## 17-1441-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to restoration of water
3	quality; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; authorizing
4	the Department of Environmental Protection to
5	allocate the total maximum daily pollutant load
6	between as well as among pollutant sources;
7	providing for the allocation to attain
8	pollutant reductions rather than water quality
9	standards; authorizing a preliminary allocation
10	of pollutant loads; revising factors the
11	department must consider when allocating
12	pollutant loads; eliminating a requirement that
13	the department submit a report regarding the
14	allocation of total maximum daily load;
15	authorizing a phased calculation or allocation
16	of pollutant loads pending availability of
17	data; deleting provisions regarding watershed
18	or basin management planning; providing for
19	development of a basin management action plan
20	by the department or the department and a water
21	management district; providing for the contents
22	of the basin plan; requiring the basin plan to
23	allocate pollutant reduction requirements to
24	various basins or sources; authorizing the plan
25	to provide credits for prior pollutant
26	reductions; requiring the basin plan to
27	identify mechanisms to address future pollutant
28	sources; retaining provisions regarding
29	participation by stakeholders in the plan
30	development process and a required public
31	meeting; authorizing a basin plan that is

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adopted by rule to alter a prior calculation or allocation of total maximum daily pollutant load by the department; requiring the department to adopt a basin plan that does not alter such a prior calculation or allocation by order; requiring periodic evaluation of an adopted basin plan and providing for adoption of plan revisions; requiring the department to revise basin plans in cooperation with stakeholders; providing for basin plan revisions regarding nonpoint pollutant sources; authorizing the department's use of additional strategies, including an adopted basin plan, to implement pollutant load reductions; providing definitions; requiring incorporation of provisions of an adopted basin plan in certain NPDES permits issued by the department; prohibiting the department from requiring a pollution reduction in the NPDES permits in addition to the incorporated plan provisions; providing that the basin management plan does not relieve a pollutant discharger of certain NPDES permitting requirements; requiring a discharger that is subject to NPDES permitting to complete strategies in the basin plan pursuant to the schedule in the plan; providing for the term of the schedule; exempting certain requirements from the basin plan which are included in a NPDES permit from challenge under ch. 120, F.S.; requiring various regulatory programs to implement actions in an adopted

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basin plan to reduce pollution from nonagricultural sources that are subject to NPDES permitting; requiring implementation of best-management practices to reduce certain pollution by a discharger of nonpoint pollution that is not subject to NPDES permitting when the basin plan was adopted; exempting such a discharger from the requirement to implement best-management practices upon a certain showing; denying such a discharger who fails to make such a showing eligibility for a presumption of compliance with water quality standards and release of liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund regarding remediation of pollution which bars certain proceedings by the department to recover costs and damages for pollution; limiting the authority of the department and the water management districts to pursue remedies or penalties when such eligibility is denied; prohibiting a permit or other enforcement action that would require a person who is implementing pollutant reduction strategies in an adopted basin plan to implement additional pollutant reduction strategies; creating a presumption that such person is in compliance with provisions regarding development of total maximum daily load calculations; authorizing the department and the water management districts to develop, or to adopt rules specifying, interim measures, best-management

1 practices, or other measures to achieve the 2 reductions of nonagricultural, nonpoint 3 pollution established by various additional 4 management strategies, including a basin plan 5 or the department's calculation of total 6 maximum daily load; requiring a nonagricultural 7 discharger of nonpoint pollution to implement 8 the best-management practices or other measures 9 that are adopted by rule; removing a 10 requirement that the department and the districts assist with implementation; requiring 11 12 the department to verify the effectiveness of 13 the best-management practices or other measures adopted by rule; deleting a provision that 14 implementation of a measure or practice that 15 the department has verified as effective 16 17 creates a presumption of compliance with water 18 quality standards and a release of liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund 19 regarding remediation of pollution which bars 20 21 certain proceedings by the department to 22 recover costs and damages for pollution; 23 deleting a provision requiring a department or district rule adopting best-management 2.4 practices or other measures to include 25 requirements to assure implementation; deleting 26 27 a requirement that the department or districts 2.8 institute a reevaluation if water quality 29 problems are detected despite implementation of 30 a practice or measure adopted by a rule; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and 31

