Bill No. <u>HB 1855, 1st Eng.</u>

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CHAMBER ACTION

	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
	<u>Senate</u> . <u>House</u>
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11	Senator Alexander moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Between lines 532 and 533
15	
16	insert:
17	Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and
18	subsections (6), (7), (8), and (11) of section 403.067,
19	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
20	403.067 Establishment and implementation of total
21	maximum daily loads
22	(2) LIST OF SURFACE WATERS OR SEGMENTSIn accordance
23	with s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33
24	U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq., the department must submit
25	periodically to the United States Environmental Protection
26	Agency a list of surface waters or segments for which total
27	maximum daily load assessments will be conducted. The
28	assessments shall evaluate the water quality conditions of the
29	listed waters and, if such waters are determined not to meet
30	water quality standards, total maximum daily loads shall be
31	established, subject to the provisions of subsection (4). The
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department shall establish a priority ranking and schedule for analyzing such waters.

- (d) If the department proposes to implement total maximum daily load calculations or allocations established prior to the effective date of this act, the department shall adopt those calculations and allocations by rule by the secretary pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 and paragraph (6)(c)(d).
 - (6) CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION. --
 - (a) Calculation of total maximum daily load. --
- 1. Prior to developing a total maximum daily load calculation for each water body or water body segment on the list specified in subsection (4), the department shall coordinate with applicable local governments, water management districts, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected pollution sources to determine the information required, accepted methods of data collection and analysis, and quality control/quality assurance requirements. The analysis may include mathematical water quality modeling using approved procedures and methods.
- 2. The department shall develop total maximum daily load calculations for each water body or water body segment on the list described in subsection (4) according to the priority ranking and schedule unless the impairment of such waters is due solely to activities other than point and nonpoint sources of pollution. For waters determined to be impaired due solely to factors other than point and nonpoint sources of pollution, no total maximum daily load will be required. A total maximum daily load may be required for those waters that are impaired

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predominantly due to activities other than point and nonpoint sources. The total maximum daily load calculation shall establish the amount of a pollutant that a water body or water body segment may receive from all sources without exceeding water quality standards, and shall account for seasonal variations and include a margin of safety that takes into account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality. The total maximum daily load may be based on a pollutant load reduction goal developed by a water management district, provided that such pollutant load reduction goal is promulgated by the department in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of this subsection.

(b) Allocation of total maximum daily loads. -- The total maximum daily loads shall include establishment of reasonable and equitable allocations of the total maximum daily load between or among point and nonpoint sources that will alone, or in conjunction with other management and restoration activities, provide for the attainment of the pollutant reductions established pursuant to paragraph (a) to <u>achieve</u> water quality standards <u>for the pollutant causing</u> impairment and the restoration of impaired waters. The allocations may establish the maximum amount of the water pollutant $\underline{\text{which}}$ from a given source or category of sources that may be discharged or released into the water body or water body segment in combination with other discharges or releases. Allocations may also be made to individual basins and sources or as a whole to all basins and sources or categories of sources of inflow to the water body or water body segments. An initial allocation of allowable pollutant loads among point and nonpoint sources may be developed as

1	part of the total maximum daily load. However, in such cases,
2	the detailed allocation to specific point sources and specific
3	categories of nonpoint sources shall be established in the
4	basin management action plan pursuant to subsection (7). The
5	initial and detailed allocations shall be designed to attain
6	the pollutant reductions established pursuant to paragraph (a)
7	water quality standards and shall be based on consideration of
8	the following:
9	1. Existing treatment levels and management practices;
10	2. Best management practices established and
11	implemented pursuant to paragraph (7)(c);
12	3. Enforceable treatment levels established pursuant
13	to state or local law or permit;
14	4.2. Differing impacts pollutant sources and forms of
15	pollution may have on water quality;
16	5.3. The availability of treatment technologies,
17	management practices, or other pollutant reduction measures;
18	6.4. Environmental, economic, and technological
19	feasibility of achieving the allocation;
20	7.5. The cost benefit associated with achieving the
21	allocation;
22	8.6. Reasonable timeframes for implementation;
23	9.7. Potential applicability of any moderating
24	provisions such as variances, exemptions, and mixing zones;
25	and
26	10.8. The extent to which nonattainment of water
27	quality standards is caused by pollution sources outside of
28	Florida, discharges that have ceased, or alterations to water
29	bodies prior to the date of this act.
30	(c) Not later than February 1, 2001, the department
31	shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the

