## Florida Senate - 2005

By the Committee on Agriculture; and Senator Alexander

575-2141-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to total maximum daily loads;
3	amending s. 403.067, F.S.; providing for the
4	attainment of pollutant reductions for
5	achievement of certain water quality standards
6	in impaired waters; revising provisions for the
7	allocation of allowable pollutant loads;
8	authorizing the Department of Environmental
9	Protection to adopt phased total maximum daily
10	loads under certain conditions; providing for
11	the development and implementation of basin
12	management action plans in developing and
13	implementing total maximum daily loads;
14	revising provisions for the implementation of
15	and compliance with total maximum daily loads;
16	authorizing the department to adopt basin
17	management action plans by order; revising
18	provisions relating to verification by the
19	department of best management practices whose
20	implementation creates a presumption of
21	compliance with certain water quality standards
22	and a release of liability to the state for
23	pollution remediation; revising provisions
24	relating to reevaluation of best management
25	practices when water quality problems occur;
26	removing a provision specifying that provisions
27	relating to the department's verification or
28	reevaluation of best management practices do
29	not preclude authority of the department or the
30	water management districts to require
31	compliance with water quality standards or
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1	other specified requirements; authorizing
2	rulemaking by the department to administer
3	funds to implement the basin management action
4	planning program and for other purposes in the
5	section; requiring the department to submit a
б	report to the Governor, the President of the
7	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
8	Representatives prior to adopting rules for
9	pollutant trading; amending ss. 373.4595 and
10	570.085, F.S.; correcting cross-references;
11	providing an effective date.
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13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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15	Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and
16	subsections (6), (7), (8), and (11) of section 403.067,
17	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
18	403.067 Establishment and implementation of total
19	maximum daily loads
20	(2) LIST OF SURFACE WATERS OR SEGMENTSIn accordance
21	with s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33
22	U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq., the department must submit
23	periodically to the United States Environmental Protection
24	Agency a list of surface waters or segments for which total
25	maximum daily load assessments will be conducted. The
26	assessments shall evaluate the water quality conditions of the
27	listed waters and, if such waters are determined not to meet
28	water quality standards, total maximum daily loads shall be
29	established, subject to the provisions of subsection (4). The
30	department shall establish a priority ranking and schedule for
31	analyzing such waters.

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1 (d) If the department proposes to implement total 2 maximum daily load calculations or allocations established prior to the effective date of this act, the department shall 3 adopt those calculations and allocations by rule by the 4 secretary pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 and paragraph 5 б (6)(c)<del>(d)</del>. 7 (6) CALCULATION AND ALLOCATION. --8 (a) Calculation of total maximum daily load. --9 1. Prior to developing a total maximum daily load calculation for each water body or water body segment on the 10 list specified in subsection (4), the department shall 11 12 coordinate with applicable local governments, water management 13 districts, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state agencies, local soil and 14 water conservation districts, environmental groups, regulated 15 interests, and affected pollution sources to determine the 16 17 information required, accepted methods of data collection and 18 analysis, and quality control/quality assurance requirements. The analysis may include mathematical water quality modeling 19 using approved procedures and methods. 20 21 2. The department shall develop total maximum daily 22 load calculations for each water body or water body segment on 23 the list described in subsection (4) according to the priority ranking and schedule unless the impairment of such waters is 24 due solely to activities other than point and nonpoint sources 25 of pollution. For waters determined to be impaired due solely 26 27 to factors other than point and nonpoint sources of pollution, 2.8 no total maximum daily load will be required. A total maximum 29 daily load may be required for those waters that are impaired predominantly due to activities other than point and nonpoint 30 sources. The total maximum daily load calculation shall 31