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Consumer Services to adopt rules specifying interim measures, best-management practices, or other measures to achieve the reductions of agricultural pollutant sources established by various additional management strategies, including a basin plan or the department's calculation of total maximum daily load; applying provisions relating to development and implementation of the additional measures or practices; deleting a provision requiring verification of effectiveness of the practices or measures adopted by rule; deleting a provision that implementation of a measure or practice that the department has verified as effective creates a presumption of compliance with water quality standards and a release of liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund regarding remediation of pollution which bars certain proceedings by the department to recover costs and damages for pollution; deleting a provision requiring reevaluation by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services when water quality problems are detected despite implementation of a practice or measure adopted by a rule; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to verify the effectiveness of an interim measure, best-management practice, or other measure that is adopted by rule by the department, the water management districts, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

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Services; providing for verification of effectiveness through an initial assessment and an assessment by monitoring at representative sites; requiring the department to, where applicable, notify the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or a water management district prior to adoption of a rule proposal that includes a best-management practice or other measure, if the department's initial assessment cannot verify the effectiveness of the practice or measure; providing that implementation of a measure or practice that the department has verified as effective creates a presumption of compliance with water quality standards and a release from liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund regarding remediation of pollution which bars certain proceedings by the department to recover costs and damages for pollution; requiring the department, or, in consultation with the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to institute a reevaluation of a best-management practice or other measure that is adopted by rule if water quality problems are detected or predicted; requiring revisions to rules of the department, the water management districts, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, when a practice or measure requires modification; providing for

1	implementation of the modified practice;
2	conforming a reference to retain the authority
3	of the department and the water management
4	districts to require compliance with water
5	quality standards or best-management practice
6	requirements; conforming references that
7	foreclose application of provisions that
8	conflict with department rules that maintain a
9	federally delegated or approved program;
10	authorizing rulemaking by the department to
11	implement the basin management action plan
12	program, to implement basin plans through
13	permitting programs of the department or the
14	districts, and to implement various other
15	specific provisions; deleting a requirement for
16	legislative ratification of a water pollutant
17	trading rule of the department; conforming
18	provisions relating to the voluntary
19	implementation of interim measures,
20	best-management practices, and other measures
21	to reduce pollutants in waters where a total
22	maximum daily load has not been calculated or
23	allocated; requiring the department to submit a
24	report to the Governor and the Legislature
25	before adopting rules regarding pollutant
26	trading among water pollution sources; amending
27	ss. 373.4595 and 570.085, F.S.; conforming
28	cross-references; providing an effective date.
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30	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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Section 1. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (6), subsections (7), (8), (9), and (10), paragraph (b) of subsection (11), and subsection (12) of section 403.067, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum daily loads.--

- (6) CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION. --
- (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 restore the designated uses water quality standards and the restoration of impaired waters. The allocations may establish the maximum amount of the water pollutant 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. A preliminary allocation of allowable pollutant loads between point and nonpoint sources may be developed as part of the allocation of the total maximum daily load. However, in such case, the final allocation to specific point sources and specific categories of nonpoint sources shall be established in the basin management action plan pursuant to subsection (7). Each allocation, including any such preliminary allocation, Allocations shall be designed to attain the pollutant load reductions established pursuant to

1	paragraph (a) water quality standards and shall be based on
2	consideration of the following:
3	1. Existing treatment levels and management practices;
4	2. Best-management practices established and
5	<pre>implemented pursuant to subsection (7)(c);</pre>
6	3. Enforceable treatment levels established pursuant
7	to state or local law or permit;
8	4.2. Differing impacts pollutant sources may have on
9	water quality;
10	5.3. The availability of treatment technologies,
11	management practices, or other pollutant reduction measures;
12	6.4. Environmental, economic, and technological
13	feasibility of achieving the allocation;
14	7.5. The cost benefit associated with achieving the
15	allocation;
16	8.6. Reasonable timeframes for implementation;
17	9.7. Potential applicability of any moderating
18	provisions such as variances, exemptions, and mixing zones;
19	and
20	10.8. The extent to which nonattainment of water
21	quality standards is caused by pollution sources outside of
22	Florida, discharges that have ceased, or alterations to water
23	bodies prior to the date of this act.
24	(c) Not later than February 1, 2001, the department
25	shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the
26	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
27	containing recommendations, including draft legislation, for
28	any modifications to the process for allocating total maximum
29	daily loads, including the relationship between allocations
30	and the watershed or basin management planning process. Such