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Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 2 containing recommendations, including draft legislation, for any modifications to the process for allocating total maximum daily loads, including the relationship between allocations and the watershed or basin management planning process. Such recommendations shall be developed by the department in cooperation with a technical advisory committee which includes representatives of affected parties, environmental organizations, water management districts, and other appropriate local, state, and federal government agencies. The technical advisory committee shall also include such members as may be designated by the President of the Senate and the 12 13 Speaker of the House of Representatives. (c)(d) Adoption of rules. -- The total maximum daily 14 15 load calculations and allocations <u>established under this</u> 16 subsection for each water body or water body segment shall be adopted by rule by the secretary pursuant to ss. 120.536(1), 120.54, and 403.805. Where additional data collection and 18 analysis are needed to increase the scientific precision and accuracy of the total maximum daily load, the department may 20 adopt phased total maximum daily loads that are subject to 21 22 change as additional data becomes available. Where phased total maximum daily loads are proposed, the department shall, 23 2.4 in the detailed statement of facts and circumstances justifying the rule, explain why the data are inadequate so as 25 to justify a phased total maximum daily load. The rules 26 adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to 28 approval by the Environmental Regulation Commission. As part of the rule development process, the department shall hold at 29 least one public workshop in the vicinity of the water body or 30 water body segment for which the total maximum daily load is

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being developed. Notice of the public workshop shall be

published not less than 5 days nor more than 15 days before

the public workshop in a newspaper of general circulation in

the county or counties containing the water bodies or water

body segments for which the total maximum daily load

calculation and allocation are being developed.

- (7) <u>DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS;</u>
 IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS; <u>BEST MANAGEMENT</u>
 PRACTICES.--
 - (a) Basin management action plans. --
- 1. In developing and implementing the total maximum daily load for a water body, the department, or the department in conjunction with a water management district, may develop a basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such a plan shall integrate the appropriate management strategies available to the state through existing water quality protection programs to achieve the total maximum daily load and may provide for phased implementation of these management strategies to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 403.151. The plan shall establish a schedule for implementing the management strategies, establish a basis for evaluating the plan's effectiveness, and identify feasible funding strategies to implement the plan's management strategies. The management strategies may include regional treatment systems or other public works, where appropriate, to achieve the needed pollutant load reductions.
- 2. A basin management action plan shall, pursuant to paragraph (6)(b), equitably allocate pollutant reductions to individual basins, as a whole to all basins or to each identified point source or category of nonpoint sources, as

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appropriate. For nonpoint sources for which best management practices have been adopted, the initial requirement specified 2 by the plan shall be those practices developed pursuant to 3 4 paragraph (c). Where appropriate, the plan may provide pollutant load reduction credit to those dischargers that have 5 6 implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant loads, 7 including best management practices, prior to the development of the basin management action plan. The plan also shall 8 identify the mechanisms by which potential future increases in 9 10 pollutant loading will be addressed. 11 3. The basin management action planning process is intended to involve the broadest possible range of interested 12 parties, with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount 13 of cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin 14 15 management action plan, the department shall ensure that key stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local 16 governments, water management districts, the Department of 17 Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state 18 19 agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, 20 environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected 21 pollution sources are invited to participate in the process. 22 The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive 23 2.4 comments during the planning process and shall otherwise encourage public participation to the greatest practical 2.5 extent. Not fewer than 5 days or more than 15 days before the 26 public meeting, notice of the public meeting shall be 2.7 published in a newspaper of general circulation in each county 28 29 in which the watershed or basin lies. A basin management action plan shall not supplant or otherwise alter any 30 assessment made under subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any

