria in paragraph (a) and also bring about replacement of 31 existing sources in order to help implement a minimum flow or 13

1 level shall be given first consideration for state or water 2 management district funding assistance. 3 (c) If a proposed alternative water supply project is identified in the relevant approved regional water supply 4 5 plan, the project shall be eligible for at least one of the б following: 7 1. A consumptive use permit with at least a 10-year 8 duration, if it otherwise meets the requirements for permit 9 issuance under s. 373.223 and rules adopted thereunder; 10 2. Consideration for priority funding pursuant to s. 11 373.1961(2) with the implementation of the water resource development component of the proposed project. 12 Section 373.498, Florida Statutes, is 13 Section 11. 14 repealed. Section 12. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 15 16 law. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR					
2	Senate Bill 2122					
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4		ommittee substitute deletes section 1 from the original				
5	bill which would have allowed Florida Forever funds to be used for facilities that treat, store, transport, or distribute reclaimed water or stormwater for reuse. Other changes					
б	include:					
7	1.	Providing that title information on lands purchased by				
8		the water management districts is not considered confidential.				
9	2.	Requiring the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or the water management district to consider				
10		issuing longer duration consumptive use permits to applicants who implement and provide reasonable				
11		assurances of effective and efficient conservation measures that exceed the average for the industry or				
12		type of water use.				
13	3.	Extends the date by which the DEP must adopt a wetland mitigation assessment method rule to July 31, 2002.				
14		Deletes an obsolete provision requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to				
15		conduct a cumulative impact study.				
16	4.	Allows the secretary of DEP to grant a variance from the provisions relating to mine reclamation to accommodate				
17		reclamation that provides water supply development or				
18		water resource development consistent with the regional water supply plan.				
19	5.	Authorizes DEP to make deposits to financial institutions which earn less than the prevailing rate				
20		for U.S. Treasury securities with corresponding				
21		maturities for the purpose of enabling those financial institutions to make below-market interest rate loans to				
22		entities qualified to receive loans through the Water Pollution Control Financial Assistance Program.				
23	6.	Provides permitting requirements for simple cycle				
24		turbine plants. Such plants are encouraged to locate in coastal counties where they can be combined with				
25		reverse-osmosis facilities or other similar technologies to desalinate water resources to help meet potable water				
26		supply needs.				
27	7.	Clarifies the permit exemption for maintenance dredging activities to allow for better management of return flow waters.				
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29	8.	Requires the DEP, in consultation with the South Florida Water Management District and other specified entities				
30		to conduct a study to investigate the feasibility of discharging reclaimed wastewater to canals as an				
31		environmentally acceptable means of augmenting ground water supplies, enhancing natural systems, and conveying reuse water with enclosed conduits within canal				
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1		rights-of-way.
2 3 4	9.	Provides that water supply development projects which are consistent with the relevant regional water supply plans and which meet at least one of several stated statutory criteria shall receive priority consideration for state or water management district funding assistance.
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6	10.	Repeals s. 373.498, F.S., relating to disbursement from an obsolete water resources development account.
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