31 recommendations shall be developed by the department in

cooperation with a technical advisory committee which includes 2 representatives of affected parties, environmental 3 organizations, water management districts, and other appropriate local, state, and federal government agencies. The 4 5 technical advisory committee shall also include such members 6 as may be designated by the President of the Senate and the 7 Speaker of the House of Representatives. (d) The total maximum daily load calculations and 8 allocations established under this subsection for each water 9 body or water body segment shall be adopted by rule by the 10 secretary pursuant to ss. 120.536(1), 120.54, and 403.805. 11 12 When additional data collection and analysis is needed to 13 increase the scientific precision and accuracy of a calculation or an allocation of the total maximum daily load, 14 the department may adopt a phased calculation or allocation of 15 total maximum daily load which establishes an incremental 16 total maximum daily load calculation or allocation until the 18 additional data is available. The rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are shall not be subject to approval by the 19 Environmental Regulation Commission. As part of the rule 2.0 21 development process, the department shall hold at least one 2.2 public workshop in the vicinity of the water body or water 23 body segment for which the total maximum daily load is being developed. Notice of the public workshop shall be published 2.4 not less than 5 days nor more than 15 days before the public 2.5 26 workshop in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 27 or counties containing the water bodies or water body segments 2.8 for which the total maximum daily load calculation and 29 allocation are being developed. 30 (7) <u>DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS AND</u>

IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS. --

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1	(a) <u>Basin management action plans</u>
2	1. In developing and implementing the total maximum
3	daily load for a water body, the department, or the department
4	in conjunction with a water management district, may develop a
5	basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the
6	watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. The plan
7	shall integrate the appropriate management strategies to
8	achieve pollutant discharges of no more than the total maximum
9	daily load set for the water body and restoration of the
10	designated use of the water body and shall provide for phased
11	implementation of the management strategies to promote such
12	timely, cost-effective, compliance actions as are provided in
13	s. 403.151. The plan shall establish a schedule for
14	implementing the management strategies, identify feasible
15	funding strategies to implement the management strategies, and
16	establish a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of the
17	plan. The management strategies may include regional
18	treatment systems or other public works, where appropriate, to
19	achieve the needed pollutant load reductions.
20	2. A basin management action plan shall equitably
21	allocate, pursuant to paragraph (6)(b), pollutant reductions
22	to individual basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each
23	identified point source or category of nonpoint sources, as
24	appropriate. For nonpoint sources for which best-management
25	practices have been adopted, the initial requirement specified
26	by the plan shall be those practices developed pursuant to
27	paragraph (c). Where appropriate, the plan may provide
28	pollutant-load-reduction credit to dischargers that
29	implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant loads,
30	including best-management practices, prior to the development
31	of the basin management plan. The plan shall also identify

the mechanisms by which potential future sources of pollution 2 will be addressed, whether the future source is a result of the expansion of or increased loading from an existing source, 3 4 a land use change, a new discharge, or similar circumstances. 5 The planning process for the basin management 6 action plan is intended to involve the broadest possible range 7 of interested parties, with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of cooperation and concensus possible. In 8 developing a basin management action plan, the department 9 10 shall ensure that key stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local governments, water management districts, 11 12 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, other 13 appropriate state agencies, local soil and water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated interests, and 14 affected pollution sources are invited to participate in the 15 process. The department shall hold at least one public meeting 16 in the vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and 18 receive comments during the planning process and shall otherwise encourage public participation to the greatest 19 practical extent. Notice of the public meeting shall be 2.0 21 published in a newspaper of general circulation in each county 2.2 in which the watershed or basin lies not less than 5 days or 23 more than 15 days before the public meeting. A basin management action plan may not supplant or otherwise alter an 2.4 assessment made under subsections (3) and (4) or a calculation 2.5 or preliminary allocation made under subsection (6), except 26 through rulemaking that supplants or alters the assessment, 2.7 2.8 calculation, or allocation. The department shall adopt all or any part of a 29 basin management action plan by department order pursuant to 30 chapter 120 to administer this section. If a basin management 31