1 establish the amount of a pollutant that a water body or water 2 body segment may receive from all sources without exceeding water quality standards, and shall account for seasonal 3 variations and include a margin of safety that takes into 4 account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship 5 6 between effluent limitations and water quality. The total 7 maximum daily load may be based on a pollutant load reduction 8 goal developed by a water management district, provided that such pollutant load reduction goal is promulgated by the 9 10 department in accordance with the procedural and substantive requirements of this subsection. 11 12 (b) Allocation of total maximum daily loads.--The 13 total maximum daily loads shall include establishment of reasonable and equitable allocations of the total maximum 14 daily load between or among point and nonpoint sources that 15 will alone, or in conjunction with other management and 16 17 restoration activities, provide for the attainment of the 18 pollutant reductions established pursuant to paragraph (a) to achieve water quality standards for the pollutant causing 19 impairment and the restoration of impaired waters. The 20 21 allocations may establish the maximum amount of the water 22 pollutant which from a given source or category of sources 23 that may be discharged or released into the water body or water body segment in combination with other discharges or 2.4 releases. Allocations may also be made to individual basins 25 and sources or as a whole to all basins and sources or 26 27 categories of sources of inflow to the water body or water 2.8 body segments. An initial allocation of allowable pollutant 29 loads among point and nonpoint sources may be developed as part of the total maximum daily load. However, in such cases, 30 the detailed allocation to specific point sources and specific 31

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1 categories of nonpoint sources shall be established in the 2 basin management action plan pursuant to subsection (7). The initial and detailed allocations shall be designed to attain 3 4 the pollutant reductions established pursuant to paragraph (a) water quality standards and shall be based on consideration of 5 б the following: 7 1. Existing treatment levels and management practices; 8 2. Best management practices established and implemented pursuant to paragraph (7)(c); 9 10 3. Enforceable treatment levels established pursuant to state or local law or permit; 11 12 4.2. Differing impacts pollutant sources and forms of 13 pollution may have on water quality; 5.3. The availability of treatment technologies, 14 management practices, or other pollutant reduction measures; 15 6.4. Environmental, economic, and technological 16 17 feasibility of achieving the allocation; 18 7.5. The cost benefit associated with achieving the allocation; 19 8.6. Reasonable timeframes for implementation; 20 21 9.7. Potential applicability of any moderating 2.2 provisions such as variances, exemptions, and mixing zones; 23 and 10.8. The extent to which nonattainment of water 2.4 quality standards is caused by pollution sources outside of 25 Florida, discharges that have ceased, or alterations to water 26 27 bodies prior to the date of this act. 2.8 (c) Not later than February 1, 2001, the department 29 shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 30 containing recommendations, including draft legislation, for 31 5

1 any modifications to the process for allocating total maximum 2 daily loads, including the relationship between allocations 3 and the watershed or basin management planning process. Such 4 recommendations shall be developed by the department in 5 cooperation with a technical advisory committee which includes б representatives of affected parties, environmental 7 organizations, water management districts, and other 8 appropriate local, state, and federal government agencies. The 9 technical advisory committee shall also include such members 10 as may be designated by the President of the Senate and the 11 Speaker of the House of Representatives. 12 (c)<del>(d)</del> Adoption of rules.--The total maximum daily 13 load calculations and allocations established under this subsection for each water body or water body segment shall be 14 adopted by rule by the secretary pursuant to ss. 120.536(1), 15 120.54, and 403.805. Where additional data collection and 16 17 analysis are needed to increase the scientific precision and 18 accuracy of the total maximum daily load, the department may adopt phased total maximum daily loads that are subject to 19 change as additional data becomes available. Where phased 20 21 total maximum daily loads are proposed, the department shall, 22 in the detailed statement of facts and circumstances 23 justifying the rule, explain why the data are inadequate so as to justify a phased total maximum daily load. The rules 2.4 25 adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to 26 approval by the Environmental Regulation Commission. As part 27 of the rule development process, the department shall hold at 2.8 least one public workshop in the vicinity of the water body or 29 water body segment for which the total maximum daily load is being developed. Notice of the public workshop shall be 30 published not less than 5 days nor more than 15 days before 31

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1 the public workshop in a newspaper of general circulation in 2 the county or counties containing the water bodies or water body segments for which the total maximum daily load 3 calculation and allocation are being developed. 4 5 (7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS; б IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS; BEST MANAGEMENT 7 PRACTICES .--8 (a) Basin management action plans.--9 In developing and implementing the total maximum 1. 10 daily load for a water body, the department, or the department in conjunction with a water management district, may develop a 11 12 basin management action plan that addresses some or all of the 13 watersheds and basins tributary to the water body. Such a plan shall integrate the appropriate management strategies 14 available to the state through existing water quality 15 protection programs to achieve the total maximum daily load 16 17 and may provide for phased implementation of these management 18 strategies to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s. 403.151. The plan shall establish a 19 20 schedule for implementing the management strategies, establish 21 a basis for evaluating the plan's effectiveness, and identify 2.2 feasible funding strategies to implement the plan's management 23 strategies. The management strategies may include regional treatment systems or other public works, where appropriate, to 2.4 achieve the needed pollutant load reductions. 25 2. A basin management action plan shall, pursuant to 26 27 paragraph (6)(b), equitably allocate pollutant reductions to 28 individual basins, as a whole to all basins or to each identified point source or category of nonpoint sources, as 29 appropriate. For nonpoint sources for which best management 30 practices have been adopted, the initial requirement specified 31