1	calculation or preliminary allocation made under subsection
2	<u>(6).</u>
3	4. The department shall adopt all or any part of a
4	basin management action plan by secretarial order pursuant to
5	chapter 120 to implement this section.
6	5. The basin management action plan must include
7	milestones for implementation and water quality improvement
8	and an associated water quality monitoring component
9	sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable progress in
10	pollutant load reductions is being achieved over time. An
11	assessment of progress toward these milestones shall be
12	conducted every 5 years and revisions to the plan shall be
13	made as appropriate. Revisions to the basin management action
14	plan shall be made by the department in cooperation with basin
15	stakeholders. Revisions to the management strategies required
16	for nonpoint sources shall follow the procedures set forth in
17	subparagraph (c)4. Revised basin management action plans shall
18	be adopted pursuant to subparagraph 4.
19	(b) Total maximum daily load implementation
20	$\frac{1.(a)}{a}$ The department shall be the lead agency in
21	coordinating the implementation of the total maximum daily
22	loads through <u>existing</u> water quality protection programs.
23	Application of a total maximum daily load by a water
24	management district shall be consistent with this section and
25	shall not require the issuance of an order or a separate
26	action pursuant to s. 120.536(1) or s. 120.54 for adoption of
27	the calculation and allocation previously established by the
28	department. Such programs may include, but are not limited to:
29	<u>a.</u> 1. Permitting and other existing regulatory
30	programs, including water-quality-based effluent limitations;
31	<u>b.2.</u> Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs,

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1	including best management practices, cost sharing, waste
2	minimization, pollution prevention, agreements established
3	pursuant to s. 403.061(21), and public education;
4	c.3. Other water quality management and restoration
5	activities, for example surface water improvement and
6	management plans approved by water management districts or
7	watershed or basin management action plans developed pursuant
8	to this subsection;
9	d.4. Pollutant trading or other equitable economically
10	based agreements;
11	$\underline{\text{e.5.}}$ Public works including capital facilities; or
12	f.6. Land acquisition.
13	2. For a basin management action plan adopted pursuant
14	to subparagraph (a)4., any management strategies and pollutant
15	reduction requirements associated with a pollutant of concern
16	for which a total maximum daily load was developed, including
17	effluent limits set forth for a discharger subject to NPDES
18	permitting, if any, shall be included in subsequent NPDES
19	permits or permit modifications for that discharger in a
20	timely manner. The department shall not impose limits or
21	conditions implementing an adopted total maximum daily load in
22	a NPDES permit until the permit expires, the discharge is
23	modified, or the permit is reopened pursuant to an adopted
24	basin management action plan.
25	a. For holders of NPDES municipal separate storm sewer
26	system permits and other stormwater sources, implementation of
27	a total maximum daily load or basin management action plan
28	shall be achieved, to the maximum extent practicable, through
29	the use of best management practices or other management
30	measures.
31	b. The basin management action plan does not relieve
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1	the discharger from any requirement to obtain, renew, or
2	modify a NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of the
3	permit.
4	c. Management strategies set forth in a basin
5	management action plan to be implemented by a discharger
6	subject to permitting by the department shall be completed
7	pursuant to the schedule set forth in the basin management
8	action plan. This implementation schedule may extend beyond
9	the 5-year term of a NPDES permit.
10	d. Management strategies and pollution reduction
11	requirements set forth in a basin management action plan for a
12	specific pollutant of concern shall not be subject to
13	challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated,
14	in an identical form, into a subsequent NPDES permit or permit
15	modification.
16	e. For nonagricultural pollutant sources not subject
17	to NPDES permitting but permitted pursuant to other state,
18	regional, or local water quality programs, the pollutant
19	reduction actions adopted in a basin management action plan
20	shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable as part
21	of those permitting programs.
22	f. A nonpoint pollutant source discharger included in
23	a basin management action plan shall demonstrate compliance
24	with the pollutant reductions established pursuant to
25	subsection (6) by implementing the appropriate best management
26	practices established pursuant to paragraph (c) or by
27	conducting the water quality monitoring prescribed by the
28	department or a water management district.
29	g. A nonpoint pollutant source discharger included in
30	a basin management action plan may be subject to enforcement
31	action by the department or a water management district based 10