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programs;

action plan alters a calculation or preliminary allocation made under subsection (6), the revised calculation or final allocation shall be adopted by rule.

5. The basin management action plan shall be evaluated on a periodic basis to determine whether its management strategies are leading to pollutant load reductions in a timely manner and whether revisions are needed to achieve the pollutant load reductions specified in the adopted total maximum daily load. Revisions to the basin management action plan shall be made by the department in cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions to the management strategies required for nonpoint sources shall follow the procedures in subparagraph (c)4. Revised basin management action plans shall be adopted pursuant to subparagraph 4.

(b) Total maximum daily load implementation. --

1. The department shall be the lead agency in coordinating the implementation of the total maximum daily pollutant load reductions loads through basin management action plans, water quality protection programs, agreements established pursuant to s. 403.061(21), and other management strategies. Application of a total maximum daily load by a water management district shall be consistent with this section and shall not require the issuance of an order or a separate action pursuant to s. 120.536(1) or s. 120.54 for adoption of the calculation and allocation previously established by the department. Management strategies to reduce pollutant discharges to the total maximum daily load Such programs may include, but are not limited to:

a.1. Permitting and other existing regulatory

b. 2. Nonregulatory and incentive-based programs, 2 including best management practices, cost sharing, waste minimization, pollution prevention, and public education; 3 4 c.3. Other water quality management and restoration activities, for example surface water improvement and 5 6 management plans approved by water management districts or 7 watershed or basin management action plans developed pursuant 8 to this subsection; <u>d.4.</u> Pollutant trading or other equitable economically 9 10 based agreements; e.5. Public works including capital facilities; or 11 12 f. 6. Land acquisition. 13 2. As used in this subparagraph, the term "pollutant of concern" means pollutant for which a total maximum daily 14 load was developed and the term "NPDES permit" means a permit 15 authorized under s. 403.0885 and the national pollutant 16 discharge elimination system permitting program. For a basin 18 management action plan adopted pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., 19 the specific management strategies and pollutant-reduction 2.0 requirements associated with a pollutant of concern, including 21 effluent limits set for a discharger subject to NPDES 22 permitting, shall be included, in a timely manner, in 23 subsequent NPDES permits or permit modifications for that discharger. For a holder of a NPDES municipal separate storm 2.4 sewer system permit, implementation of a total maximum daily 2.5 load or basin management action plan may be achieved through 26 27 the use of best-management practices. 2.8 a. The department may not impose in a NPDES permit additional pollution-reduction requirements for a pollutant of 29 30 concern until such time as the total maximum daily load or the 31

