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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to environmental protection; amending s. 373.114, F.S.; providing that certain water management district orders and rules are not subject to specified review; amending s. 403.412, F.S., the "Environmental Protection Act of 1971"; revising requirements for initiating specified proceedings under that act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 373.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.114 Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission; review of district rules and orders; department review of district rules.--

Except as provided in subsection (2), the Governor (1)and Cabinet, sitting as the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, have the exclusive authority to review any order or rule of a water management district, other than a rule relating to an internal procedure of the district or an order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57 or a rule that has been adopted after issuance of an order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.56, to ensure consistency with the provisions and purposes of this chapter. Subsequent to the legislative ratification of the delineation methodology pursuant to s. 373.421(1), this subsection also shall apply to an order of the department, or a local government exercising delegated authority, pursuant to ss. 373.403-373.443, except an order pertaining to activities

or operations subject to conceptual plan approval pursuant to chapter 378 or an order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57.

(a) Such review may be initiated by the department or by a party to the proceeding below by filing a request for review with the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission and serving a copy on the department and on any person named in the rule or order within 20 days after adoption of the rule or the rendering of the order. For the purposes of this section, the term "party" means any affected person who submitted oral or written testimony, sworn or unsworn, of a substantive nature which stated with particularity objections to or support for the rule or order that are cognizable within the scope of the provisions and purposes of this chapter, or any person who participated as a party in a proceeding instituted pursuant to chapter 120. In order for the commission to accept a request for review initiated by a party below, with regard to a specific order, four members of the commission must determine on the basis of the record below that the activity authorized by the order would substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance. Review of an order may also be accepted if four members of the commission determine that the order raises issues of policy, statutory interpretation, or rule interpretation that have regional or statewide significance from the standpoint of agency precedent. The party requesting the commission to review an order must allege with particularity, and the commission must find, that:

1. The order is in conflict with statutory requirements; or

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2. The order is in conflict with the requirements of a duly adopted rule.

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- (b) Review by the Land and Water Adjudicatory
 Commission is appellate in nature and shall be based solely on
 the record below. If there was no evidentiary administrative
 proceeding below, the facts contained in the proposed agency
 action or proposed water management district action, including
 any technical staff report, shall be deemed undisputed. The
 matter shall be heard by the commission not more than 60 days
 after receipt of the request for review, unless waived by the
 parties.
- (c) If the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission determines that a rule of a water management district is not consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter, it may require the water management district to initiate rulemaking proceedings to amend or repeal the rule. If the commission determines that an order is not consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter, the commission may rescind or modify the order or remand the proceeding for further action consistent with the order of the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission only if the commission determines that the activity authorized by the order would substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance. In the case of an order which does not itself substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance, but which raises issues of policy that have regional or statewide significance from the standpoint of agency precedent, the commission may direct the district to initiate rulemaking to amend its rules to assure that future actions are consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter without modifying the order.

to the review may not raise an issue which was or could have been raised in a review of the conceptual permit under this section.

(e) A request for review under this section shall not be a precondition to the seeking of judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68 or the seeking of an administrative determination

of rule validity pursuant to s. 120.56.

permit issued pursuant to a conceptual permit under part IV, which conceptual permit is issued after July 1, 1993, a party

In a review under this section of a construction

- (f) The Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission may adopt rules to set forth its procedures for reviewing an order or rule of a water management district consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (g) For the purpose of this section, it shall be presumed that activity authorized by an order will not affect resources of statewide or regional significance if the proposed activity:
 - 1. Occupies an area less than 10 acres in size, and
- 2. Does not create impervious surfaces greater than 2 acres in size, and
- 3. Is not located within 550 feet of the shoreline of a named body of water designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, and
- 4. Does not adversely affect threatened or endangered species.

statewide or regional significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis, based upon facts contained in the record below.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 403.412, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to said section, to read:

403.412 Environmental Protection Act.--

- (2)(a) The Department of Legal Affairs, any political subdivision or municipality of the state, or a citizen of the state may maintain an action for injunctive relief against:
- 1. Any governmental agency or authority charged by law with the duty of enforcing laws, rules, and regulations for the protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state to compel such governmental authority to enforce such laws, rules, and regulations;
- 2. Any person, natural or corporate, or governmental agency or authority to enjoin such persons, agencies, or authorities from violating any laws, rules, or regulations for the protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state.
- (b) In any suit under paragraph (a), the Department of Legal Affairs may intervene to represent the interests of the state.
- (c) As a condition precedent to the institution of an action pursuant to paragraph (a), the complaining party shall first file with the governmental agencies or authorities charged by law with the duty of regulating or prohibiting the act or conduct complained of a verified complaint setting forth the facts upon which the complaint is based and the manner in which the complaining party is affected. Upon receipt of a complaint, the governmental agency or authority

shall forthwith transmit, by registered or certified mail, a copy of such complaint to those parties charged with violating the laws, rules, and regulations for the protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state. The agency receiving such complaint shall have 30 days after the receipt thereof within which to take appropriate action. If such action is not taken within the time prescribed, the complaining party may institute the judicial proceedings authorized in paragraph (a). However, failure to comply with this subsection shall not bar an action for a temporary restraining order to prevent immediate and irreparable harm from the conduct or activity complained of.

- (d) In any action instituted pursuant to paragraph (a), the court, in the interest of justice, may add as party defendant any governmental agency or authority charged with the duty of enforcing the applicable laws, rules, and regulations for the protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state.
- (e) No action pursuant to this section may be maintained if the person (natural or corporate) or governmental agency or authority charged with pollution, impairment, or destruction of the air, water, or other natural resources of the state is acting or conducting operations pursuant to currently valid permit or certificate covering such operations, issued by the appropriate governmental authorities or agencies, and is complying with the requirements of said permits or certificates.
- (f) In any action instituted pursuant to this section, other than an action involving a state NPDES permit authorized under s. 403.0885, the prevailing party or parties shall be entitled to costs and attorney's fees. Any award of attorney's

fees in an action involving such a state NPDES permit shall be discretionary with the court. If the court has reasonable ground to doubt the solvency of the plaintiff or the plaintiff's ability to pay any cost or judgment which might be rendered against him or her in an action brought under this section, the court may order the plaintiff to post a good and sufficient surety bond or cash.

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(5) In any administrative, licensing, or other proceedings authorized by law for the protection of the air, water, or other natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction, the Department of Legal Affairs, a political subdivision or municipality of the state, or a citizen of the state shall have standing to intervene as a party on the filing of a verified pleading asserting that the activity, conduct, or product to be licensed or permitted has or will have the effect of impairing, polluting, or otherwise injuring the air, water, or other natural resources of the state. As used in this section and as it relates to citizens, the term "intervene" means to join an ongoing s. 120.569 or s. 120.57 proceeding; this section does not authorize a citizen to institute, initiate, petition for, or request a proceeding under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57. Nothing herein limits or prohibits a citizen whose substantial interests will be determined or affected by a proposed agency action from initiating a formal administrative proceeding under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57, or initiating an administrative proceeding if the citizen meets the standing requirements for judicial review of a case or controversy pursuant to Article III of the United States Constitution in a matter pertaining to a federally delegated or approved program. For purposes of this section, a citizen's substantial interests will be considered

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to be determined or affected if the party demonstrates it may
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    suffer an injury in fact which is of sufficient immediacy and
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    is of the type and nature intended to be protected by this
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    chapter. A sufficient demonstration of a substantial interest
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    may be made by a petitioner that establishes that the proposed
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    activity, conduct, or product to be licensed or permitted
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    affects the petitioner's use or enjoyment of air, water, or
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    natural resources protected by this chapter. Any non-profit
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    corporation or association which has at least 25 current
    members residing within the county where the activity is
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    proposed, and which was formed for the purpose of the
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    protection of the environment, fish and wildlife resources,
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    and protection of air and water quality, may initiate a
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    hearing pursuant to s. 120.569 or s. 120.57, provided that the
    non-profit corporation or association was formed at least one
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    year prior to the date of the filing of the application for a
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    permit, license, or authorization which is the subject of the
    notice of agency action. Existence of the required number of
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    members of the organization may be established through the
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    submission of an affidavit, current membership list, or
    corporate or organizational business records, including the
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    names and addresses of the 25 current members. No
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    demonstration of special injury different in kind from the
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    general public at large is required.
           Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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    law.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.