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upon the failure to implement the responsibilities in 2 sub-subparagraph f. h. A landowner, discharger, or other responsible 3 4 person who is implementing applicable management strategies specified in an adopted basin management action plan shall not 5 be required by permit, enforcement action, or otherwise to 7 implement additional management strategies to reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollutant reductions established pursuant 8 to subsection (6) and shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section. This subparagraph does not limit the authority 10 11 of the department to amend a basin management action plan as specified in subparagraph (a)5. 12 13 (b) In developing and implementing the total maximum 14 daily load for a water body, the department, or the department 15 in conjunction with a water management district, may develop a watershed or basin management plan that addresses some or all 16 of the watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. 17 18 These plans will serve to fully integrate the management 19 strategies available to the state for the purpose of 20 implementing the total maximum daily loads and achieving water 21 quality restoration. The watershed or basin management 22 planning process is intended to involve the broadest possible 23 range of interested parties, with the objective of encouraging 2.4 the greatest amount of cooperation and consensus possible. The 25 department or water management district shall hold at least 26 one public meeting in the vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive comments during the planning process 27 28 and shall otherwise encourage public participation to the 29 greatest practical extent. Notice of the public meeting shall

be published in a newspaper of general circulation in each

county in which the watershed or basin lies not less than 5

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days nor more than 15 days before the public meeting. A
watershed or basin management plan shall not supplant or
otherwise alter any assessment made under s. 403.086(3) and
(4), or any calculation or allocation made under s.

403.086(6).

(c) Best management practices. --

1. The department, in cooperation with the water management districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction established by the department for nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to this subsection and subsection (6) paragraph (6)(b). These practices and measures may be adopted by rule by the department and the water management districts pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, and, where adopted by <u>rule</u>, <u>shall</u> may be implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural nonpoint source pollution pollutant sources and the department and the water management districts shall assist with implementation. Where interim measures, best management practices, or other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction established in allocations developed by the department pursuant to paragraph (6)(b) shall be verified by the department. Implementation, in accordance with applicable rules, of practices that have been verified by the department to be effective at representative sites shall provide a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not authorized to institute proceedings against

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the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or 2 damages associated with the contamination of surface or ground water caused by those pollutants. Such rules shall also 3 incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the 5 practices and a system to assure the implementation of the practices, including recordkeeping requirements. Where water 7 quality problems are detected despite the appropriate 8 implementation, operation, and maintenance of best management practices and other measures according to rules adopted under 10 this paragraph, the department or the water management 11 districts shall institute a reevaluation of the best 12 management practice or other measures. 13 2.(d)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 14 15 120.536(1) and 120.54 suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve 16 the level of pollution reduction established by the department 17 for agricultural pollutant sources in allocations developed 18 pursuant to this subsection and subsection (6) paragraph 19 (6)(b). These practices and measures may be implemented by 20 21 those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources 22 and the department, the water management districts, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist 23 24 with implementation. Where interim measures, best management 25 practices, or other measures are adopted by rule, the 26 effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction established in allocations developed by 27 28 the department pursuant to paragraph (6)(b) shall be verified 29 by the department. Implementation, in accordance with applicable rules, of practices that have been verified by the 30 31 department to be effective at representative sites shall

