1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to water supply; creating part VII of ch. 3 373, F.S., relating to water supply policy, planning, 4 production, and funding; providing a declaration of 5 policy; providing definitions; providing for the powers 6 and duties of water management district governing boards; 7 requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to 8 develop the Florida water supply plan; providing 9 components of the plan; requiring water management 10 district governing boards to develop water supply plans for their respective regions; providing components of 11 district water supply plans; providing legislative 12 13 findings and intent with respect to water resource 14 development and water supply development; requiring water 15 management districts to fund and implement water resource 16 development; specifying water supply development projects that are eligible to receive priority consideration for 17 state or water management district funding assistance; 18 19 encouraging cooperation in the development of water supplies; providing for alternative water supply 20 21 development; encouraging municipalities, counties, and 22 special districts to create regional water supply 23 authorities; establishing the primary roles of the water 24 management districts in alternative water supply 25 development; establishing the primary roles of local 26 governments, regional water supply authorities, special 27 districts, and publicly owned and privately owned water 28 utilities in alternative water supply development;

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requiring the water management districts to detail the specific allocations to be used for alternative water supply development in their annual budget submission; requiring that the water management districts include the amount needed to implement the water supply development projects in each annual budget; establishing general funding criteria for funding assistance to the state or water management districts; establishing economic incentives for alternative water supply development; providing a funding formula for the distribution of state funds to the water management districts for alternative water supply development; requiring that funding assistance for alternative water supply development be limited to a percentage of the total capital costs of an approved project; establishing a selection process and criteria; providing for cost recovery from the Public Service Commission; requiring a water management district governing board to conduct water supply planning for each region identified in the district water supply plan; providing procedures and requirements with respect to regional water supply plans; providing for joint development of a specified water supply development component of a regional water supply plan within the boundaries of the Southwest Florida Water Management District; providing that approval of a regional water supply plan is not subject to the rulemaking requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act; requiring the department to submit annual reports on the status of

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regional water supply planning in each district; providing construction with respect to the water supply development component of a regional water supply plan; requiring water management districts to present to certain entities the relevant portions of a regional water supply plan; requiring certain entities to provide written notification to water management districts as to the implementation of water supply project options; requiring water management districts to notify local governments of the need for alternative water supply projects; requiring water management districts to assist local governments in the development and future revision of local government comprehensive plan elements or public facilities reports related to water resource issues; providing for the creation of regional water supply authorities; providing purpose of such authorities; specifying considerations with respect to the creation of a proposed authority; specifying authority of a regional water supply authority; providing authority of specified entities to convey title, dedicate land, or grant land-use rights to a regional water supply authority for specified purposes; providing preferential rights of counties and municipalities to purchase water from regional water supply authorities; providing exemption for specified water supply authorities from consideration of certain factors and submissions; providing applicability of such exemptions; authorizing the West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority and its member governments to reconstitute the authority's

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governance and rename the authority under a voluntary interlocal agreement; providing compliance requirements with respect to the interlocal agreement; providing for supersession of conflicting general or special laws; providing requirements with respect to annual budgets; specifying the annual millage for the authority; authorizing the authority to request the governing board of the district to levy ad valorem taxes within the boundaries of the authority to finance authority functions; providing requirements and procedures with respect to the collection of such taxes; amending ss. 11.80, 120.52, 163.3167, and 163.3177, 163.3191, 186.009, 189.404, 189.4155, 189.4156, and 367.021, F.S.; conforming cross-references and terminology; amending s. 373.016, F.S., relating to the declaration of policy, to conform; amending s. 373.019, F.S., relating to definitions, to conform; amending s. 373.026, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 373.036, F.S., relating to the Florida water plan and district water management plans, to include the Florida water supply plan and district water supply plans and make other conforming changes; amending ss. 373.042, 373.0421, 373.0695, 373.199, 373.223, 373.2234, 373.229, 373.414, 373.421, 373.4592, 373.45926, 373.4595, 373.470, 373.536, 373.59, 378.212, 378.404, 403.031, 403.0891, 403.813, 403.890, 556.102, and 682.02, F.S.; conforming cross-references; renumbering s. 373.71, F.S., relating to the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Compact, to clarify retention of the section

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in part VI of ch. 373, F.S.; repealing s. 373.0361, F.S., relating to regional water supply planning; repealing s. 373.0391, F.S., relating to technical assistance to local governments; repealing s. 373.0831, F.S., relating to water resource and water supply development; repealing s. 373.196, F.S., relating to alternative water supply development; repealing s. 373.1961, F.S., relating to water production and related powers and duties of water management districts; repealing s. 373.1962, F.S., relating to regional water supply authorities; repealing s. 373.1963, F.S., relating to assistance to the West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Part VII of chapter 373, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 373.701, 373.703, 373.705, 373.707, 373.709, 373.711, 373.713, 373.715, 373.717, and 373.719, is created to read:

## PART VII

WATER SUPPLY POLICY, PLANNING, PRODUCTION, AND FUNDING

373.701 Declaration of policy.--It is declared to be the policy of the Legislature that:

- (1) Water constitutes a public resource benefiting the entire state, and therefore water supply planning in the state should be conducted on a state and regional basis.
  - (2) The availability of sufficient water for all existing

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and future reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems shall be promoted.

- (3) In order to protect the state's water resources and to meet the current and future needs of those areas with abundant water, the Legislature directs the Department of Environmental Protection and the water management districts to encourage the use of water from sources nearest the area of use or application whenever practicable. Such sources shall include all naturally occurring water sources and all alternative water sources, including, but not limited to, desalination, conservation, reuse of nonpotable reclaimed water and stormwater, and aquifer storage and recovery.
- (4) In establishing the policy outlined in subsection (3), the Legislature realizes that, under certain circumstances, the need to transport water from distant sources may be necessary for environmental, technical, or economic reasons.
- (5) Cooperative efforts between municipalities, counties, water management districts, and the department are mandatory in order to meet the water needs of rapidly urbanizing areas in a manner that will supply adequate and dependable supplies of water where needed without resulting in adverse effects upon the areas from which such water is withdrawn. Such efforts should use all practical means of obtaining water, including, but not limited to, withdrawals of surface water and groundwater, recycling wastewater, and desalination and will necessitate not only cooperation but also well-coordinated activities.
- (6) Municipalities and counties are encouraged to create regional water supply authorities and multijurisdictional water

supply entities as authorized in this part.

- (7) Nothing in this part shall be construed to preclude the various municipalities and counties from continuing to operate existing water production and transmission facilities or to enter into cooperative agreements with other municipalities and counties for the purpose of meeting their respective needs for dependable and adequate supplies of water, provided that obtaining water through such operations shall not be done in a manner that results in adverse effects upon the areas from which such water is withdrawn.
- 373.703 Definitions.--As used in this part or in any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant to this part, the following terms shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, mean:
- (1) "Alternative water supplies" means salt water; brackish surface water and groundwater; surface water captured predominately during wet-weather flows; sources made available through the addition of new storage capacity for surface water or groundwater, water that has been reclaimed after one or more public supply, municipal, industrial, commercial, or agricultural uses; the downstream augmentation of water bodies with reclaimed water; stormwater; and any other water supply source that is designated as nontraditional for a water supply planning region in the applicable regional water supply plan.
- (2) "Capital costs" means planning, design, engineering, and project construction costs.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

(4) "District water supply plan" means the regional plan developed by a governing board under s. 373.707.

- (5) "Florida water supply plan" means the state-level plan developed by the department under s. 373.707.
- (6) "Governing board" means the governing board of a water management district.
- (7) "Multijurisdictional water supply entity" means two or more water utilities or local governments that have organized into a larger entity, or entered into an interlocal agreement or contract, for the purpose of more efficiently pursuing water supply development or alternative water supply development projects listed pursuant to a regional water supply plan.
- (8) "Regional water supply plan" means a detailed water supply plan developed by a governing board under s. 373.713.
- (9) "Water management district" means any flood control, resource management, or water management district operating under the authority of this chapter.
- and implementation of regional water resource management strategies, including the collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data; structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources; the development of regional water resource implementation programs; the construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide for surface water and underground water storage and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related technical assistance to local governments and to government—owned and privately owned water utilities.

(11) "Water supply development" means the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of public or private facilities for water collection, production, treatment, transmission, or distribution for sale, resale, or end use.

- 373.705 Powers and duties.--In the performance of, and in conjunction with, its other powers and duties, the governing board of a water management district existing pursuant to this chapter:
- (1) Shall engage in planning to assist counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly owned and privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, or regional water supply authorities in meeting water supply needs in such manner as will give priority to encouraging conservation and reducing adverse environmental effects of improper or excessive withdrawals of water from concentrated areas. As used in this section, regional water supply authorities are regional water authorities created under s.

  373.717 or other laws of this state.
- districts, publicly owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, or regional water supply authorities in meeting water supply needs in such manner as will give priority to encouraging conservation and reducing adverse environmental effects of improper or excessive withdrawals of water from concentrated areas.
- (3) May establish, design, construct, operate, and maintain water production and transmission facilities for the purpose of supplying water to counties, municipalities, special

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districts, publicly owned and privately owned water utilities,
multijurisdictional water supply entities, or regional water
supply authorities. The permit required by part II of this
chapter for a water management district engaged in water
production and transmission shall be granted, denied, or granted
with conditions by the department.

- (4) Shall not engage in local water supply distribution.
- (5) Shall not deprive, directly or indirectly, any county wherein water is withdrawn of the prior right to the reasonable and beneficial use of water which is required to supply adequately the reasonable and beneficial needs of the county or any of the inhabitants or property owners in the county.
- (6) May provide water and financial assistance to regional water supply authorities, but may not provide water to counties and municipalities that are located within the area of such authority without the specific approval of the authority or, in the event of the authority's disapproval, the approval of the Governor and Cabinet sitting as the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission. The district may supply water at rates and upon terms mutually agreed to by the parties or, if they do not agree, as set by the governing board and specifically approved by the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission.
- (7) May acquire title to such interest as is necessary in real property, by purchase, gift, devise, lease, eminent domain, or otherwise, for water production and transmission consistent with this section and s. 373.711. However, the district shall not use any of the eminent domain powers granted in this section to acquire water and water rights already devoted to reasonable

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and beneficial use or any water production or transmission facilities owned by any county, municipality, or regional water supply authority. The district may exercise eminent domain powers outside of its district boundaries for the acquisition of pumpage facilities, storage areas, transmission facilities, and the normal appurtenances thereto, provided that at least 45 days prior to the exercise of eminent domain, the district notifies the district where the property is located after public notice and the district where the property is located does not object within 45 days after notification of such exercise of eminent domain authority.

(8) In addition to the power to issue revenue bonds pursuant to s. 373.584, may issue revenue bonds for the purposes of paying the costs and expenses incurred in carrying out the purposes of this chapter or refunding obligations of the district issued pursuant to this section. Such revenue bonds shall be secured by, and be payable from, revenues derived from the operation, lease, or use of its water production and transmission facilities and other water-related facilities and from the sale of water or services relating thereto. Such revenue bonds may not be secured by, or be payable from, moneys derived by the district from the Water Management Lands Trust Fund or from ad valorem taxes received by the district. All provisions of s. 373.584 relating to the issuance of revenue bonds which are not inconsistent with this section shall apply to the issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to this section. The district may also issue bond anticipation notes in accordance with the provisions of s. 373.584.