2paragraph (c). Where appropriate, the plan may provide3pollutant load reduction credit to those dischargers that have4implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant loads,5including best management practices, prior to the development6of the basin management action plan. The plan also shall7identify the mechanisms by which potential future increases in8pollutant loading will be addressed.93. The basin management action planning process is10intended to involve the broadest possible range of interested11parties, with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount12of cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin13management action plan, the department shall ensure that kev14stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local15governments, water management districts, the Department of16Adriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state17asencies, local soil and water conservation districts,18environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected19pollution sources are invited to participate in the process.20The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the21yicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive22comments during the planning process and shall otherwise23snourage public participation to the greatest practical24extent. Not fewer than 5 days or more than 15 days before the25public meeting, notice of the public meet	1	by the plan shall be those practices developed pursuant to
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30 <u>calculation or preliminary allocation made under subsection</u>	28	action plan shall not supplant or otherwise alter any
	29	assessment made under subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any
31 (6).	30	calculation or preliminary allocation made under subsection
	31	<u>(6).</u>

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

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1	minimization, pollution prevention, agreements established
2	pursuant to s. 403.061(21), and public education;
3	<u>c.</u> 3. Other water quality management and restoration
4	activities, for example surface water improvement and
5	management plans approved by water management districts <del>or</del>
6	watershed or basin management action plans developed pursuant
7	to this subsection;
8	<u>d.</u> 4. Pollutant trading or other equitable economically
9	based agreements;
10	<u>e.</u> 5. Public works including capital facilities; or
11	<u>f.</u> 6. Land acquisition.
12	2. For a basin management action plan adopted pursuant
13	to subparagraph (a)4., any management strategies and pollutant
14	reduction requirements associated with a pollutant of concern
15	for which a total maximum daily load was developed, including
16	effluent limits set forth for a discharger subject to NPDES
17	permitting, if any, shall be included in subsequent NPDES
18	permits or permit modifications for that discharger in a
19	timely manner. The department shall not impose limits or
20	conditions implementing an adopted total maximum daily load in
21	a NPDES permit until the permit expires, the discharge is
22	modified, or the permit is reopened pursuant to an adopted
23	basin management action plan.
24	a. For holders of NPDES municipal separate storm sewer
25	system permits and other stornwater sources, implementation of
26	<u>a total maximum daily load or basin management action plan</u>
27	shall be achieved, to the maximum extent practicable, through
28	the use of best management practices or other management
29	measures.
30	b. The basin management action plan does not relieve
31	the discharger from any requirement to obtain, renew, or

1 modify a NPDES permit or to abide by other requirements of the 2 permit. 3 c. Management strategies set forth in a basin 4 management action plan to be implemented by a discharger 5 subject to permitting by the department shall be completed 6 pursuant to the schedule set forth in the basin management 7 action plan. This implementation schedule may extend beyond the 5-year term of a NPDES permit. 8 9 Management strategies and pollution reduction d. 10 requirements set forth in a basin management action plan for a specific pollutant of concern shall not be subject to 11 12 challenge under chapter 120 at the time they are incorporated, in an identical form, into a subsequent NPDES permit or permit 13 modification. 14 e. For nonagricultural pollutant sources not subject 15 to NPDES permitting but permitted pursuant to other state, 16 17 regional, or local water quality programs, the pollutant 18 reduction actions adopted in a basin management action plan shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable as part 19 of those permitting programs. 2.0 21 f. A nonpoint pollutant source discharger included in 2.2 a basin management action plan shall demonstrate compliance 23 with the pollutant reductions established pursuant to subsection (6) by implementing the appropriate best management 2.4 practices established pursuant to paragraph (c) or by 25 conducting the water quality monitoring prescribed by the 26 27 department or a water management district. 2.8 q. A nonpoint pollutant source discharger included in a basin management action plan may be subject to enforcement 29 30 action by the department or a water management district based 31