1	basin management action plan is revised, the NPDES permit
2	expires, or the NPDES permit holder modifies its discharge.
3	b. The basin management action plan does not relieve
4	the discharger from the requirement to obtain, renew, or
5	modify a NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of the
6	permit, including effluent limits and other requirements
7	associated with other pollutants.
8	c. Management strategies in a basin management action
9	plan to be implemented by a discharger subject to NPDES
10	permitting by the department shall be completed pursuant to
11	the schedule set forth in the basin management action plan.
12	This implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year term
13	of a NPDES permit.
14	d. A management strategy or pollution reduction
15	requirement in a basin management action plan for a specific
16	pollutant of concern is not subject to challenge under chapter
17	120 at the time it is incorporated, in an identical form, into
18	a subsequent NPDES permit or permit modification.
19	e. For pollutant sources that are not agricultural and
20	not subject to NPDES permitting but regulated pursuant to
21	other state, regional, or local regulatory programs, the
22	pollutant reduction actions adopted pursuant to paragraph (a)
23	shall be adopted and implemented in a timely manner as part of
24	those regulatory programs.
25	f. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph q., a
26	discharger of agricultural or nonagricultural nonpoint
27	pollution that is not subject to NPDES permitting at the time
28	the basin management action plan is adopted shall timely
29	implement the appropriate best-management practices
30	established pursuant to paragraph (c) as set forth in the
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basin management action plan to attain the pollutant 2 reductions established pursuant to paragraph (6)(a). q. A discharger may be exempted from sub-subparagraph 3 4 f. if it submits information to the department, including 5 water quality data, in the manner and timeframe prescribed by 6 the department, which provides reasonable assurance that its activities do not and will not cause or contribute to a 8 violation of state water quality standards. If the discharger cannot make the required demonstration, it shall comply with 9 10 the requirements specified in sub-subparagraph f. h. A discharger that does not comply with 11 sub-subparagraph f. or sub-subparagraph q. is not eligible for 12 13 the presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) 14 granted in subparagraph (c)3. and may be subject to 15 enforcement action by the department or a water management 16 district pursuant to s. 403.121. Such enforcement shall be based solely on the failure of the entity to timely implement 18 its responsibilities set forth in the basin management action 19 2.0 plan. 21 A landowner, discharger, or other responsible 2.2 person that is implementing the management strategies 23 specified in an adopted basin management action plan may not be required by permit, enforcement action, or other action of 2.4 the state to implement additional management strategies to 2.5 reduce pollutant loads to attain the pollution reductions 26 2.7 established pursuant to paragraph (6)(a) and shall be deemed 2.8 to be in compliance with such paragraph. This does not limit the authority of the department to amend a basin management 29 30 action plan as specified in subparagraph (a)5.

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(b) 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 watershed or basin management plan that addresses some or all of the watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. These plans will serve to fully integrate the management strategies available to the state for the purpose of implementing the total maximum daily loads and achieving water quality restoration. The watershed or basin management planning process is intended to involve the broadest possible range of interested parties, with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount of cooperation and consensus possible. The department or water management district shall hold at least one public meeting in the vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive comments during the planning process and shall otherwise encourage public participation to the 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 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) <u>Best-management practices.--</u> 1. The department, in cooperation with the water management districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, <u>best-management</u> <u>best management</u> practices, or other measures

established by the department for nonagricultural nonpoint

necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction

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pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection 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 rule, shall  $\frac{may}{may}$ be implemented by those persons parties responsible for the discharge of nonagricultural nonpoint pollution pollutant sources and the department and the water management districts shall assist with implementation. Where interim measures, <u>best-management</u> <u>best management</u> 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 subsection (6) and this subsection 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 the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with the contamination of surface or ground water caused by those pollutants. Such rules shall also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the practices and a system to assure the implementation of the practices, including recordkeeping requirements. Where water quality problems are detected despite the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of best management practices and other measures according to rules adopted under this paragraph, the department or the water management districts shall institute a

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reevaluation of the best management practice or other measures.

2.(d)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction established by the department for agricultural pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection paragraph  $\frac{(6)(b)}{(b)}$ . These practices and measures may be implemented by those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources and the department, the water management districts, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 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 the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with the contamination of surface or ground water caused by those pollutants. In the process of developing and adopting rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall consult with the department, the

Department of Health, the water management districts, 2 representatives from affected farming groups, and environmental group representatives. Such rules shall also 3 incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the 4 5 practices and a system to assure the implementation of the practices, including recordkeeping requirements. 7 3. When the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services adopts 8 an interim measure, best-management practice, or other measure 9 10 by rule, the effectiveness of such a practice or measure in achieving the levels of pollution reduction which are 11 12 established in an allocation of total maximum daily load 13 established pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection must be assessed, at representative sites, by the department. 14 In assessing such effectiveness, the department shall make an 15 initial assessment, using its best professional judgment, and 16 17 an assessment by monitoring at representative sites. The 18 department shall, where applicable, notify the appropriate water management district or the Department of Agriculture and 19 2.0 Consumer Services, prior to the adoption of a rule that is 21 authorized by this paragraph, if the effectiveness of such a practice or measure cannot be verified by an initial 2.2 23 assessment. Implementation, in accordance with the rules adopted under this paragraph, of the best-management practices 2.4 that the department, whether through the initial assessment or 2.5 the assessment by monitoring, has verified as effective 26 27 provides a presumption of compliance with state water quality 2.8 standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for a pollutant addressed by the practices, and the department may 29 not institute a proceeding against an owner of the source of 30