309	(9) May join with one or more other water management
310	districts, counties, municipalities, special districts, publicly
311	owned or privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional
312	water supply entities, or regional water supply authorities for
313	the purpose of carrying out any of its powers, and may contract
314	with such other entities to finance acquisitions, construction,
315	operation, and maintenance. The contract may provide for
316	contributions to be made by each party thereto, for the division
317	and apportionment of the expenses of acquisitions, construction,
318	operation, and maintenance, and for the division and
319	apportionment of the benefits, services, and products therefrom.
320	The contracts may contain other covenants and agreements
321	necessary and appropriate to accomplish their purposes.
322	373.707 Florida water supply plan; district water supply
323	plans
324	(1) In cooperation with the water management districts,
325	regional water supply authorities, and others, the department
326	shall develop the Florida water supply plan. The Florida water
327	supply plan shall include, but not be limited to:
328	(a) The programs and activities of the department related
329	to water supply.
330	(b) The district water supply plans.
331	(c) Goals, objectives, and guidance for the development
332	and review of programs, rules, and plans relating to water
333	supply based on statutory policies and directives.
334	(2)(a) Each governing board shall develop a district water
335	supply plan for its region. The district water supply plan shall
336	be based on at least a 20-year planning period, shall be

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developed and revised in cooperation with other agencies, regional water supply authorities, units of government, and interested parties and shall be updated at least once every 5 years. The governing board shall hold a public hearing at least 30 days in advance of completing the development or revision of the district water supply plan.

- (b) The district water supply plan shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. The scientific methodologies for establishing minimum flows and levels under s. 373.042 and all established minimum flows and levels.
- 2. Identification of one or more water supply planning regions that singly or together encompass the entire district.
- 3. Technical data and information prepared under s. 373.715.
- 4. A districtwide water supply assessment that determines for each water supply planning region:
- a. Existing legal uses, reasonably anticipated future needs, and existing and reasonably anticipated sources of water and conservation efforts.
- b. Whether existing and reasonably anticipated sources of water and conservation efforts are adequate to supply water for all existing legal uses and reasonably anticipated future needs and to sustain the water resources and related natural systems.
- 5. Any completed regional water supply plans prepared pursuant to s. 373.713.
- 363 (c) If necessary for implementation, the governing board
  364 shall adopt by rule or order relevant portions of the district

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water supply plan to the extent of its statutory authority.

- (d) In the formulation of the district water supply plan, the governing board shall give due consideration to:
- 1. The attainment of maximum reasonable-beneficial use of water resources.
- 2. The maximum economic development of the water resources consistent with other uses.
- 3. The management of water resources for such purposes as environmental protection, drainage, flood control, and water storage.
- 4. The quantity of water available for application to a reasonable-beneficial use.
- 5. The prevention of wasteful, uneconomical, impractical, or unreasonable uses of water resources.
  - 6. Presently exercised domestic use and permit rights.
- 7. The state water resources policy as expressed by this chapter.
- (3) The department and governing board shall give careful consideration to the requirements of public recreation and to the protection and propagation of fish and wildlife. The department or governing board may prohibit or restrict other future uses on certain designated bodies of water which may be inconsistent with these objectives.
- (4) The governing board may designate certain uses in connection with a particular source of supply that, because of the nature of the activity or the amount of water required, would constitute an undesirable use for which the governing board may deny a permit.

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(5) The governing board may designate certain uses in connection with a particular source of supply that, because of the nature of the activity or the amount of water required, would result in an enhancement or improvement of the water resources of the area. Such uses shall be preferred over other uses in the event of competing applications under the permitting systems authorized by this chapter.

- Office of the Governor, may add to the Florida water supply plan any other information, directions, or objectives it deems necessary or desirable for the guidance of the governing boards or other agencies in the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- 373.709 Water resource development; water supply development.--
  - (1) The Legislature finds that:

- (a) The proper role of the water management districts in water supply is primarily planning and water resource development, but this does not preclude them from providing assistance with water supply development.
- (b) The proper role of local government, regional water supply authorities, and government-owned and privately owned water utilities in water supply is primarily water supply development, but this does not preclude them from providing assistance with water resource development.
- (c) Water resource development and water supply development must receive priority attention, where needed, to increase the availability of sufficient water for all existing

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and future reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:

- (a) Sufficient water be available for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems and that the adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided.
- (b) Water management districts take the lead in identifying and implementing water resource development projects and are responsible for securing necessary funding for regionally significant water resource development projects.
- (c) Local governments, regional water supply authorities, and government-owned and privately owned water utilities take the lead in securing funds for and implementing water supply development projects. Generally, direct beneficiaries of water supply development projects should pay the costs of the projects from which they benefit, and water supply development projects should continue to be paid for through local funding sources.
- (d) Water supply development be conducted in coordination with water management district regional water supply planning and water resource development.
- implement water resource development as defined in s. 373.703.

  The water management districts are encouraged to implement their responsibility for water resource development and to assist in water supply development as expeditiously as possible in areas subject to regional water supply plans.
- (4) Each governing board shall include in its annual budget an amount to be made available for the fiscal year to

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assist in implementing alternative water supply development projects listed pursuant to s. 373.713(2)(a)2.

- (5) (a) Water supply development projects that are included in the relevant regional water supply plans and that meet one or more of the following criteria shall receive priority consideration for state or water management district funding assistance:
- 1. The project supports establishment of a dependable, sustainable supply of water from alternative water supplies;
- 2. The project provides substantial environmental benefits by preventing or limiting adverse water resource impacts but requires funding assistance to be economically competitive with other options;
- 3. The project significantly implements the reuse,
  storage, recharge, or conservation of water in a manner that
  contributes to the sustainability of regional water sources; or
- 4. The project significantly contributes to a recovery plan pursuant to s. 373.0421 for a minimum flow or level established by a governing board.
- (b) Water supply development projects that meet the criteria in paragraph (a) and also bring about replacement of existing sources in order to help implement a minimum flow or level shall be given first consideration for state or water management district funding assistance.
  - 373.711 Alternative water supply development.--
- (1) The purpose of this section is to encourage cooperation in the development of water supplies and to provide for alternative water supply development. Accordingly, the

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Legislature finds that:

(a) Demands on natural supplies of fresh water to meet the needs of a rapidly growing population and the needs of the environment, agriculture, industry, and mining will continue to increase.

- (b) There is a need for the development of alternative water supplies for Florida to sustain its economic growth, economic viability, and natural resources.
- (c) Alternative water supply development must receive priority funding attention to increase the available supplies of water to meet all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and to benefit the natural systems.
- (d) Cooperation between counties, municipalities, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, special districts, and publicly owned and privately owned water utilities in the development of countywide and multicountywide alternative water supply projects will allow for necessary economies of scale and efficiencies to be achieved in order to accelerate the development of new, dependable, and sustainable alternative water supplies.
- (e) It is in the public interest that county, municipal, industrial, agricultural, and other public and private water users, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the water management districts cooperate and work together in the development of alternative water supplies to avoid the adverse effects of competition for limited supplies of water. Public moneys or services provided to private entities for alternative water supply development may constitute public purposes that

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also are in the public interest.

- (2) The Legislature also finds with regard to the development of alternative water supplies that:
- (a) Sufficient water must be available for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural systems, and the adverse effects of competition for water supplies must be avoided.
- (b) Alternative water supply development must be conducted in coordination with water management district regional water supply planning.
- (c) Funding for the development of alternative water supplies shall be a shared responsibility of water suppliers and users, the state, and the water management districts, with water suppliers and users having the primary responsibility and the state and the water management districts being responsible for providing funding assistance.
- (3) The primary roles of the water management districts in water resource development as it relates to supporting alternative water supply development are:
- (a) The formulation and implementation of regional water resource management strategies that support alternative water supply development.
- (b) The collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data to be used for a planning level assessment of the feasibility of alternative water supply development projects.
- (c) The construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities for flood control, surface water and

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underground water storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation to support alternative water supply development.

- (d) Planning for alternative water supply development as provided in regional water supply plans in coordination with local governments, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, special districts, and publicly owned and privately owned water utilities and self-suppliers.
- (e) The formulation and implementation of structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources in support of alternative water supply projects.
- (f) The provision of technical and financial assistance to local governments and publicly owned and privately owned water utilities for alternative water supply projects.
- (4) The primary roles of local government, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, special districts, and publicly owned and privately owned water utilities in alternative water supply development are:
- (a) The planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of alternative water supply development projects.
- (b) The formulation and implementation of alternative water supply development strategies and programs.
- (c) The planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of facilities to collect, divert, produce, treat, transmit, and distribute water for sale, resale, or end use.
- (d) The coordination of alternative water supply development activities with the appropriate water management district having jurisdiction over the activity.

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(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the various special districts, municipalities, and counties from continuing to operate existing water production and transmission facilities or to enter into cooperative agreements with other special districts, municipalities, and counties for the purpose of meeting their respective needs for dependable and adequate supplies of water; however, the obtaining of water through such operations shall not be done in a manner that results in adverse effects upon the areas from which such water is withdrawn.

(6) (a) The statewide funds provided pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program serve to supplement existing water management district or basin board funding for alternative water supply development assistance and should not result in a reduction of such funding. Therefore, the water management districts shall include in the annual tentative and adopted budget submittals required under this chapter the amount of funds allocated for water resource development that supports alternative water supply development and the funds allocated for alternative water supply projects selected for inclusion in the Water Protection and Sustainability Program. It shall be the goal of each water management district and basin board that the combined funds allocated annually for these purposes be, at a minimum, the equivalent of 100 percent of the state funding provided to the water management district for alternative water supply development. If this goal is not achieved, the water management district shall provide in the budget submittal an explanation of the reasons or constraints that prevent this goal from being met, an explanation of how the goal will be met in

future years, and affirmation of match is required during the budget review process as established under s. 373.536(5). The Suwannee River Water Management District and the Northwest Florida Water Management District shall not be required to meet the match requirements of this paragraph; however, they shall try to achieve the match requirement to the greatest extent practicable.

- (b) State funds from the Water Protection and Sustainability Program created in s. 403.890 shall be made available for financial assistance for the project construction costs of alternative water supply development projects selected by a water management district governing board for inclusion in the program.
- (7) The water management district shall implement its responsibilities as expeditiously as possible in areas subject to regional water supply plans. Each district's governing board shall include in its annual budget the amount needed for the fiscal year to assist in implementing alternative water supply development projects.
- (8) (a) The water management districts and the state shall share a percentage of revenues with water providers and users, including local governments; water, wastewater, and reuse utilities; municipal, special district, industrial, and agricultural water users; and other public and private water users, to be used to supplement other funding sources in the development of alternative water supplies.
- (b) Beginning in fiscal year 2009-2010, the state shall annually provide a portion of those revenues deposited into the

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Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund for the purpose of providing funding assistance for the development of alternative water supplies pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program. At the beginning of each fiscal year, beginning with fiscal year 2009-2010, such revenues shall be distributed by the department into the alternative water supply trust fund accounts created by each district for the purpose of alternative water supply development under the following funding formula:

- 1. Thirty percent to the South Florida Water Management District;
- 2. Twenty-five percent to the Southwest Florida Water
  Management District;
- 3. Twenty-five percent to the St. Johns River Water Management District;
- 4. Ten percent to the Suwannee River Water Management District; and
- 5. Ten percent to the Northwest Florida Water Management District.
- (c) The financial assistance for alternative water supply projects allocated in each district's budget as required in subsection (6) shall be combined with the state funds and used to assist in funding the project construction costs of alternative water supply projects selected by the governing board. If the district has not completed any regional water supply plan, or the regional water supply plan does not identify the need for any alternative water supply projects, funds deposited in that district's trust fund may be used for water

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resource development projects, including, but not limited to, springs protection.