1	upon the failure to implement the responsibilities in
2	<u>sub-subparagraph f.</u>
3	h. A landowner, discharger, or other responsible
4	person who is implementing applicable management strategies
5	specified in an adopted basin management action plan shall not
6	be required by permit, enforcement action, or otherwise to
7	implement additional management strategies to reduce pollutant
8	loads to attain the pollutant reductions established pursuant
9	to subsection (6) and shall be deemed to be in compliance with
10	this section. This subparagraph does not limit the authority
11	<u>of the department to amend a basin management action plan as</u>
12	<u>specified in subparagraph (a)5.</u>
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
16	watershed or basin management plan that addresses some or all
17	of the watersheds and basins tributary to the water body.
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
24	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
27	to discuss and receive comments during the planning process
28	and shall otherwise encourage public participation to the
29	greatest practical extent. Notice of the public meeting shall
30	be published in a newspaper of general circulation in each
31	county in which the watershed or basin lies not less than 5
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1 days nor more than 15 days before the public meeting. A 2 watershed or basin management plan shall not supplant or 3 otherwise alter any assessment made under s. 403.086(3) and (4), or any calculation or allocation made under s. 4 403.086(6). 5 б (c) Best management practices.--7 1. The department, in cooperation with the water 8 management districts and other interested parties, as 9 appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, best 10 management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction established by the department 11 12 for nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations 13 developed pursuant to this subsection and subsection (6) paragraph (6)(b). These practices and measures may be adopted 14 by rule by the department and the water management districts 15 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, and, where adopted by 16 17 rule, shall may be implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural nonpoint source pollution pollutant 18 sources and the department and the water management districts 19 20 shall assist with implementation. Where interim measures, best 21 management practices, or other measures are adopted by rule, 2.2 the effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of 23 pollution reduction established in allocations developed by 2.4 the department pursuant to paragraph (6)(b) shall be verified by the department. Implementation, in accordance with 25 26 applicable rules, of practices that have been verified by the 27 department to be effective at representative sites shall 2.8 provide a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for 29 30 those pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not authorized to institute proceedings against 31

1 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 4 incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the 5 practices and a system to assure the implementation of the 6 practices, including recordkeeping requirements. Where water 7 quality problems are detected despite the appropriate 8 implementation, operation, and maintenance of best management 9 practices and other measures according to rules adopted under 10 this paragraph, the department or the water management districts shall institute a reevaluation of the best 11 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. 14 120.536(1) and 120.54 suitable interim measures, best 15 16 management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve 17 the level of pollution reduction established by the department 18 for agricultural pollutant sources in allocations developed 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 2.2 and the department, the water management districts, and the 23 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist 2.4 with implementation. Where interim measures, best management 25 practices, or other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of 26 27 pollution reduction established in allocations developed by 2.8 the department pursuant to paragraph (6)(b) shall be verified by the department. Implementation, in accordance with 29 applicable rules, of practices that have been verified by the 30 department to be effective at representative sites shall 31

1	provide a presumption of compliance with state water quality
2	standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for
3	those pollutants addressed by the practices, and the
4	department is not authorized to institute proceedings against
5	the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or
б	damages associated with the contamination of surface or ground
7	water caused by those pollutants. In the process of developing
8	and adopting rules for interim measures, best management
9	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,
12	representatives from affected farming groups, and
13	environmental group representatives. Such rules shall also
14	incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the
15	practices and a system to assure the implementation of the
16	practices, including recordkeeping requirements. Where water
17	quality problems are detected despite the appropriate
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.
23	3. Where interim measures, best management practices,
24	or other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of
25	such practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction
26	established in allocations developed by the department
27	pursuant to this subsection and subsection (6) shall be
28	verified at representative sites by the department. The
29	department shall use best professional judgment in making the
30	initial verification that the best management practices are
31	effective and, where applicable, shall notify the appropriate