pollution to recover costs or damages associated with the 2 contamination of surface or ground water by such a pollutant. 4. If water quality problems are detected or predicted 3 4 during the development or amendment of a basin management 5 action plan, despite the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of best-management practices and other measures according to rules adopted under this 8 paragraph, the department, or a water management district or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in 9 10 consultation with the department, shall institute a reevaluation of the best-management practice or other measure. 11 12 If the reevaluation determines that the best-management 13 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, the water management district, or the Department 14 of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall 15 revise the rule to require implementation of the modified 16 practice within a reasonable time, which period must be 18 specified by rule. Where water quality problems are detected despite the appropriate implementation, operation, and 19 2.0 maintenance of best management practices and other measures 21 according to rules adopted under this paragraph, the 22 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall 23 institute a reevaluation of the best management practice or 2.4 other measure. 5.2. Individual agricultural records relating to 2.5 processes or methods of production, or relating to costs of 26 27 production, profits, or other financial information which are 2.8 otherwise not public records, which are reported to the 29 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to this paragraph or pursuant to any rule adopted pursuant to 30 this paragraph shall be confidential and exempt from s.

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119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Upon 2 request of the department or any water management district, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall make 3 such individual agricultural records available to that agency, 4 provided that the confidentiality specified by this 5 subparagraph for such records is maintained. This subparagraph 7 is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 8 2, 2006, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through 9 10 reenactment by the Legislature.

6.(e) Subparagraphs 1. and 2. do The provisions of 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 an any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 2. apply paragraphs (c) and 18 (d) are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with a rule of any rules promulgated by the department that is are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

- (8) RULES. -- The department may is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for:
- (a) Delisting water bodies or water body segments from the list developed under subsection (4) pursuant to the guidance under subsection (5);
- (b) Administration of funds to implement the total maximum daily load and basin management action planning 29 program;
  - (c) Procedures for pollutant trading among the pollutant sources to a water body or water body segment,

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including a mechanism for the issuance and tracking of pollutant credits. Such procedures may be implemented through permits or other authorizations and must be legally binding.

- (d) Implementation of basin management action plans through permitting or other programs under this chapter and chapter 373. No rule implementing a pollutant trading program shall become effective prior to review and ratification by the Legislature; and
- (e)(d) The total maximum daily load calculation in accordance with paragraph (6)(a) immediately upon the effective date of this act, for those eight water segments within Lake Okeechobee proper as submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to subsection (2); and:
- (f) Implementation of other specific provisions in this section.
- are intended to supplement existing law, and nothing in this section shall be construed as altering any applicable state water quality standards or as restricting the authority otherwise granted to the department or a water management district under this chapter or chapter 373. The exclusive means of state implementation of s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq. shall be in accordance with the identification, assessment, calculation and allocation, and implementation provisions of this section.
- (10) CONSTRUCTION.--Nothing in This section does not limit shall be construed as limiting the applicability or consideration of any mixing zone, variance, exemption, site specific alternative criteria, or other moderating provision.
  - (11) IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS. --