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- (d) All projects submitted to the governing board for consideration shall reflect the total capital cost for implementation. The costs shall be segregated pursuant to the categories described in the definition of capital costs.
- Applicants for projects that may receive funding assistance pursuant to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program shall, at a minimum, be required to pay 60 percent of the project's construction costs. The water management districts may, at their discretion, totally or partially waive this requirement for projects sponsored by financially disadvantaged small local governments as defined in former s. 403.885(3)(c). The water management districts or basin boards may, at their discretion, use ad valorem or federal revenues to assist a project applicant in meeting the requirements of this paragraph.
- The governing boards shall determine those projects (f) that will be selected for financial assistance. The governing boards may establish factors to determine project funding; however, significant weight shall be given to the following factors:
- 1. Whether the project provides substantial environmental benefits by preventing or limiting adverse water resource impacts.
- 2. Whether the project reduces competition for water supplies.
- 3. Whether the project brings about replacement of 672 traditional sources in order to help implement a minimum flow or

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673 level or a reservation.

- 4. Whether the project will be implemented by a consumptive use permittee that has achieved the targets contained in a goal-based water conservation program approved pursuant to s. 373.227.
- 5. The quantity of water supplied by the project as compared to its cost.
- 6. Projects in which the construction and delivery to end users of reuse water is a major component.
- 7. Whether the project will be implemented by a multijurisdictional water supply entity or regional water supply authority.
- (g) Additional factors to be considered in determining project funding shall include:
- 1. Whether the project is part of a plan to implement two or more alternative water supply projects, all of which will be operated to produce water at a uniform rate for the participants in a multijurisdictional water supply entity or regional water supply authority.
- 2. The percentage of project costs to be funded by the water supplier or water user.
- 3. Whether the project proposal includes sufficient preliminary planning and engineering to demonstrate that the project can reasonably be implemented within the timeframes provided in the regional water supply plan.
- 4. Whether the project is a subsequent phase of an alternative water supply project that is underway.
  - 5. Whether and in what percentage a local government or

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local government utility is transferring water supply system revenues to the local government general fund in excess of reimbursements for services received from the general fund, including direct and indirect costs and legitimate payments in lieu of taxes.

- (h) After conducting one or more meetings to solicit public input on eligible projects, including input from those entities identified pursuant to s. 373.713(2)(a)2.d. for implementation of alternative water supply projects, the governing board of each water management district shall select projects for funding assistance based upon the criteria set forth in paragraphs (f) and (g). The governing board may select a project identified or listed as an alternative water supply development project in the regional water supply plan, or allocate up to 20 percent of the funding for alternative water supply projects that are not identified or listed in the regional water supply plan but are consistent with the goals of the plan.
- (i) Without diminishing amounts available through other means described in this subsection, the governing boards are encouraged to consider establishing revolving loan funds to expand the total funds available to accomplish the objectives of this section. A revolving loan fund created under this paragraph must be a nonlapsing fund from which the water management district may make loans with interest rates below prevailing market rates to public or private entities for the purposes described in this section. The governing board may adopt resolutions to establish revolving loan funds which must specify

the details of the administration of the fund, the procedures for applying for loans from the fund, the criteria for awarding loans from the fund, the initial capitalization of the fund, and the goals for future capitalization of the fund in subsequent budget years. Revolving loan funds created under this paragraph must be used to expand the total sums and sources of cooperative funding available for the development of alternative water supplies. The Legislature does not intend for the creation of revolving loan funds to supplant or otherwise reduce existing sources or amounts of funds currently available through other means.

- (j) For each utility that receives financial assistance from the state or a water management district for an alternative water supply project, the water management district shall require the appropriate rate-setting authority to develop rate structures for water customers in the service area of the funded utility that will:
  - 1. Promote the conservation of water; and
- 2. Promote the use of water from alternative water supplies.
- (k) The governing boards shall establish a process for the disbursal of revenues pursuant to this subsection.
- (1) All revenues made available pursuant to this subsection must be encumbered annually by the governing board when it approves projects sufficient to expend the available revenues.
- (m) This subsection is not subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120.

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(n) By March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7), each water management district shall submit a report on the disbursal of all budgeted amounts pursuant to this section. Such report shall describe all alternative water supply projects funded as well as the quantity of new water to be created as a result of such projects and shall account separately for any other moneys provided through grants, matching grants, revolving loans, and the use of district lands or facilities to implement regional water supply plans.

- (o) The Florida Public Service Commission shall allow entities under its jurisdiction constructing or participating in constructing facilities that provide alternative water supplies to recover their full, prudently incurred cost of constructing such facilities through their rate structure. If construction of a facility or participation in construction is pursuant to or in furtherance of a regional water supply plan, the cost shall be deemed to be prudently incurred. Every component of an alternative water supply facility constructed by an investor-owned utility shall be recovered in current rates. Any state or water management district cost-share is not subject to the recovery provisions allowed in this paragraph.
- (9) Funding assistance provided by the water management districts for a water reuse system may include the following conditions for that project if a water management district determines that such conditions will encourage water use efficiency:
  - (a) Metering of reclaimed water use for residential

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irrigation, agricultural irrigation, industrial uses, except for electric utilities as defined in s. 366.02(2), landscape irrigation, golf course irrigation, irrigation of other public access areas, commercial and institutional uses such as toilet flushing, and transfers to other reclaimed water utilities;

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- (b) Implementation of reclaimed water rate structures

  based on actual use of reclaimed water for the reuse activities

  listed in paragraph (a);
- (c) Implementation of education programs to inform the public about water issues, water conservation, and the importance and proper use of reclaimed water; or
  - (d) Development of location data for key reuse facilities.
    373.713 Regional water supply planning.--
- The governing board of each water management district (1)shall conduct water supply planning for any water supply planning region within the district identified in the appropriate district water supply plan under s. 373.707, where it determines that existing sources of water are not adequate to supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural systems for the planning period. The planning must be conducted in an open public process, in coordination and cooperation with local governments, regional water supply authorities, government-owned and privately owned water utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and other affected and interested parties. The districts shall actively engage in public education and outreach to all affected local entities and their officials, as well as members of the

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public, in the planning process and in seeking input. During preparation, but prior to completion of the regional water supply plan, the district must conduct at least one public workshop to discuss the technical data and modeling tools anticipated to be used to support the regional water supply plan. The district shall also hold several public meetings to communicate the status, overall conceptual intent, and impacts of the plan on existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and related natural systems. During the planning process, a local government may choose to prepare its own water supply assessment to determine if existing water sources are adequate to meet existing and projected reasonable-beneficial needs of the local government while sustaining water resources and related natural systems. The local government shall submit such assessment, including the data and methodology used, to the district. The district shall consider the local government's assessment during the formation of the plan. A determination by the governing board that initiation of a regional water supply plan for a specific planning region is not needed pursuant to this section shall be subject to s. 120.569. The governing board shall reevaluate such a determination at least once every 5 years and shall initiate a regional water supply plan, if needed, pursuant to this subsection. (2) Each regional water supply plan shall be based on at

- (2) Each regional water supply plan shall be based on at least a 20-year planning period and shall include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) A water supply development component for each water supply planning region identified by the district which

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## includes:

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1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses shall be based upon meeting those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event. Population projections used for determining public water supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In determining the best available data, the district shall consider the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections and any population projection data and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the public workshop described in subsection (1) if the data and analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the original BEBR data must be presented along with the adjusted data.

2. A list of water supply development project options, including traditional and alternative water supply project options, from which local government, government-owned and privately owned utilities, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and others may choose for water supply development. In addition to projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an alternative water supply project, the district shall determine

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whether it meets the goals of the plan and, if so, it shall be included in the list. The total capacity of the projects included in the plan shall exceed the needs identified in subparagraph 1. and shall take into account water conservation and other demand management measures, as well as water resources constraints, including adopted minimum flows and levels and water reservations. When the district determines it is appropriate, the plan should specifically identify the need for multijurisdictional approaches to project options that, based on planning level analysis, are appropriate to supply the intended uses and that, based on such analysis, appear to be permittable and financially and technically feasible. The list of water supply development options must contain provisions that recognize that alternative water supply options for agricultural self-suppliers are limited. For each project option identified, the following shall be provided:

- <u>a.</u> An estimate of the amount of water to become available through the project.
- b. The timeframe in which the project option should be implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital investment and operating and maintaining the project.
- c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible funding options. For alternative water supply projects, the water management districts shall provide funding assistance in accordance with s. 373.711(8).
- d. Identification of the entity that should implement each project option and the current status of project implementation.
  - (b) A water resource development component that includes:

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1. A listing of those water resource development projects that support water supply development.

- 2. For each water resource development project listed:
- a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available through the project.
- b. The timeframe in which the project option should be implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital investment and for operating and maintaining the project.
- c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible funding options.
- d. Identification of the entity that should implement each project option and the current status of project implementation.
- (c) The recovery and prevention strategy described in s. 373.0421(2).
- (d) A funding strategy for water resource development projects, which shall be reasonable and sufficient to pay the cost of constructing or implementing all of the listed projects.
- (e) Consideration of how the project options addressed in paragraph (a) serve the public interest or save costs overall by preventing the loss of natural resources or avoiding greater future expenditures for water resource development or water supply development. However, unless adopted by rule, these considerations do not constitute final agency action.
- (f) The technical data and information applicable to each planning region which are necessary to support the regional water supply plan.
- (g) The minimum flows and levels established for water resources within each planning region.

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(h) Reservations of water adopted by rule pursuant to s. 373.223(4) within each planning region.

- (i) Identification of surface waters or aquifers for which minimum flows and levels are scheduled to be adopted.
- (j) An analysis, developed in cooperation with the department, of areas or instances in which the variance provisions of s. 378.212(1)(g) or s. 378.404(9) may be used to create water supply development or water resource development projects.
- (3) The South Florida Water Management District shall include in its regional water supply plan water resource and water supply development projects that promote the elimination of wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in s. 403.086(9).
- (4) The water supply development component of a regional water supply plan which deals with or affects public utilities and public water supply for those areas served by a regional water supply authority and its member governments within the boundary of the Southwest Florida Water Management District shall be developed jointly by the authority and the district. In areas not served by regional water supply authorities, or other multijurisdictional water supply entities, and where opportunities exist to meet water supply needs more efficiently through multijurisdictional projects identified pursuant to paragraph (2)(a), water management districts are directed to assist in developing multijurisdictional approaches to water supply project development jointly with affected water utilities, special districts, and local governments.

plan shall not be subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 120. However, any portion of an approved regional water supply plan which affects the substantial interests of a party shall be subject to s. 120.569.