1	water management district or the Department of Agriculture and
2	Consumer Services of its initial verification prior to the
3	adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph.
4	Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this
5	paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to
6	be effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at
7	representative sites, by the department shall provide a
8	presumption of compliance with state water quality standards
9	and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those
10	pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is
11	not authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of
12	the source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated
13	with the contamination of surface or ground water caused by
14	those pollutants.
15	4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated
16	during the development or amendment of a basin management
17	action plan, despite the appropriate implementation,
18	operation, and maintenance of best management practices and
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.
24	Should the reevaluation determine that the best management
25	practice or other measure requires modification, the
26	department, a water management district, or the Department of
27	Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall
28	revise the rule to require implementation of the modified
29	practice within a reasonable time period as specified in the
30	rule.
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1	5.2. Individual agricultural records relating to
2	processes or methods of production, or relating to costs of
3	production, profits, or other financial information which are
4	otherwise not public records, which are reported to the
5	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to
6	subparagraphs 3. and 4. this paragraph or pursuant to any rule
7	adopted pursuant to <u>subparagraph 2.</u> this paragraph shall be
8	confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I
9	of the State Constitution. Upon request of the department or
10	any water management district, the Department of Agriculture
11	and Consumer Services shall make such individual agricultural
12	records available to that agency, provided that the
13	confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such
14	records is maintained. This subparagraph is subject to the
15	Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with
16	s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2006, unless
17	reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the
18	Legislature.
19	6.(e) The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2.
20	<del>paragraphs (c) and (d)</del> shall not preclude the department or
21	water management district from requiring compliance with water
22	quality standards or with current best management practice
23	requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program
24	authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality.
25	Additionally, <u>subparagraphs 1. and 2.</u> <del>paragraphs (c) and (d)</del>
26	are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict
27	with any rules <u>adopted</u> <del>promulgated</del> by the department that are
28	necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved
29	program.
30	(8) RULESThe department is authorized to adopt
31	rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 for:
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1 (a) Delisting water bodies or water body segments from 2 the list developed under subsection (4) pursuant to the guidance under subsection (5).+ 3 4 (b) Administration of funds to implement the total maximum daily load and basin management action planning 5 б program<u>.</u>+ 7 (c) Procedures for pollutant trading among the 8 pollutant sources to a water body or water body segment, including a mechanism for the issuance and tracking of 9 10 pollutant credits. Such procedures may be implemented through permits or other authorizations and must be legally binding. 11 12 Prior to adopting rules for pollutant trading under this 13 paragraph, and no later than November 30, 2006, the Department 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 17 rules, including the proposed basis for equitable economically 18 based agreements and the tracking and accounting of pollution credits or other similar mechanisms. Such recommendations 19 shall be developed in cooperation with a technical advisory 20 21 committee that includes representatives of environmental organizations, industry, local government, homebuilders, water 22 23 management districts, agriculture, stormwater utilities, and municipal utilities. No rule implementing a pollutant trading 2.4 25 program shall become effective prior to review and ratification by the Legislature; and 26 27 (d) The total maximum daily load calculation in 2.8 accordance with paragraph (6)(a) immediately upon the effective date of this act, for those eight water segments 29 30 within Lake Okeechobee proper as submitted to the United 31

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States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to subsection 1 2 (2). 3 (e) Any other purpose specifically provided for in this section. 4 5 (11) IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS. -б (a) The department shall not implement, without prior 7 legislative approval, any additional regulatory authority pursuant to s. 303(d) of the Clean Water Act or 40 C.F.R. part 8 130, if such implementation would result in water quality 9 discharge regulation of activities not currently subject to 10 regulation. 11 12 (b) Interim measures, best management practices, or 13 other measures may be developed and voluntarily implemented pursuant to subparagraph (7)(c)1. or subparagraph (7)(c)2. 14 paragraph (7)(c) or paragraph (7)(d) for any water body or 15 segment for which a total maximum daily load or allocation has 16 17 not been established. The implementation of such pollution control programs may be considered by the department in the 18 determination made pursuant to subsection (4). 19 Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 20 21 373.4595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 373.4595 Lake Okeechobee Protection Program.--23 (3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PROGRAM. -- A protection program for Lake Okeechobee that achieves phosphorus load 2.4 reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be immediately 25 implemented as specified in this subsection. The program shall 26 27 address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from 2.8 both internal and external sources. Phosphorus load reductions 29 shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation. Initial implementation actions shall be technology-based, 30 based upon a consideration of both the availability of 31

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1 appropriate technology and the cost of such technology, and 2 shall include phosphorus reduction measures at both the source and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load 3 reductions shall be based upon the district's Technical 4 Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with 5 6 subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the 7 total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 8 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall 9 maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-sharing 10 programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private 11 12 sector.