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(b) Interim measures, best management practices, or other measures may be developed and voluntarily implemented pursuant to <u>subparagraph (7)(c)1.</u> or <u>subparagraph (7)(c)2.</u> paragraph (7)(c) or paragraph (7)(d) for any water body or segment for which a total maximum daily load or allocation is has not been established. The implementation of such pollution control programs may be considered by the department in the determination made pursuant to subsection (4). (12) In order to provide adequate due process while ensuring timely development of total maximum daily loads, proposed rules and orders authorized by this act shall be ineffective pending resolution of an administrative proceeding <u>under</u> a s. 120.54(3), s. 120.56, s. 120.569, or s. 120.57 administrative proceeding. However, the department may go forward prior to resolution of such administrative proceedings, with subsequent agency actions authorized by subsections (2)-(6), if provided that the department can support and substantiate those actions using the underlying bases for the rules or orders without the benefit of any legal presumption favoring, or in deference to, the challenged rules or orders. Section 2. Before adopting a rule for pollutant trading under section 403.068(8)(c), Florida Statutes, and no later than November 30, 2006, the Department of Environmental Protection shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of

based agreements and the tracking and accounting of pollution

credits or other similar mechanisms. Such recommendations

Representatives which includes the recommendations of the

department concerning such rules, including the proposals of the department regarding the basis for equitable economically

must be developed in cooperation with a technical advisory committee, convened by the department, which includes experts 2 in pollutant trading and representatives of potentially 3 4 affected persons. 5 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 6 373.4595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 373.4595 Lake Okeechobee Protection Program.--8 (3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PROGRAM. -- A protection 9 program for Lake Okeechobee that achieves phosphorus load 10 reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The program shall 11 12 address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from 13 both internal and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation. 14 Initial implementation actions shall be technology-based, 15 based upon a consideration of both the availability of 16 appropriate technology and the cost of such technology, and 18 shall include phosphorus reduction measures at both the source and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load 19 reductions shall be based upon the district's Technical 20 21 Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with 22 subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the 23 total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake 2.4 Okeechobee Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall 25 26 maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-sharing 27 programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private 2.8 sector. 29 (c) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control 30 Program. -- The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing

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phosphorus loads by improving the management of phosphorus 2 sources within the Lake Okeechobee watershed through continued implementation of existing regulations and best management 3 practices, development and implementation of improved best 4 management practices, improvement and restoration of the 5 hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient reduction. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the 8 9 application of federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, 10 or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands. 11

- 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 practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management practice effectiveness.
- a. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(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

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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 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.

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- 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 16 specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures 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

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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 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. apply are applicable only to the extent that they do not

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conflict with <u>a rule of any rules promulgated by</u> the department that <u>is</u> 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 aguifer recharge, or protecting range and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special funding priority will be given to those projects that make best use of the methods outlined above that involve public-private partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference ranking above the special funding priority will be given to projects located in a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, development of a management plan for

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natural resources, and financial support to implement a 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 methodology at a facility located within the areas designated by the Governor as rural areas of critical economic concern pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer rate and shall not be considered a part of the present sewer rate to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee shall be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request by an affected county commission, the Florida

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Public Service Commission will provide assistance in establishing the fee. Further, For utilities and utility authorities that use the additional line item environmental protection disposal fee, such fee shall not be considered a rate increase under the rules of the Public Service Commission and shall be exempt from such rules. Utilities using the provisions of this section may immediately include in their sewer invoicing the new environmental protection disposal fee. Proceeds from this environmental protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal of wastewater residuals, including any treatment technology that helps reduce the volume of residuals that require final disposal, but such proceeds shall not be used for transportation or shipment costs for disposal or any costs relating to the land application of residuals in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the services of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the methodology used in establishing the environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission shall, within 120 days after 26 completion of an audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set forth in sub-subparagraph b.

The books and records of any facilities receiving compensation

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the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for review upon request.

- 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.
- 9. Prior to authorizing a discharge into works of the district, the district shall require responsible parties to demonstrate that proposed changes in land use will not result in increased phosphorus loading over that of existing land uses.
- 10. The district, the department, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 570.085, Florida
  31 Statutes, is amended to read:

570.085 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; agricultural water conservation. -- The department shall establish an agricultural water conservation program that includes the following: (1) A cost-share program, coordinated where appropriate with the United States Department of Agriculture and other federal, state, regional, and local agencies, for irrigation system retrofit and application of mobile irrigation laboratory evaluations for water conservation as provided in this section and, where applicable, for water quality improvement pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c) s. 403.067(7)(d). Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 