- (6) Annually and in conjunction with the reporting requirements of s. 373.536(6)(a)4., the department shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report on the status of regional water supply planning in each district. The report shall include:
- (a) A compilation of the estimated costs of and potential sources of funding for water resource development and water supply development projects as identified in the water management district regional water supply plans.
- (b) The percentage and amount, by district, of district ad valorem tax revenues or other district funds made available to develop alternative water supplies.
- (c) A description of each district's progress toward achieving its water resource development objectives, including the district's implementation of its 5-year water resource development work program.
- (d) An assessment of the specific progress being made to implement each alternative water supply project option chosen by the entities and identified for implementation in the plan.
- (e) An overall assessment of the progress being made to develop water supply in each district, including, but not limited to, an explanation of how each project, either alternative or traditional, will produce, contribute to, or account for additional water being made available for

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consumptive uses, an estimate of the quantity of water to be produced by each project, and an assessment of the contribution of the district's regional water supply plan in providing sufficient water to meet the needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10 year drought event, as well as the needs of the natural systems.

- (7) Nothing contained in the water supply development component of a regional water supply plan shall be construed to require local governments, government-owned or privately owned water utilities, special districts, self-suppliers, regional water supply authorities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, or other water suppliers to select a water supply development project identified in the component merely because it is identified in the plan. Except as provided in s.

  373.223(3) and (5), the plan may not be used in the review of permits under part II unless the plan or an applicable portion thereof has been adopted by rule. However, this subsection shall not prohibit a water management district from employing the data or other information used to establish the plan in reviewing permits under part II, nor shall it limit the authority of the department or governing board under part II.
- (8) Where the water supply component of a water supply planning region shows the need for one or more alternative water supply projects, the district shall notify the affected local governments and make every reasonable effort to educate and involve local public officials in working toward solutions in conjunction with the districts and, where appropriate, other local and regional water supply entities.

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(a) Within 6 months after approval or amendment of its regional water supply plan, each water management district shall notify by certified mail each entity identified in subsubparagraph (2) (a) 2.d. of that portion of the plan relevant to the entity. Upon request of such an entity, the water management district shall appear before and present its findings and recommendations to the entity.

(b) Within 1 year after the notification by a water management district pursuant to paragraph (a), each entity identified in sub-subparagraph (2)(a)2.d. shall provide to the water management district written notification of the following: the alternative water supply projects or options identified in paragraph (2)(a) which it has developed or intends to develop, if any; an estimate of the quantity of water to be produced by each project; and the status of project implementation, including development of the financial plan, facilities master planning, permitting, and efforts in coordinating multijurisdictional projects, if applicable. The information provided in the notification shall be updated annually, and a progress report shall be provided by November 15 of each year to the water management district. If an entity does not intend to develop one or more of the alternative water supply project options identified in the regional water supply plan, the entity shall propose, within 1 year after notification by a water management district pursuant to paragraph (a), another alternative water supply project option sufficient to address the needs identified in paragraph (2)(a) within the entity's jurisdiction and shall provide an estimate of the quantity of

water to be produced by the project and the status of project implementation as described in this paragraph. The entity may request that the water management district consider the other project for inclusion in the regional water supply plan.

- 373.715 Technical assistance to local governments.--
- (1) The water management districts shall assist local governments in the development and future revision of local government comprehensive plan elements or public facilities report, as required by s. 189.415, related to water supply issues by annually providing to all local governments within the jurisdiction current relevant information, including, but not limited to:
- (a) Information and data to assist local governments in preparation of the 10-year work plan required to be included in the local government comprehensive plan pursuant to s.

  163.3177(6)(c).
- (b) A description of regulations, programs, and schedules implemented by the district.
- (c) A description of groundwater characteristics, including existing and planned wellfield sites, existing and anticipated cones of influence, highly productive groundwater areas, aquifer recharge areas, deep well injection zones, contaminated areas, an assessment of regional water resource needs and sources for the next 20 years, and water quality.
- (d) Information reflecting the existing minimum flows for surface watercourses to avoid harm to water resources or the ecosystem and information reflecting the existing minimum water levels for aquifers to avoid harm to water resources or the

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1065 ecosystem.

- (e) Information reflecting existing reservations of water for the protection of fish and wildlife or the public health and safety pursuant to s. 373.223(4).
- (f) Identification of surface waters and aquifers for which minimum flows and levels are scheduled to be adopted.
- (2) Upon request, the district shall provide technical assistance to local governments in the development of water supply development project options identified in s. 373.713(2)(a).
  - 373.717 Regional water supply authorities.--
- (1) By interlocal agreement between counties,
  municipalities, or special districts, as applicable pursuant to
  s. 163.01 and upon the approval of the Secretary of the
  Department of Environmental Protection to ensure that such
  agreement will be in the public interest and complies with the
  intent and purposes of this act, regional water supply
  authorities may be created for the purpose of developing,
  recovering, storing, and supplying water for county or municipal
  purposes in such a manner as will give priority to reducing
  adverse environmental effects of excessive or improper
  withdrawals of water from concentrated areas. In approving such
  agreement, the Secretary of Environmental Protection shall
  consider, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) Whether the geographic territory of the proposed authority is of sufficient size and character to reduce the environmental effects of improper or excessive withdrawals of water from concentrated areas.

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(b) The maximization of economic development of the water resources within the territory of the proposed authority.

- (c) The availability of a dependable and adequate water supply.
- (d) The ability of any proposed authority to design, construct, operate, and maintain water supply facilities in the locations and at the times necessary to ensure that an adequate water supply will be available to all citizens within the authority.
- (e) The effect or impact of any proposed authority on any municipality, county, or existing authority or authorities.
- (f) The existing needs of the water users within the area of the authority.
- (2) In addition to other powers and duties agreed upon and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 163.01, such authority may:
- (a) Upon approval of the electors residing in each county or municipality within the territory to be included in any authority, levy ad valorem taxes, not to exceed 0.5 mill, pursuant to s. 9(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution. No tax authorized by this paragraph shall be levied in any county or municipality without an affirmative vote of the electors residing in such county or municipality.
- (b) Acquire water; develop, store, and transport water; provide, sell, and deliver water for county or municipal uses and purposes; and provide for the furnishing of such water and water service upon terms and conditions and at rates that will apportion to parties and nonparties an equitable share of the capital cost and operating expense of the authority's work to

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the purchaser.

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- (c) Collect, treat, and recover wastewater.
- (d) Not engage in local distribution.
- (e) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided by law for the condemnation of private property for public use to acquire title to such interest in real property as is necessary to the exercise of the powers granted in this section, except water already devoted to reasonable and beneficial use or any water production or transmission facilities owned by any county or municipality.
- Issue revenue bonds in the manner prescribed by the Revenue Bond Act of 1953, as amended, part I of chapter 159, to be payable solely from funds derived from the sale of water by the authority to any county or municipality. Such bonds may be additionally secured by the full faith and credit of any county or municipality, as provided by s. 159.16, or by a pledge of excise taxes, as provided by s. 159.19. For the purpose of issuing revenue bonds, an authority shall be considered a "unit," as defined in s. 159.02(2), and as that term is used in the Revenue Bond Act of 1953, as amended. Such bonds may be issued to finance the cost of acquiring properties and facilities for the production and transmission of water by the authority to any county or municipality, which cost shall include the acquisition of real property and easements therein for such purposes. Such bonds may be in the form of refunding bonds to take up any outstanding bonds of the authority or of any county or municipality when such outstanding bonds are secured by properties and facilities for production and

transmission of water, which properties and facilities are being acquired by the authority. Refunding bonds may be issued to take up and refund all outstanding bonds of the authority that are subject to call and termination and all bonds of the authority that are not subject to call or redemption when the surrender of such bonds can be procured from the holder thereof at prices satisfactory to the authority. Such refunding bonds may be issued at any time when, in the judgment of the authority, it will be in the best interest of the authority financially or economically by securing a lower rate of interest on such bonds or by extending the time of maturity of such bonds or, for any other reason, in the judgment of the authority, advantageous to the authority.

(g) Sue and be sued in its own name.

- (h) Borrow money and incur indebtedness and issue bonds or other evidence of such indebtedness.
- (i) Join with one or more other public corporations for the purpose of carrying out any of its powers and, for that purpose, to contract with such other public corporation or corporations for the purpose of financing such acquisitions, construction, and operations. Such contracts may provide for contributions to be made by each party thereto, for the division and apportionment of the expenses of such acquisitions and operations, and for the division and apportionment of the benefits, services, and products therefrom. Such contract may contain such other and further covenants and agreements as may be necessary and convenient to accomplish the purposes authorized in this paragraph.

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(3) A regional water supply authority is authorized to develop, construct, operate, maintain, or contract for alternative sources of potable water, including desalinated water, and pipelines to interconnect authority sources and facilities, either by itself or jointly with a water management district; however, such alternative potable water sources, facilities, and pipelines may also be privately developed, constructed, owned, operated, and maintained, in which event an authority and a water management district are authorized to pledge and contribute their funds to reduce the wholesale cost of water from such alternative sources of potable water supplied by an authority to its member governments.

When it is found to be in the public interest, for the (4) public convenience and welfare, for a public benefit, and necessary for carrying out the purpose of any regional water supply authority, any state agency, county, water control district existing pursuant to chapter 298, water management district existing pursuant to this chapter, municipality, governmental agency, or public corporation in this state holding title to any interest in land is hereby authorized, in its discretion, to convey the title to or dedicate land, title to which is in such entity, including tax-reverted land, or to grant use-rights therein, to any regional water supply authority created pursuant to this section. Land granted or conveyed to such authority shall be for the public purposes of such authority and may be made subject to the condition that in the event such land is not so used, or if used and subsequently its use for such purpose is abandoned, the interest granted shall

cease as to such authority and shall automatically revert to the granting entity.

- (5) Each county, special district, or municipality that is a party to an agreement pursuant to subsection (1) shall have a preferential right to purchase water from the regional water supply authority for use by such county, special district, or municipality.
- (6) In carrying out the provisions of this section, any county wherein water is withdrawn by the authority shall not be deprived, directly or indirectly, of the prior right to the reasonable and beneficial use of water which is required adequately to supply the reasonable and beneficial needs of the county or any of the inhabitants or property owners in the county.
- (7) Upon a resolution adopted by the governing body of any county or municipality, the authority may, subject to a majority vote of its voting members, include such county or municipality in its regional water supply authority upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed.
- (8) The authority shall design, construct, operate, and maintain facilities in the locations and at the times necessary to ensure that an adequate water supply will be available to all citizens within the authority.
- (9) Where a water supply authority exists pursuant to this section or s. 373.719 under a voluntary interlocal agreement that is consistent with requirements in s. 373.719(1)(b) and receives or maintains consumptive use permits under this voluntary agreement consistent with the water supply plan, if

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any, adopted by the governing board, such authority shall be exempt from consideration by the governing board or department of the factors specified in s. 373.223(3)(a)-(g) and the submissions required by s. 373.229(3). Such exemptions shall apply only to water sources within the jurisdictional areas of such voluntary water supply interlocal agreements.