13 (c) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program.--The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control 14 Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing 15 phosphorus loads by improving the management of phosphorus 16 17 sources within the Lake Okeechobee watershed through continued 18 implementation of existing regulations and best management practices, development and implementation of improved best 19 management practices, improvement and restoration of the 20 21 hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and 22 utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient 23 reduction. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the application of federal programs that offer opportunities for 2.4 water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, 25 or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands. 26 27 1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management

28 practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and 29 designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee 30 Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited 31 basis. By March 1, 2001, the coordinating agencies shall

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1 develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 2 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that complement existing regulatory programs and 3 specifies how those best management practices are implemented 4 5 and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures 6 to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best 7 management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to 8 sub-subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best 9 10 management practice effectiveness. a. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c)(d), by October 1, 11 12 2000, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in 13 consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate rule development for interim measures, 14 best management practices, conservation plans, nutrient 15 16 management plans, or other measures necessary for Lake 17 Okeechobee phosphorus load reduction. The rule shall include 18 thresholds for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and criteria for the contents of such plans. Development 19 of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices 20 21 shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in 22 subparagraph (b)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer 23 Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an ongoing program for 2.4 improvement of existing and development of new interim 25 26 measures or best management practices for the purpose of 27 adoption of such practices by rule. 2.8 b. Where agricultural nonpoint source best management 29 practices or interim measures have been adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the owner or 30 operator of an agricultural nonpoint source addressed by such 31

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1	rule shall either implement interim measures or best
2	management practices or demonstrate compliance with the
3	district's WOD program by conducting monitoring prescribed by
4	the department or the district. Owners or operators of
5	agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim measures
б	or best management practices adopted by rule of the Department
7	of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject to the
8	provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of Agriculture and
9	Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department and the
10	district, shall provide technical and financial assistance for
11	implementation of agricultural best management practices,
12	subject to the availability of funds.
13	c. The district or department shall conduct monitoring
14	at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of
15	agricultural nonpoint source best management practices.
16	d. Where water quality problems are detected for
17	agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate
18	implementation of adopted best management practices, the
19	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in
20	consultation with the other coordinating agencies and affected
21	parties, shall institute a reevaluation of the best management
22	practices and make appropriate changes to the rule adopting
23	best management practices.
24	2. Nonagricultural nonpoint source best management
25	practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and
26	designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee
27	Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited
28	basis. By March 1, 2001, the department and the district shall
29	develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and
30	373.406(5) that assures the development of best management
31	practices that complement existing regulatory programs and
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1 specifies how those best management practices are implemented 2 and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the department and the district during any best 3 management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to 4 5 sub-subparagraph d. 6 a. The department and the district are directed to 7 work with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and 8 Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in 9 the watershed. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), by January 1, 10 2001, the department, in consultation with the district and 11 12 affected parties, shall develop interim measures, best 13 management practices, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee phosphorus load reduction. Development of 14 nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices 15 shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in 16 17 subparagraph (b)1. The department, the district, and affected 18 parties shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new interim measures or best 19 management practices. The district shall adopt 20 21 technology-based standards under the district's WOD program 22 for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of phosphorus. 23 b. Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices or interim measures have been developed 2.4 by the department and adopted by the district, the owner or 25 operator of a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement 26 27 interim measures or best management practices and be subject 2.8 to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall provide technical and financial assistance for 29 implementation of nonagricultural nonpoint source best 30 management practices, subject to the availability of funds. 31

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1 c. The district or the department shall conduct 2 monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices. 3 4 d. Where water quality problems are detected for nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate 5 б implementation of adopted best management practices, the 7 department and the district shall institute a reevaluation of 8 the best management practices. 3. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. shall not 9 10 preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best 11 12 management practices requirements set forth in any applicable 13 regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 14 2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict 15 with any rules promulgated by the department that are 16 17 necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved 18 program. 4. Projects which reduce the phosphorus load 19 originating from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake 20 21 Okeechobee watershed shall be given funding priority in the 22 department's revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The 23 department shall coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments seeking financial assistance for such 2.4 25 priority projects. 5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands 26 27 held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings 28 or concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the 29 basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, 30 reducing peak flows after storm events, increasing aquifer 31 24