2 SENATE SUMMARY 3 Modifies a program of Department of Environmental Protection regarding the total maximum daily pollutant load of a water body and watershed or basin management 4 Allows the department to allocate the total 5 maximum daily pollutant load between as well as among sources. Authorizes a preliminary allocation of pollutant 6 loads. Revises factors the department must consider when allocating pollutant loads. Authorizes a phased 7 calculation or allocation of pollutant loads when data is unavailable. Provides for development of a basin 8 management action plan by the department or the department and a water management district that allocates 9 pollutant reductions and addresses future pollutant sources. Authorizes credits for prior pollutant 10 reductions. Provides for stakeholder participation in plan development. Authorizes a basin plan that is adopted by rule to alter a prior calculation or allocation of 11 total maximum daily pollutant load by the department. 12 Requires the department to adopt a basin plan that does not alter such a prior calculation or allocation by 13 order. Provides for evaluation and revision of an adopted basin plan. Authorizes the department's use of additional 14 strategies, including an adopted basin plan, to implement pollutant load reductions. Requires incorporation of an 15 adopted basin plan in NPDES permits and prohibits additional pollution reduction requirements in that 16 permit. Requires certain pollutant dischargers to complete strategies in the basin plan. Exempts requirements from the basin plan which are included in a NPDES permit from challenge under the Administrative 17 18 Procedure Act. Requires various regulatory programs to implement actions in an adopted basin plan relating to nonagricultural point sources. Requires best-management 19 practices to reduce certain pollution by a discharger of 2.0 nonpoint pollution absent a certain showing. Denies, to a discharger who fails to make the showing, a presumption 21 of compliance with water quality standards and release of liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund 22 regarding remediation of pollution which bars certain proceedings by the department to recover costs and 23 damages for pollution. Limits the authority of the department and the water management districts to pursue 2.4 remedies or penalties when the presumption is denied. Prohibits a state permit, enforcement, or action that 25 would require a person who is implementing pollutant reduction strategies in an adopted basin plan to 26 implement additional pollutant reduction strategies. Creates presumption that such person is in compliance 2.7 with certain provisions. Authorizes the department and the districts to develop, or to adopt rules specifying, interim measures, best-management practices, or other 2.8 measures to achieve the reductions of nonagricultural 29 nonpoint pollution established by various additional management strategies, including a basin plan or the 30 department's calculation of total maximum daily load. Requires a nonagricultural discharger of nonpoint pollution to implement best-management practices or other 31 measures adopted by rule. Removes requirement that the

department and the districts help with implementation and include in rules requirements to assure implementation. 2 Authorizes the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to adopt rules specifying interim measures, 3 best-management practices, or other measures to achieve the reductions of agricultural pollutant sources 4 established by various additional management strategies. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to verify the effectiveness of a measure or practice that is 5 adopted by rule by the department, the water management districts, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 6 Services. Provides for verification of effectiveness 7 through an initial assessment and an assessment by monitoring at representative sites. Directs the 8 department to notify the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or a district before such entities adopt a rule proposal that includes a best-management 9 practice or other measure, if the department's initial 10 assessment cannot verify the effectiveness of the practice or measure. Provides that implementation of a measure or practice that the department has verified as 11 effective creates a presumption of compliance with water 12 quality standards and a release from liability to pay the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund regarding remediation 13 of pollution which bars certain proceedings by the department to recover costs and damages for pollution. 14 Requires the department, or, in consultation with the department, a water management district or the Department 15 of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to reevaluate a practice or other measure that is adopted by rule where water quality problems are detected or predicted. 16 Requires revision to rules of the department, the water 17 management districts, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, when a practice or measure 18 requires modification. Authorizes rulemaking by the department. Removes requirement for legislative 19 ratification of a water pollutant trading rule. Requires the department to submit a report before adopting a water 20 pollutant source trading rule. Makes conforming amendments to laws relating to Lake Okeechobee protection 21 and Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services water conservation. (See bill for details.) 22 23 2.4 25 26 2.7 28 29 30 31