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provide a presumption of compliance with state water quality 2 standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those pollutants addressed by the practices, and the 3 4 department is not authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or 5 damages associated with the contamination of surface or ground 6 7 water caused by those pollutants. In the process of developing and adopting rules for interim measures, best management 8 practices, or other measures, the Department of Agriculture 10 and Consumer Services shall consult with the department, the 11 Department of Health, the water management districts, representatives from affected farming groups, and 12 13 environmental group representatives. Such rules shall also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the 14 15 practices and a system to assure the implementation of the practices, including recordkeeping requirements. Where water 16 quality problems are detected despite the appropriate 17 18 implementation, operation, and maintenance of best management 19 practices and other measures according to rules adopted under 20 this paragraph, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 21 Services shall institute a reevaluation of the best management 22 practice or other measure. 3. Where interim measures, best management practices, 23 2.4 or other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction 25 established in allocations developed by the department 26 pursuant to this subsection and subsection (6) shall be 27 verified at representative sites by the department. The 28 29 department shall use best professional judgment in making the 30 initial verification that the best management practices are effective and, where applicable, shall notify the appropriate

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water management district or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services of its initial verification prior to the 2 adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph. 3 4 Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to 5 6 be effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at 7 representative sites, by the department shall provide a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards 8 and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is 10 11 not authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated 12 with the contamination of surface or ground water caused by 13 14 those pollutants. 15 Where water quality problems are demonstrated during the development or amendment of a basin management 16 action plan, despite the appropriate implementation, 17 operation, and maintenance of best management practices and 18 19 other measures according to rules adopted under this 20 paragraph, the department, or a water management district or 21 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in 22 consultation with the department, shall institute a 23 reevaluation of the best management practice or other measure. 2.4 Should the reevaluation determine that the best management practice or other measure requires modification, the 25 department, a water management district, or the Department of 26 Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall 27 revise the rule to require implementation of the modified 28 29 practice within a reasonable time period as specified in the rule. 30 31 <u>5.2.</u> Individual agricultural records relating to

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processes or methods of production, or relating to costs of production, profits, or other financial information which are 2 otherwise not public records, which are reported to the 3 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. this paragraph or pursuant to any rule 5 adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. this paragraph shall be 7 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Upon request of the department or 8 any water management district, the Department of Agriculture 10 and Consumer Services shall make such individual agricultural 11 records available to that agency, provided that the confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such 12 13 records is maintained. This subparagraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with 14 15 s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2006, unless 16 reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. 17 18

6.(e) The provisions of <u>subparagraphs 1. and 2.</u>

paragraphs (c) and (d) shall not preclude the department or water management district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practice requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, <u>subparagraphs 1. and 2. paragraphs (c) and (d)</u> are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with any rules <u>adopted promulgated</u> by the department that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

- (8) RULES.--The department is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for:
 - (a) Delisting water bodies or water body segments from

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1	the list developed under subsection (4) pursuant to the
2	guidance under subsection (5).+
3	(b) Administration of funds to implement the total
4	maximum daily load and basin management action planning
5	program <u>.</u> +
6	(c) Procedures for pollutant trading among the
7	pollutant sources to a water body or water body segment,
8	including a mechanism for the issuance and tracking of
9	pollutant credits. Such procedures may be implemented through
10	permits or other authorizations and must be legally binding.
11	Prior to adopting rules for pollutant trading under this
12	paragraph, and no later than November 30, 2006, the Department
13	of Environmental Protection shall submit to the Governor, the
14	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
15	Representatives a report containing recommendations on such
16	rules, including the proposed basis for equitable economically
17	based agreements and the tracking and accounting of pollution
18	credits or other similar mechanisms. Such recommendations
19	shall be developed in cooperation with a technical advisory
20	committee that includes representatives of environmental
21	organizations, industry, local government, homebuilders, water
22	management districts, agriculture, stormwater utilities, and
23	municipal utilities. No rule implementing a pollutant trading
24	program shall become effective prior to review and
25	ratification by the Legislature; and
26	(d) The total maximum daily load calculation in
27	accordance with paragraph (6)(a) immediately upon the
28	effective date of this act, for those eight water segments
29	within Lake Okeechobee proper as submitted to the United
30	States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to subsection