1 recharge, or protecting range and timberland from conversion 2 to development, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of 3 otherwise equal priority, special funding priority will be 4 given to those projects that make best use of the methods 5 6 outlined above that involve public-private partnerships or 7 that obtain federal match money. Preference ranking above the 8 special funding priority will be given to projects located in a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the 9 Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person or 10 tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not 11 12 limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage 13 easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, development of a management plan for 14 natural resources, and financial support to implement a 15 16 management plan. 17 6.a. The department shall require all entities 18 disposing of domestic wastewater residuals within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, 19 Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the 20 21 department an agricultural use plan that limits applications 22 based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus 23 concentrations originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD 2.4 25 program. b. Private and government-owned utilities within 26 27 Monroe, Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian 2.8 River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that dispose of wastewater residual sludge from utility operations 29 and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake Okeechobee 30

31 watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to cover

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1 wastewater residual treatment and disposal if such disposal 2 and treatment is done by approved alternative treatment methodology at a facility located within the areas designated 3 by the Governor as rural areas of critical economic concern 4 pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an 5 6 environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer 7 rate and shall not be considered a part of the present sewer 8 rate to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary 9 in chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county commission or its designated assignee in the county in which 10 the alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee 11 12 shall be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to 13 recover the facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request by an affected county commission, the Florida 14 Public Service Commission will provide assistance in 15 establishing the fee. Further, for utilities and utility 16 17 authorities that use the additional line item environmental 18 protection disposal fee, such fee shall not be considered a rate increase under the rules of the Public Service Commission 19 and shall be exempt from such rules. Utilities using the 20 21 provisions of this section may immediately include in their 22 sewer invoicing the new environmental protection disposal fee. 23 Proceeds from this environmental protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal of wastewater residuals, 2.4 including any treatment technology that helps reduce the 25 26 volume of residuals that require final disposal, but such 27 proceeds shall not be used for transportation or shipment 2.8 costs for disposal or any costs relating to the land 29 application of residuals in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. 30 c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission 31

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1 through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a 2 financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public 3 Service Commission or the county commission through the 4 services of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit 5 6 of the methodology used in establishing the environmental 7 protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission 8 or the county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an audit, file the audit report with the 9 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 10 Representatives and shall provide copies to the county 11 12 commissions of the counties set forth in sub-subparagraph b. 13 The books and records of any facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to 14 the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General 15 16 for review upon request. 17 7. The Department of Health shall require all entities 18 disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties 19 to develop and submit to that agency, by July 1, 2003, an 20 21 agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon 22 phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations 23 originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program. 24 8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 25 shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake 26 27 Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, 2.8 Glades, and Hendry Counties which land-apply animal manure to 29 develop conservation or nutrient management plans that limit application, based upon phosphorus loading. Such rules may 30 include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop 31

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1 a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, and recordkeeping requirements. 2 9. Prior to authorizing a discharge into works of the 3 4 district, the district shall require responsible parties to demonstrate that proposed changes in land use will not result 5 6 in increased phosphorus loading over that of existing land 7 uses. 8 10. The district, the department, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall 9 10 implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6. 11 12 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 570.085, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 570.085 Department of Agriculture and Consumer 14 Services; agricultural water conservation.--The department 15 shall establish an agricultural water conservation program 16 17 that includes the following: (1) A cost-share program, coordinated where 18 appropriate with the United States Department of Agriculture 19 and other federal, state, regional, and local agencies, for 20 21 irrigation system retrofit and application of mobile 22 irrigation laboratory evaluations for water conservation as 23 provided in this section and, where applicable, for water quality improvement pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)(d). 2.4 Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 25 law. 26 27 28 29 30 31

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**Florida Senate - 2005** 575-2141-05 CS for SB 2322

1 2	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>Senate Bill 2322</u>
3	Senate Bill 2322
4	Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 2322 is different from Senate Bill 2322 in that it:
5	1. Clarifies that load allocations will be established for
6	the purpose of achieving water quality standards and
7	requires basin management action plans to include a monitoring component for evaluating progress in improving water quality.
8	2. Provides that total maximum daily load implementation
9 will be accomplished within the structure of exi Department of Environmental Protection water qua	will be accomplished within the structure of existing Department of Environmental Protection water quality programs.
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11 12	3. Makes clarifying and technical changes.
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