## 373.719 Assistance to Tampa Bay Water.--

- implementation of changes in governance recommended by the West
  Coast Regional Water Supply Authority, the predecessor to Tampa
  Bay Water, in its reports to the Legislature dated February 1,
  1997, and January 5, 1998. The authority and its member
  governments may reconstitute the authority's governance and
  rename the authority under a voluntary interlocal agreement with
  a term of at least 20 years. The interlocal agreement must
  comply with this subsection as follows:
- (a) The authority and its member governments must agree that cooperative efforts are mandatory to meet their water needs in a manner that will provide adequate and dependable supplies of water where needed without resulting in adverse environmental effects upon the areas from which the water is withdrawn or otherwise produced.
- (b) In accordance with s. 4, Art. VIII of the State

  Constitution and notwithstanding s. 163.01, the interlocal agreement may include the following terms, which are considered approved by the parties without a vote of their electors, upon execution of the interlocal agreement by all member governments and upon satisfaction of all conditions precedent in the

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## 1261 <u>interlocal agreement:</u>

- 1. All member governments shall relinquish to the authority their individual rights to develop potable water supply sources, except as otherwise provided in the interlocal agreement.
- 2. The authority shall be the sole and exclusive wholesale potable water supplier for all member governments.
- 3. The authority shall have the absolute and unequivocal obligation to meet the wholesale needs of the member governments for potable water.
- 4. A member government may not restrict or prohibit the use of land within a member's jurisdictional boundaries by the authority for water supply purposes through the use of zoning, land use, comprehensive planning, or other form of regulation.
- 5. A member government may not impose any tax, fee, or charge upon the authority in conjunction with the production or supply of water not otherwise provided for in the interlocal agreement.
- 6. The authority may use the powers provided in part II of chapter 159 for financing and refinancing water treatment, production, or transmission facilities, including, but not limited to, desalination facilities. All such water treatment, production, or transmission facilities are considered a manufacturing plant for purposes of s. 159.27(5) and serve a paramount public purpose by providing water to citizens of the state.
- 7. A member government and any governmental or quasijudicial board or commission established by local ordinance or

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general or special law when the governing membership of such board or commission is shared, in whole or in part, or appointed by a member government agreeing to be bound by the interlocal agreement shall be limited to the procedures set forth in the interlocal agreement regarding actions that directly or indirectly restrict or prohibit the use of lands or other activities related to the production or supply of water.

- (c) The authority shall acquire full or lesser interests in all regionally significant member government wholesale water supply facilities and tangible assets and each member government shall convey such interests in the facilities and assets to the authority, at an agreed value.
- (d) The authority shall charge a uniform per gallon wholesale rate to member governments for the wholesale supply of potable water. All capital, operation, maintenance, and administrative costs for existing facilities and acquired facilities, authority master water plan facilities, and other future projects must be allocated to member governments based on water usage at the uniform per-gallon wholesale rate.
- (e) The interlocal agreement may include procedures for resolving the parties' differences regarding water management district proposed agency action in the water use permitting process within the authority. Such procedures should minimize the potential for litigation and include alternative dispute resolution. Any governmental or quasi-judicial board or commission established by local ordinance or general or special law where the governing members of such board or commission are shared, in whole or in part, or appointed by a member government

may agree to be bound by the dispute resolution procedures set
forth in the interlocal agreement.

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- (f) Upon execution of the voluntary interlocal agreement provided for in this section, the authority shall jointly develop with the Southwest Florida Water Management District alternative sources of potable water and transmission pipelines to interconnect regionally significant water supply sources and facilities of the authority in amounts sufficient to meet the needs of all member governments for a period of at least 20 years and for natural systems. Nothing in this section, however, shall preclude the authority and its member governments from developing traditional water sources pursuant to the voluntary interlocal agreement. Development and construction costs for alternative source facilities, which may include a desalination facility and significant regional interconnects, must be borne as mutually agreed to by both the authority and the Southwest Florida Water Management District. Nothing in this section shall preclude authority or district cost sharing with private entities for the construction or ownership of alternative source facilities. By December 31, 1997, the authority and the Southwest Florida Water Management District shall:
- 1. Enter into a mutually acceptable agreement detailing the development and implementation of directives contained in this paragraph; or
- 2. Jointly prepare and submit to the President of the

  Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report

  describing the progress made and impediments encountered in

  their attempts to implement the water resource development and

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water supply development directives contained in this paragraph.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the rights or responsibilities of the authority or its member governments, except as otherwise provided in this section, or of the Southwest Florida Water Management District or the department pursuant to this chapter or chapter 403 and as otherwise set forth by law.

- (g) Unless otherwise provided in the interlocal agreement, the authority shall be governed by a board of commissioners consisting of nine voting members, all of whom must be elected officers, as follows:
- 1. Three members from Hillsborough County who must be selected by the county commission; provided, however, that one member shall be selected by the Mayor of Tampa in the event that the City of Tampa elects to be a member of the authority.
- 2. Three members from Pasco County, two of whom must be selected by the county commission and one of whom must be selected by the City Council of New Port Richey.
- 3. Three members from Pinellas County, two of whom must be selected by the county commission and one of whom must be selected by the City Council of St. Petersburg. Except as otherwise provided in this section or in the voluntary interlocal agreement between the member governments, a majority vote shall bind the authority and its member governments in all matters relating to the funding of wholesale water supply, production, delivery, and related activities.
- (2) The provisions of this section supersede any conflicting provisions contained in all other general or special

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laws or provisions thereof as they may apply directly or indirectly to the exclusivity of water supply or withdrawal of water, including provisions relating to the environmental effects, if any, in conjunction with the production and supply of potable water, and the provisions of this section are intended to be a complete revision of all laws related to a regional water supply authority created under s. 373.717 and this section.

- (3) The authority shall prepare its annual budget in the same manner as prescribed for the preparation of basin budgets, but such authority budget shall not be subject to review by the respective basin boards or by the governing board of the district.
- (4) The annual millage for the authority shall be the amount required to raise the amount called for by the annual budget when applied to the total assessment on all taxable property within the limits of the authority, as determined for county taxing purposes.
- governing board of the district to levy ad valorem taxes within the boundaries of the authority. Upon receipt of such request, together with formal certification of the adoption of its annual budget and of the required tax levy, the authority tax levy shall be made by the governing board of the district to finance authority functions.
- (6) The taxes provided for in this section shall be extended by the property appraiser on the county tax roll in each county within, or partly within, the authority boundaries

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and shall be collected by the tax collector in the same manner and time as county taxes, and the proceeds therefrom paid to the district, which shall forthwith pay them over to the authority.

Until paid, such taxes shall be a lien on the property against which assessed and enforceable in like manner as county taxes.

The property appraisers, tax collectors, and clerks of the circuit court of the respective counties shall be entitled to compensation for services performed in connection with such taxes at the same rates as apply to county taxes.

- (7) The governing board of the district shall not be responsible for any actions or lack of actions by the authority.
- Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 11.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 11.80 Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades
    Oversight.--
  - (4) Annually, no later than March 1, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5)(7), the South Florida Water Management District shall report to the Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades Oversight on the status of the implementation of the Everglades Forever Act. Such report shall include, but is not limited to:
    - (a) Progress on the Everglades Construction Project.
    - (b) Changes to the Everglades Construction Project.
    - (c) Actual revenues, compared to projected revenues.
- (d) Projected acquisition costs, construction costs, operation and maintenance costs, and projected revenues, over the succeeding 5 years.
  - Section 3. Subsection (13) of section 120.52, Florida

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1429 Statutes, is amended to read:

120.52 Definitions.--As used in this act:

- (13) "Party" means:
- (a) Specifically named persons whose substantial interests are being determined in the proceeding.
- (b) Any other person who, as a matter of constitutional right, provision of statute, or provision of agency regulation, is entitled to participate in whole or in part in the proceeding, or whose substantial interests will be affected by proposed agency action, and who makes an appearance as a party.
- (c) Any other person, including an agency staff member, allowed by the agency to intervene or participate in the proceeding as a party. An agency may by rule authorize limited forms of participation in agency proceedings for persons who are not eligible to become parties.
- (d) Any county representative, agency, department, or unit funded and authorized by state statute or county ordinance to represent the interests of the consumers of a county, when the proceeding involves the substantial interests of a significant number of residents of the county and the board of county commissioners has, by resolution, authorized the representative, agency, department, or unit to represent the class of interested persons. The authorizing resolution shall apply to a specific proceeding and to appeals and ancillary proceedings thereto, and it shall not be required to state the names of the persons whose interests are to be represented.

The term "party" does not include a member government of a

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regional water supply authority or a governmental or quasijudicial board or commission established by local ordinance or
special or general law where the governing membership of such
board or commission is shared with, in whole or in part, or
appointed by a member government of a regional water supply
authority in proceedings under s. 120.569, s. 120.57, or s.
120.68, to the extent that an interlocal agreement under ss.
163.01 and 373.717 373.1962 exists in which the member
government has agreed that its substantial interests are not
affected by the proceedings or that it is to be bound by
alternative dispute resolution in lieu of participating in the
proceedings. This exclusion applies only to those particular
types of disputes or controversies, if any, identified in an
interlocal agreement.

Section 4. Subsection (13) of section 163.3167, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.3167 Scope of act.--

(13) Each local government shall address in its comprehensive plan, as enumerated in this chapter, the water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use demand for the established planning period, considering the applicable plan developed pursuant to s. 373.713 373.0361.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and paragraphs (c), (d), and (h) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.--

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(4)(a) Coordination of the local comprehensive plan with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region; with the appropriate water management district's regional water supply plans approved pursuant to s. 373.713 373.0361; with adopted rules pertaining to designated areas of critical state concern; and with the state comprehensive plan shall be a major objective of the local comprehensive planning process. To that end, in the preparation of a comprehensive plan or element thereof, and in the comprehensive plan or element as adopted, the governing body shall include a specific policy statement indicating the relationship of the proposed development of the area to the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region and to the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require and as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist.

- (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1)-(5) and (12), the comprehensive plan shall include the following elements:
- (c) A general sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, and natural groundwater aquifer recharge element correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use, indicating ways to provide for future potable water, drainage, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and aquifer recharge protection requirements for the area. The element may be a detailed engineering plan including a topographic map depicting areas of prime groundwater recharge. The element shall describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be

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required for solution of the problems and needs. The element 1513 1514 shall also include a topographic map depicting any areas adopted 1515 by a regional water management district as prime groundwater 1516 recharge areas for the Floridan or Biscayne aquifers, pursuant 1517 to s. 373.0397. These areas shall be given special consideration 1518 when the local government is engaged in zoning or considering 1519 future land use for said designated areas. For areas served by 1520 septic tanks, soil surveys shall be provided which indicate the 1521 suitability of soils for septic tanks. Within 18 months after 1522 the governing board approves an updated regional water supply 1523 plan, the element must incorporate the alternative water supply 1524 project or projects selected by the local government from those 1525 identified in the regional water supply plan pursuant to s. 1526  $373.713 \frac{373.0361(2)(a)}{a}$  or proposed by the local government under 1527 s.  $373.713 \frac{373.0361(7)(b)}{}$ . If a local government is located 1528 within two water management districts, the local government 1529 shall adopt its comprehensive plan amendment within 18 months 1530 after the later updated regional water supply plan. The element 1531 must identify such alternative water supply projects and traditional water supply projects and conservation and reuse 1532 1533 necessary to meet the water needs identified in s. 373.713 1534 373.0361(2)(a) within the local government's jurisdiction and 1535 include a work plan, covering at least a 10 year planning period, for building public, private, and regional water supply 1536 facilities, including development of alternative water supplies, 1537 1538 which are identified in the element as necessary to serve 1539 existing and new development. The work plan shall be updated, at 1540 a minimum, every 5 years within 18 months after the governing

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board of a water management district approves an updated regional water supply plan. Amendments to incorporate the work plan do not count toward the limitation on the frequency of adoption of amendments to the comprehensive plan. Local governments, public and private utilities, regional water supply authorities, special districts, and water management districts are encouraged to cooperatively plan for the development of multijurisdictional water supply facilities that are sufficient to meet projected demands for established planning periods, including the development of alternative water sources to supplement traditional sources of groundwater and surface water supplies.