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1	(e) Any other purpose specifically provided for in
2	this section.
3	(11) IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS
4	(a) The department shall not implement, without prior
5	legislative approval, any additional regulatory authority
6	pursuant to s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act or 40 C.F.R. part
7	130, if such implementation would result in water quality
8	discharge regulation of activities not currently subject to
9	regulation.
10	(b) Interim measures, best management practices, or
11	other measures may be developed and voluntarily implemented
12	pursuant to subparagraph (7)(c)1. or subparagraph (7)(c)2.
13	paragraph (7)(c) or paragraph (7)(d) for any water body or
14	segment for which a total maximum daily load or allocation has
15	not been established. The implementation of such pollution
16	control programs may be considered by the department in the
17	determination made pursuant to subsection (4).
18	Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
19	373.4595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
20	373.4595 Lake Okeechobee Protection Program
21	(3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PROGRAMA protection
22	program for Lake Okeechobee that achieves phosphorus load
23	reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be immediately
24	implemented as specified in this subsection. The program shall
25	address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from
26	both internal and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions
27	shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation.
28	Initial implementation actions shall be technology-based,
29	based upon a consideration of both the availability of
30	appropriate technology and the cost of such technology, and
31	shall include phosphorus reduction measures at both the source 18

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and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based upon the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with 3 subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 5 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake 7 Okeechobee Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-sharing 8 programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private 9 10 sector.

- Program.—The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control
 Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing
 phosphorus loads by improving the management of phosphorus
 sources within the Lake Okeechobee watershed through continued
 implementation of existing regulations and best management
 practices, development and implementation of improved best
 management practices, improvement and restoration of the
 hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and
 utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient
 reduction. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the
 application of federal programs that offer opportunities for
 water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration,
 or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.
- 1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. By March 1, 2001, the coordinating agencies shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management

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practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented 2 and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures 3 to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to 5 sub-subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management practice effectiveness. 8

- a. As provided in s. $403.067(7)(c)\frac{d}{d}$, by October 1, 2000, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate rule development for interim measures, best management practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee phosphorus load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in subparagraph (b)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new interim measures or best management practices for the purpose of adoption of such practices by rule.
- b. Where agricultural nonpoint source best management practices or interim measures have been adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural nonpoint source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim measures or best management practices or demonstrate compliance with the

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district's WOD program by conducting monitoring prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best management practices, subject to the availability of funds.

- c. The district or department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices.
- d. Where water quality problems are detected for agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate implementation of adopted best management practices, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the other coordinating agencies and affected parties, shall institute a reevaluation of the best management practices and make appropriate changes to the rule adopting best management practices.
- 2. Nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. By March 1, 2001, the department and the district shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures

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to be taken by the department and the district during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d.

- a. The department and the district are directed to work with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the watershed. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), by January 1, 2001, the department, in consultation with the district and affected parties, shall develop interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee phosphorus load reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in subparagraph (b)1. The department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new interim measures or best management practices. The district shall adopt technology-based standards under the district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of phosphorus.
- b. Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices or interim measures have been developed by the department and adopted by the district, the owner or operator of a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement interim measures or best management practices and be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, subject to the availability of funds.
- c. The district or the department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness $\frac{1}{2}$

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of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices.

- d. Where water quality problems are detected for nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate implementation of adopted best management practices, the department and the district shall institute a reevaluation of the best management practices.
- 3. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. shall not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with any rules promulgated by the department that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
- 4. Projects which reduce the phosphorus load originating from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake Okeechobee watershed shall be given funding priority in the department's revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The department shall coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments seeking financial assistance for such priority projects.
- 5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings or concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, increasing aquifer recharge, or protecting range and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for grants available under this

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section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special funding priority will be 2 given to those projects that make best use of the methods 3 outlined above that involve public-private partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference ranking above the 5 special funding priority will be given to projects located in 7 a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person or 8 tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not 9 10 limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage 11 easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, development of a management plan for 12 natural resources, and financial support to implement a 13 14 management plan.