A conservation element for the conservation, use, and (d) protection of natural resources in the area, including air, water, water recharge areas, wetlands, waterwells, estuarine marshes, soils, beaches, shores, flood plains, rivers, bays, lakes, harbors, forests, fisheries and wildlife, marine habitat, minerals, and other natural and environmental resources, including factors that affect energy conservation. Local governments shall assess their current, as well as projected, water needs and sources for at least a 10-year period, considering the appropriate regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s.  $373.713 \frac{373.0361}{}$ , or, in the absence of an approved regional water supply plan, the district water supply management plan approved pursuant to s. 373.707  $\frac{373.036(2)}{1}$ . This information shall be submitted to the appropriate agencies. The land use map or map series contained in the future land use element shall generally identify and depict the following:

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1569 1. Existing and planned waterwells and cones of influence where applicable.

- 2. Beaches and shores, including estuarine systems.
- 3. Rivers, bays, lakes, flood plains, and harbors.
- 4. Wetlands.
- 5. Minerals and soils.
- 6. Energy conservation.

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The land uses identified on such maps shall be consistent with applicable state law and rules.

- (h)1. An intergovernmental coordination element showing relationships and stating principles and guidelines to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards, regional water supply authorities, and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, with the state comprehensive plan and with the applicable regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.713 373.0361, as the case may require and as such adopted plans or plans in preparation may exist. This element of the local comprehensive plan shall demonstrate consideration of the particular effects of the local plan, when adopted, upon the development of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, or upon the state comprehensive plan, as the case may require.
  - a. The intergovernmental coordination element shall

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provide for procedures to identify and implement joint planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service areas.

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- b. The intergovernmental coordination element shall provide for recognition of campus master plans prepared pursuant to s. 1013.30.
- c. The intergovernmental coordination element may provide for a voluntary dispute resolution process as established pursuant to s. 186.509 for bringing to closure in a timely manner intergovernmental disputes. A local government may develop and use an alternative local dispute resolution process for this purpose.
- The intergovernmental coordination element shall further state principles and guidelines to be used in the accomplishment of coordination of the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of school boards and other units of local government providing facilities and services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land. In addition, the intergovernmental coordination element shall describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decisionmaking on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance, including locally unwanted land uses whose nature and identity are established in an agreement. Within 1 year of adopting their intergovernmental coordination elements, each county, all the municipalities within that county, the district school board, and any unit of local government service providers in that

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county shall establish by interlocal or other formal agreement executed by all affected entities, the joint processes described in this subparagraph consistent with their adopted intergovernmental coordination elements.

- 3. To foster coordination between special districts and local general-purpose governments as local general-purpose governments implement local comprehensive plans, each independent special district must submit a public facilities report to the appropriate local government as required by s. 189.415.
- 4.a. Local governments must execute an interlocal agreement with the district school board, the county, and nonexempt municipalities pursuant to s. 163.31777. The local government shall amend the intergovernmental coordination element to provide that coordination between the local government and school board is pursuant to the agreement and shall state the obligations of the local government under the agreement.
- b. Plan amendments that comply with this subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).
- 5. The state land planning agency shall establish a schedule for phased completion and transmittal of plan amendments to implement subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. from all jurisdictions so as to accomplish their adoption by December 31, 1999. A local government may complete and transmit its plan amendments to carry out these provisions prior to the scheduled date established by the state land planning agency. The plan amendments are exempt from the provisions of s. 163.3187(1).

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6. By January 1, 2004, any county having a population greater than 100,000, and the municipalities and special districts within that county, shall submit a report to the Department of Community Affairs which:

- a. Identifies all existing or proposed interlocal service delivery agreements regarding the following: education; sanitary sewer; public safety; solid waste; drainage; potable water; parks and recreation; and transportation facilities.
- b. Identifies any deficits or duplication in the provision of services within its jurisdiction, whether capital or operational. Upon request, the Department of Community Affairs shall provide technical assistance to the local governments in identifying deficits or duplication.
- 7. Within 6 months after submission of the report, the Department of Community Affairs shall, through the appropriate regional planning council, coordinate a meeting of all local governments within the regional planning area to discuss the reports and potential strategies to remedy any identified deficiencies or duplications.
- 8. Each local government shall update its intergovernmental coordination element based upon the findings in the report submitted pursuant to subparagraph 6. The report may be used as supporting data and analysis for the intergovernmental coordination element.
- Section 6. Paragraph (1) of subsection (2) of section 163.3191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 163.3191 Evaluation and appraisal of comprehensive plan. --
  - (2) The report shall present an evaluation and assessment

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of the comprehensive plan and shall contain appropriate statements to update the comprehensive plan, including, but not limited to, words, maps, illustrations, or other media, related to:

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- (1) The extent to which the local government has been successful in identifying alternative water supply projects and traditional water supply projects, including conservation and reuse, necessary to meet the water needs identified in s. 

  373.713 373.0361(2)(a) within the local government's jurisdiction. The report must evaluate the degree to which the local government has implemented the work plan for building public, private, and regional water supply facilities, including development of alternative water supplies, identified in the element as necessary to serve existing and new development.
- Section 7. Paragraph (n) of subsection (2) of section 186.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 186.009 Growth management portion of the state comprehensive plan.--
- (2) The growth management portion of the state comprehensive plan shall:
- (n) Set forth recommendations on how to integrate the Florida water  $\underline{\text{supply}}$  plan required by s.  $\underline{373.707}$   $\underline{373.036}$  and transportation plans required by chapter 339.
- The growth management portion of the state comprehensive plan shall not include a land use map.
- Section 8. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (4) of section 189.404, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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189.404 Legislative intent for the creation of independent special districts; special act prohibitions; model elements and other requirements; general-purpose local government/Governor and Cabinet creation authorizations.--

- (4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT/GOVERNOR AND CABINET CREATION

  AUTHORIZATIONS.--Except as otherwise authorized by general law,
  only the Legislature may create independent special districts.
- (c) The Governor and Cabinet may create an independent special district which shall be established by rule in accordance with s. 190.005 or as otherwise authorized in general law. The Governor and Cabinet may also approve the establishment of a charter for the creation of an independent special district which shall be in accordance with s. 373.717 373.1962, or as otherwise authorized in general law.
- (d)1. Any combination of two or more counties may create a regional special district which shall be established in accordance with s. 950.001, or as otherwise authorized in general law.
- 2. Any combination of two or more counties or municipalities may create a regional special district which shall be established in accordance with s. 373.717 373.1962, or as otherwise authorized by general law.
- 3. Any combination of two or more counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions may create a regional special district in accordance with s. 163.567, or as otherwise authorized in general law.
- 1735 Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 189.4155, Florida 1736 Statutes, is amended to read:

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189.4155 Activities of special districts; local government comprehensive planning.--

- (3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to water management districts created pursuant to s. 373.069, to regional water supply authorities created pursuant to s. 373.717 373.1962, or to spoil disposal sites owned or used by the Federal Government.
- Section 10. Section 189.4156, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 189.4156 Water management district technical assistance; local government comprehensive planning.—Water management districts shall assist local governments in the development of local government comprehensive plan elements related to water resource issues as required by s. 373.715 373.0391.
- Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 367.021, Florida

  1752 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 367.021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the following words or terms shall have the meanings indicated:
  - (7) "Governmental authority" means a political subdivision, as defined by s. 1.01(8), a regional water supply authority created pursuant to s. 373.717 373.1962, or a nonprofit corporation formed for the purpose of acting on behalf of a political subdivision with respect to a water or wastewater facility.
- Section 12. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 373.016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1763 373.016 Declaration of policy.--

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1764 (4) (a) Because water constitutes a public resource

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benefiting the entire state, it is the policy of the Legislature that the waters in the state be managed on a state and regional basis. Consistent with this directive, the Legislature recognizes the need to allocate water throughout the state so as to meet all reasonable-beneficial uses. However, the Legislature acknowledges that such allocations have in the past adversely affected the water resources of <del>certain areas</del> protect such water resources and to meet the current and future needs of those areas with abundant water, the Legislature directs the department and the water management districts to encourage the use of water from sources nearest the area of use or application whenever practicable. Such sources shall include all naturally occurring water sources and all alternative water sources, including, but not limited to, desalination, conservation, reuse of nonpotable reclaimed water and stormwater, and aquifer storage and recovery. Reuse of potable reclaimed water and stormwater shall not be subject to the evaluation described in s. 373.223(3)(a) - (q). However, this directive to encourage the use of water, whenever practicable, from sources nearest the area of use or application shall not apply to the transport and direct and indirect use of water within the area encompassed by the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control Project, nor shall it apply anywhere in the state to the transport and use of water supplied exclusively for bottled water as defined in s. 500.03(1)(d), nor shall it apply to the transport and use of reclaimed water for electrical power production by an electric utility as defined in section 366.02(2).

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(b) In establishing the policy outlined in paragraph (a), the Legislature realizes that under certain circumstances the need to transport water from distant sources may be necessary for environmental, technical, or economic reasons.

- (4)(5) The Legislature recognizes that the water resource problems of the state vary from region to region, both in magnitude and complexity. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to vest in the Department of Environmental Protection or its successor agency the power and responsibility to accomplish the conservation, protection, management, and control of the waters of the state and with sufficient flexibility and discretion to accomplish these ends through delegation of appropriate powers to the various water management districts. The department may exercise any power herein authorized to be exercised by a water management district; however, to the greatest extent practicable, such power should be delegated to the governing board of a water management district.
- (5)(6) It is further declared the policy of the Legislature that each water management district, to the extent consistent with effective management practices, shall approximate its fiscal and budget policies and procedures to those of the state.
- Section 13. Section 373.019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 373.019 Definitions.--When appearing in this chapter or in any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the term:

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(1) "Alternative water supplies" means salt water;
brackish surface and groundwater; surface water captured
predominately during wet-weather flows; sources made available
through the addition of new storage capacity for surface or
groundwater, water that has been reclaimed after one or more
public supply, municipal, industrial, commercial, or
agricultural uses; the downstream augmentation of water bodies
with reclaimed water; stormwater; and any other water supply
source that is designated as nontraditional for a water supply
planning region in the applicable regional water supply plan.

(2) "Capital costs" means planning, design, engineering,
and project construction costs.

- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  "Coastal waters" means waters of the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the state.
- (2) (4) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection or its successor agency or agencies.
- $\underline{(3)}$  "District water management plan" means the regional water resource plan developed by a governing board under s. 373.036.
- (4) (6) "Domestic use" means the use of water for the individual personal household purposes of drinking, bathing, cooking, or sanitation. All other uses shall not be considered domestic.
- (5) "Florida water plan" means the state-level water resource plan developed by the department under s. 373.036.
- $\underline{\text{(6)}}$  "Governing board" means the governing board of a water management district.
  - (7) (9) "Groundwater" means water beneath the surface of

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the ground, whether or not flowing through known and definite channels.