- 6.a. The department shall require all entities disposing of domestic wastewater residuals within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the department an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.
- b. Private and government-owned utilities within Monroe, Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that dispose of wastewater residual sludge from utility operations and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake Okeechobee watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to cover wastewater residual treatment and disposal if such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative treatment

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methodology at a facility located within the areas designated by the Governor as rural areas of critical economic concern 2 pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an 3 environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer rate and shall not be considered a part of the present sewer 5 rate to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary 7 in chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county commission or its designated assignee in the county in which 8 the alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee 9 10 shall be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to 11 recover the facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request by an affected county commission, the Florida 12 13 Public Service Commission will provide assistance in establishing the fee. Further, for utilities and utility 14 15 authorities that use the additional line item environmental protection disposal fee, such fee shall not be considered a 16 rate increase under the rules of the Public Service Commission 17 18 and shall be exempt from such rules. Utilities using the 19 provisions of this section may immediately include in their 20 sewer invoicing the new environmental protection disposal fee. Proceeds from this environmental protection disposal fee shall 21 22 be used for treatment and disposal of wastewater residuals, including any treatment technology that helps reduce the 23 24 volume of residuals that require final disposal, but such proceeds shall not be used for transportation or shipment 25 costs for disposal or any costs relating to the land 26 application of residuals in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. 27 28 c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission 29 30 through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a

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an environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the 2 services of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit 3 of the methodology used in establishing the environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission 5 or the county commission shall, within 120 days after 7 completion of an audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 8 Representatives and shall provide copies to the county 9 10 commissions of the counties set forth in sub-subparagraph b. 11 The books and records of any facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to 12 13 the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for review upon request. 14

- 7. The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to that agency, by July 1, 2003, an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.
- 8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties which land-apply animal manure to develop conservation or nutrient management plans that limit application, based upon phosphorus loading. Such rules may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, and recordkeeping requirements.

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1	9. Prior to authorizing a discharge into works of the
2	district, the district shall require responsible parties to
3	demonstrate that proposed changes in land use will not result
4	in increased phosphorus loading over that of existing land
5	uses.
6	10. The district, the department, or the Department of
7	Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall
8	implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies
9	determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6.
10	Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 570.085, Florida
11	Statutes, is amended to read:
12	570.085 Department of Agriculture and Consumer
13	Services; agricultural water conservationThe department
14	shall establish an agricultural water conservation program
15	that includes the following:
16	(1) A cost-share program, coordinated where
17	appropriate with the United States Department of Agriculture
18	and other federal, state, regional, and local agencies, for
19	irrigation system retrofit and application of mobile
20	irrigation laboratory evaluations for water conservation as
21	provided in this section and, where applicable, for water
22	quality improvement pursuant to s. $403.067(7)\frac{(c)}{(d)}$.
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24	(Redesignate subsequent sections.)
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27	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
28	And the title is amended as follows:
29	On line 13, following the semicolon
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31	insert:

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amending s. 403.067, F.S.; providing for the attainment of pollutant reductions for achievement of certain water quality standards in impaired waters; revising provisions for the allocation of allowable pollutant loads; authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt phased total maximum daily loads under certain conditions; providing for the development and implementation of basin management action plans in developing and implementing total maximum daily loads; revising provisions for the implementation of and compliance with total maximum daily loads; authorizing the department to adopt basin management action plans by order; revising provisions relating to verification by the department of best management practices whose implementation creates a presumption of compliance with certain water quality standards and a release of liability to the state for pollution remediation; revising provisions relating to reevaluation of best management practices when water quality problems occur; removing a provision specifying that provisions relating to the department's verification or reevaluation of best management practices do not preclude authority of the department or the water management districts to require compliance with water quality standards or other specified requirements; authorizing rulemaking by the department to administer

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1	funds to implement the basin management action
2	planning program and for other purposes in the
3	section; requiring the department to submit a
4	report to the Governor, the President of the
5	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
6	Representatives prior to adopting rules for
7	pollutant trading; amending ss. 373.4595 and
8	570.085, F.S.; correcting cross-references;
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