- (8) (10) "Impoundment" means any lake, reservoir, pond, or other containment of surface water occupying a bed or depression in the earth's surface and having a discernible shoreline.
- (9)(11) "Independent scientific peer review" means the review of scientific data, theories, and methodologies by a panel of independent, recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, limnology, and other scientific disciplines relevant to the matters being reviewed under s. 373.042.
- or more water utilities or local governments that have organized into a larger entity, or entered into an interlocal agreement or contract, for the purpose of more efficiently pursuing water supply development or alternative water supply development projects listed pursuant to a regional water supply plan.
- $\underline{(10)}$  "Nonregulated use" means any use of water which is exempted from regulation by the provisions of this chapter.
- (11) (14) "Other watercourse" means any canal, ditch, or other artificial watercourse in which water usually flows in a defined bed or channel. It is not essential that the flowing be uniform or uninterrupted.
- (12) (15) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, the United States of America, and the state and all political subdivisions, regions, districts, municipalities, and public

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agencies thereof. The enumeration herein is not intended to be exclusive or exhaustive.

- (13) (16) "Reasonable-beneficial use" means the use of water in such quantity as is necessary for economic and efficient utilization for a purpose and in a manner which is both reasonable and consistent with the public interest.
- (17) "Regional water supply plan" means a detailed water supply plan developed by a governing board under s. 373.0361.
- (14) (18) "Stream" means any river, creek, slough, or natural watercourse in which water usually flows in a defined bed or channel. It is not essential that the flowing be uniform or uninterrupted. The fact that some part of the bed or channel has been dredged or improved does not prevent the watercourse from being a stream.
- (15) (19) "Surface water" means water upon the surface of the earth, whether contained in bounds created naturally or artificially or diffused. Water from natural springs shall be classified as surface water when it exits from the spring onto the earth's surface.
- (16)(20) "Water" or "waters in the state" means any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground or in the atmosphere, including natural or artificial watercourses, lakes, ponds, or diffused surface water and water percolating, standing, or flowing beneath the surface of the ground, as well as all coastal waters within the jurisdiction of the state.
- (17) "Water management district" means any flood control, resource management, or water management district operating under the authority of this chapter.

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(22) "Water resource development" means the formulation and implementation of regional water resource management strategies, including the collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data; structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources; the development of regional water resource implementation programs; the construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide for flood control, surface and underground water storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related technical assistance to local governments and to government—owned and privately owned water utilities.

(18) (23) "Water resource implementation rule" means the rule authorized by s. 373.036, which sets forth goals, objectives, and guidance for the development and review of programs, rules, and plans relating to water resources, based on statutory policies and directives. The waters of the state are among its most basic resources. Such waters should be managed to conserve and protect water resources and to realize the full beneficial use of these resources.

(24) "Water supply development" means the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of public or private facilities for water collection, production, treatment, transmission, or distribution for sale, resale, or end use.

(19) (25) For the sole purpose of serving as the basis for the unified statewide methodology adopted pursuant to s. 373.421(1), as amended, "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and a duration sufficient to support, and under normal

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circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soils. Soils present in wetlands generally are classified as hydric or alluvial, or possess characteristics that are associated with reducing soil conditions. The prevalent vegetation in wetlands generally consists of facultative or obligate hydrophytic macrophytes that are typically adapted to areas having soil conditions described above. These species, due to morphological, physiological, or reproductive adaptations, have the ability to grow, reproduce, or persist in aquatic environments or anaerobic soil conditions. Florida wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bayheads, bogs, cypress domes and strands, sloughs, wet prairies, riverine swamps and marshes, hydric seepage slopes, tidal marshes, mangrove swamps and other similar areas. Florida wetlands generally do not include longleaf or slash pine flatwoods with an understory dominated by saw palmetto. Upon legislative ratification of the methodology adopted pursuant to s. 373.421(1), as amended, the limitation contained herein regarding the purpose of this definition shall cease to be effective.

(20) (26) "Works of the district" means those projects and works, including, but not limited to, structures, impoundments, wells, streams, and other watercourses, together with the appurtenant facilities and accompanying lands, which have been officially adopted by the governing board of the district as works of the district.

Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 373.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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373.026 General powers and duties of the department.—The department, or its successor agency, shall be responsible for the administration of this chapter at the state level. However, it is the policy of the state that, to the greatest extent possible, the department may enter into interagency or interlocal agreements with any other state agency, any water management district, or any local government conducting programs related to or materially affecting the water resources of the state. All such agreements shall be subject to the provisions of s. 373.046. In addition to its other powers and duties, the department shall, to the greatest extent possible:

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To ensure to the greatest extent possible that project (b) components will go forward as planned, the department shall collaborate with the South Florida Water Management District in implementing the comprehensive plan as defined in s. 373.470(2)(b), the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan as defined in s. 373.4595(2), and the River Watershed Protection Plans as defined in s. 373.4595(2). Before any project component is submitted to Congress for authorization or receives an appropriation of state funds, the department must approve, or approve with amendments, each project component within 60 days following formal submittal of the project component to the department. Prior to the release of state funds for the implementation of the comprehensive plan, department approval shall be based upon a determination of the South Florida Water Management District's compliance with s. 373.1501(5). Once a project component is approved, the South Florida Water

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Management District shall provide to the Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades Oversight a schedule for implementing the project component, the estimated total cost of the project component, any existing federal or nonfederal credits, the estimated remaining federal and nonfederal share of costs, and an estimate of the amount of state funds that will be needed to implement the project component. All requests for an appropriation of state funds needed to implement the project component shall be submitted to the department, and such requests shall be included in the department's annual request to the Governor. Prior to the release of state funds for the implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan or the River Watershed Protection Plans, on an annual basis, the South Florida Water Management District shall prepare an annual work plan as part of the consolidated annual report required in s. 373.036(5)(7). Upon a determination by the secretary of the annual work plan's consistency with the goals and objectives of s. 373.4595, the secretary may approve the release of state funds. Any modifications to the annual work plan shall be submitted to the secretary for review and approval.

Section 15. Section 373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.036 Florida water plan; district water management plans.--

(1) FLORIDA WATER PLAN. -- In cooperation with the water management districts, regional water supply authorities, and others, the department shall develop the Florida water plan. The Florida water plan shall include, but not be limited to:

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(a) The programs and activities of the department related to water supply, water quality, flood protection and floodplain management, and natural systems.

(b) The Florida water supply plan.

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- (c) (b) The water quality standards of the department.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  The district water management plans.
- (e) (d) Goals, objectives, and guidance for the development and review of programs, rules, and plans relating to water resources, based on statutory policies and directives. The state water policy rule, renamed the water resource implementation rule pursuant to s.  $373.019(18)\frac{(23)}{(23)}$ , shall serve as this part of the plan. Amendments or additions to this part of the Florida water plan shall be adopted by the department as part of the water resource implementation rule. In accordance with s. 373.114, the department shall review rules of the water management districts for consistency with this rule. Amendments to the water resource implementation rule must be adopted by the secretary of the department and be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives within 7 days after publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly. Amendments shall not become effective until the conclusion of the next regular session of the Legislature following their adoption.
  - (2) DISTRICT WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS. --
- (a) Each governing board shall develop a district water management plan for water resources within its region, which plan addresses water supply, water quality, flood protection and floodplain management, and natural systems. The district water

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management plan shall be based on at least a 20-year planning period, shall be developed and revised in cooperation with other agencies, regional water supply authorities, units of government, and interested parties, and shall be updated at least once every 5 years. The governing board shall hold a public hearing at least 30 days in advance of completing the development or revision of the district water management plan.

- (b) The district water management plan shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. The district water supply plan.

- 2.1. The scientific methodologies for establishing minimum flows and levels under s. 373.042, and all established minimum flows and levels.
- 2. Identification of one or more water supply planning regions that singly or together encompass the entire district.
- 3. Technical data and information prepared under s. 373.0391.
- 4. A districtwide water supply assessment, to be completed no later than July 1, 1998, which determines for each water supply planning region:
- a. Existing legal uses, reasonably anticipated future needs, and existing and reasonably anticipated sources of water and conservation efforts; and
- b. Whether existing and reasonably anticipated sources of water and conservation efforts are adequate to supply water for all existing legal uses and reasonably anticipated future needs and to sustain the water resources and related natural systems.
  - 5. Any completed regional water supply plans.

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(c) If necessary for implementation, the governing board shall adopt by rule or order relevant portions of the district water management plan, to the extent of its statutory authority.

- (d) In the formulation of the district water management plan, the governing board shall give due consideration to:
- 1. The attainment of maximum reasonable-beneficial use of water resources.
- 2. The maximum economic development of the water resources consistent with other uses.
- $\underline{\text{1.3.}}$  The management of water resources for such purposes as environmental protection, drainage, flood control, and water storage.
- 4. The quantity of water available for application to a reasonable-beneficial use.
- 5. The prevention of wasteful, uneconomical, impractical, or unreasonable uses of water resources.
  - 6. Presently exercised domestic use and permit rights.
- 2.7. The preservation and enhancement of the water quality of the state.
- 3.8. The state water resources policy as expressed by this chapter.
- (e) At its option, a governing board may substitute an annual strategic plan for the requirement to develop a district water management plan and the district water management plan annual report required by subparagraph (5) (7) (b) 1., provided that nothing herein affects any other provision or requirement of law concerning the completion of the regional water supply plan and the strategic plan meets the following minimum

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2101 requirements:

1. The strategic plan establishes the water management district's strategic priorities for at least a future 5-year period.

- 2. The strategic plan identifies the goals, strategies, success indicators, funding sources, deliverables, and milestones to accomplish the strategic priorities.
- 3. The strategic plan development process includes at least one publicly noticed meeting to allow public participation in its development.
- 4. The strategic plan includes separately, as an addendum, an annual work plan report on the implementation of the strategic plan for the previous fiscal year, addressing success indicators, deliverables, and milestones.
- (3) OBJECTIVES.—The department and governing board shall give careful consideration to the requirements of public recreation and to the protection and procreation of fish and wildlife. The department or governing board may prohibit or restrict other future uses on certain designated bodies of water which may be inconsistent with these objectives.
- (4) The governing board may designate certain uses in connection with a particular source of supply which, because of the nature of the activity or the amount of water required, would constitute an undesirable use for which the governing board may deny a permit.
- (5) The governing board may designate certain uses in connection with a particular source of supply which, because of the nature of the activity or the amount of water required,

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would result in an enhancement or improvement of the water resources of the area. Such uses shall be preferred over other uses in the event of competing applications under the permitting systems authorized by this chapter.

- <u>(4) (6)</u> ADDITIONS TO FLORIDA WATER PLAN. -- The department, in cooperation with the Executive Office of the Governor, or its successor agency, may add to the Florida water plan any other information, directions, or objectives it deems necessary or desirable for the guidance of the governing boards or other agencies in the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- $\underline{(5)}$  CONSOLIDATED WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ANNUAL REPORT.--
- (a) By March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, each water management district shall prepare and submit to the department, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a consolidated water management district annual report on the management of water resources. In addition, copies must be provided by the water management districts to the chairs of all legislative committees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the districts and the governing board of each county in the district having jurisdiction or deriving any funds for operations of the district. Copies of the consolidated annual report must be made available to the public, either in printed or electronic format.
- (b) The consolidated annual report shall contain the following elements, as appropriate to that water management district:
  - 1. A district water management plan annual report or the

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2157 annual work plan report allowed in subparagraph (2)(e)4.

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- 2. The department-approved minimum flows and levels annual priority list and schedule required by s. 373.042(2).
- 2160 3. The annual 5-year capital improvements plan required by 2161 s. 373.536(6)(a)3.
- 2162 4. The alternative water supplies annual report required 2163 by s. 373.711(8)(n)  $\frac{373.1961(3)(n)}{n}$ .
  - 5. The final annual 5-year water resource development work program required by s. 373.536(6)(a)4.
  - 6. The Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan annual report required by s. 373.199(7).
  - 7. The mitigation donation annual report required by s. 373.414(1)(b)2.
  - (c) Each of the elements listed in paragraph (b) is to be addressed in a separate chapter or section within the consolidated annual report, although information common to more than one of these elements may be consolidated as deemed appropriate by the individual water management district.
  - (d) Each water management district may include in the consolidated annual report such additional information on the status or management of water resources within the district as it deems appropriate.
  - (e) In addition to the elements specified in paragraph(b), the South Florida Water Management District shall include in the consolidated annual report the following elements:
  - 1. The Lake Okeechobee Protection Program annual progress report required by s.  $373.4595(6)\frac{(3)(g)}{(3)}$ .
    - 2. The Everglades annual progress reports specified in s.

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2185 373.4592(4)(d)5., (13), and (14).

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- 2186 3. The Everglades restoration annual report required by s. 2187 373.470(7).
- 2188 4. The Everglades Forever Act annual implementation report 2189 required by s. 11.80(4).
- 2190 5. The Everglades Trust Fund annual expenditure report 2191 required by s. 373.45926(3).
  - Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 373.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 373.042 Minimum flows and levels.--
  - By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each water management district shall submit to the department for review and approval a priority list and schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and levels for surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the district. The priority list shall also identify those water bodies for which the district will voluntarily undertake independent scientific peer review. By March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, each water management district shall include its approved priority list and schedule in the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5) + (7). The priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of or potential for significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts. Each water management district's priority list and schedule shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second magnitude springs within state

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or federally owned lands purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for establishment of spring minimum flows and levels shall be commensurate with the existing or potential threat to spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee River Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority list if the water management district submits a report to the Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20 years. The priority list and schedule shall not be subject to any proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in subsection (3), the development of a priority list and compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and levels pursuant to this subsection shall satisfy the requirements of subsection (1).

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.0421 Establishment and implementation of minimum flows and levels.--

(2) If the existing flow or level in a water body is below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the applicable minimum flow or level established pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board, as part of the regional water supply plan described in s. 373.713 373.0361, shall expeditiously implement a recovery or prevention strategy, which includes the development of additional water supplies and other actions, consistent with the authority granted by this

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2241 chapter, to:

- (a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or level as soon as practicable; or
- (b) Prevent the existing flow or level from falling below the established minimum flow or level.

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- The recovery or prevention strategy shall include phasing or a timetable which will allow for the provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and other efficiency measures concurrent with, to the extent practical, and to offset, reductions in permitted withdrawals, consistent with the
- Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 373.0695, Florida 2256 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 373.0695 Duties of basin boards; authorized expenditures.--

provisions of this chapter.

- (4) In the exercise of the duties and powers granted herein, the basin boards shall be subject to all the limitations and restrictions imposed on the water management districts in s.  $373.705 \ 373.1961$ .
- Section 19. Subsection (7) of section 373.199, Florida 2264 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2265 373.199 Florida Forever Water Management District Work
  2266 Plan.--
- 2267 (7) By June 1, 2001, each district shall file with the 2268 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

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Representatives, and the Secretary of Environmental Protection the initial 5-year work plan as required under subsection (2). By March 1 of each year thereafter, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s.  $373.036\underline{(5)}\overline{(7)}$ , each district shall report on acquisitions completed during the year together with modifications or additions to its 5-year work plan. Included in the report shall be:

- (a) A description of land management activity for each property or project area owned by the water management district.
- (b) A list of any lands surplused and the amount of compensation received.
- (c) The progress of funding, staffing, and resource management of every project funded pursuant to s. 259.101, s. 259.105, or s. 373.59 for which the district is responsible.

The secretary shall submit the report referenced in this subsection to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund together with the Acquisition and Restoration Council's project list as required under s. 259.105.

Section 20. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 373.223, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.223 Conditions for a permit.--

(3) Except for the transport and use of water supplied by the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control Project, and anywhere in the state when the transport and use of water is supplied exclusively for bottled water as defined in s. 500.03(1)(d), any water use permit applications pending as of April 1, 1998, with the Northwest Florida Water Management

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District and self-suppliers of water for which the proposed water source and area of use or application are located on contiguous private properties, when evaluating whether a potential transport and use of ground or surface water across county boundaries is consistent with the public interest, pursuant to paragraph (1)(c), the governing board or department shall consider:

- (a) The proximity of the proposed water source to the area of use or application.
- (b) All impoundments, streams, groundwater sources, or watercourses that are geographically closer to the area of use or application than the proposed source, and that are technically and economically feasible for the proposed transport and use.
- (c) All economically and technically feasible alternatives to the proposed source, including, but not limited to, desalination, conservation, reuse of nonpotable reclaimed water and stormwater, and aquifer storage and recovery.
- (d) The potential environmental impacts that may result from the transport and use of water from the proposed source, and the potential environmental impacts that may result from use of the other water sources identified in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (e) Whether existing and reasonably anticipated sources of water and conservation efforts are adequate to supply water for existing legal uses and reasonably anticipated future needs of the water supply planning region in which the proposed water source is located.

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(f) Consultations with local governments affected by the proposed transport and use.

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(g) The value of the existing capital investment in waterrelated infrastructure made by the applicant.

Where districtwide water supply assessments and regional water supply plans have been prepared pursuant to ss. 373.707 and 373.713 373.036 and 373.0361, the governing board or the department shall use the applicable plans and assessments as the basis for its consideration of the applicable factors in this subsection.

- In evaluating an application for consumptive use of (5) water which proposes the use of an alternative water supply project as described in the regional water supply plan and provides reasonable assurances of the applicant's capability to design, construct, operate, and maintain the project, the governing board or department shall presume that the alternative water supply use is consistent with the public interest under paragraph (1)(c). However, where the governing board identifies the need for a multijurisdictional water supply entity or regional water supply authority to develop the alternative water supply project pursuant to s.  $373.713(2)(a)2. \frac{373.0361(2)(a)2.}{(a)}$ the presumption shall be accorded only to that use proposed by such entity or authority. This subsection does not effect evaluation of the use pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), subsections (2) and (3), and ss. 373.2295 and 373.233.
  - Section 21. Section 373.2234, Florida Statutes, is amended

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2352 to read:

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373.2234 Preferred water supply sources. -- The governing board of a water management district is authorized to adopt rules that identify preferred water supply sources for consumptive uses for which there is sufficient data to establish that a preferred source will provide a substantial new water supply to meet the existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses of a water supply planning region identified pursuant to s. 373.713(1)  $\frac{373.0361(1)}{1}$ , while sustaining existing water resources and natural systems. At a minimum, such rules must contain a description of the preferred water supply source and an assessment of the water the preferred source is projected to produce. If an applicant proposes to use a preferred water supply source, that applicant's proposed water use is subject to s. 373.223(1), except that the proposed use of a preferred water supply source must be considered by a water management district when determining whether a permit applicant's proposed use of water is consistent with the public interest pursuant to s. 373.223(1)(c). A consumptive use permit issued for the use of a preferred water supply source must be granted, when requested by the applicant, for at least a 20-year period and may be subject to the compliance reporting provisions of s. 373.236(4). Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt the use of preferred water supply sources from the provisions of ss. 373.701(3)  $\frac{373.016(4)}{4}$  and 373.223(2) and (3), or be construed to provide that permits issued for the use of a nonpreferred water supply source must be issued for a duration of less than 20 years or that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is

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not consistent with the public interest. Additionally, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to require the use of a preferred water supply source or to restrict or prohibit the use of a nonpreferred water supply source. Rules adopted by the governing board of a water management district to implement this section shall specify that the use of a preferred water supply source is not required and that the use of a nonpreferred water supply source is not restricted or prohibited.

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 373.229, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.229 Application for permit.--

(3) In addition to the information required in subsection (1), all permit applications filed with the governing board or the department which propose the transport and use of water across county boundaries shall include information pertaining to factors to be considered, pursuant to s. 373.223(3), unless exempt under s. 373.717 373.1962(9).

Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 373.414, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface waters and wetlands.--

(1) As part of an applicant's demonstration that an activity regulated under this part will not be harmful to the water resources or will not be inconsistent with the overall objectives of the district, the governing board or the department shall require the applicant to provide reasonable assurance that state water quality standards applicable to waters as defined in s. 403.031(13) will not be violated and

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reasonable assurance that such activity in, on, or over surface waters or wetlands, as delineated in s. 373.421(1), is not contrary to the public interest. However, if such an activity significantly degrades or is within an Outstanding Florida Water, as provided by department rule, the applicant must provide reasonable assurance that the proposed activity will be clearly in the public interest.

- (b) If the applicant is unable to otherwise meet the criteria set forth in this subsection, the governing board or the department, in deciding to grant or deny a permit, shall consider measures proposed by or acceptable to the applicant to mitigate adverse effects that may be caused by the regulated activity. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, onsite mitigation, offsite mitigation, offsite regional mitigation, and the purchase of mitigation credits from mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to choose the form of mitigation. The mitigation must offset the adverse effects caused by the regulated activity.
- 1. The department or water management districts may accept the donation of money as mitigation only where the donation is specified for use in a duly noticed environmental creation, preservation, enhancement, or restoration project, endorsed by the department or the governing board of the water management district, which offsets the impacts of the activity permitted under this part. However, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to projects undertaken pursuant to s. 373.4137 or chapter 378. Where a permit is required under this part to

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2436 implement any project endorsed by the department or a water 2437 management district, all necessary permits must have been issued 2438 prior to the acceptance of any cash donation. After the 2439 effective date of this act, when money is donated to either the 2440 department or a water management district to offset impacts 2441 authorized by a permit under this part, the department or the 2442 water management district shall accept only a donation that 2443 represents the full cost to the department or water management 2444 district of undertaking the project that is intended to mitigate 2445 the adverse impacts. The full cost shall include all direct and 2446 indirect costs, as applicable, such as those for land 2447 acquisition, land restoration or enhancement, perpetual land 2448 management, and general overhead consisting of costs such as 2449 staff time, building, and vehicles. The department or the water 2450 management district may use a multiplier or percentage to add to 2451 other direct or indirect costs to estimate general overhead. 2452 Mitigation credit for such a donation shall be given only to the 2453 extent that the donation covers the full cost to the agency of 2454 undertaking the project that is intended to mitigate the adverse 2455 impacts. However, nothing herein shall be construed to prevent 2456 the department or a water management district from accepting a 2457 donation representing a portion of a larger project, provided 2458 that the donation covers the full cost of that portion and 2459 mitigation credit is given only for that portion. The department or water management district may deviate from the full cost 2460 2461 requirements of this subparagraph to resolve a proceeding 2462 brought pursuant to chapter 70 or a claim for inverse 2463 condemnation. Nothing in this section shall be construed to

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require the owner of a private mitigation bank, permitted under s. 373.4136, to include the full cost of a mitigation credit in the price of the credit to a purchaser of said credit.

- 2. The department and each water management district shall report by March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5)(7), all cash donations accepted under subparagraph 1. during the preceding water management district fiscal year for wetland mitigation purposes. The report shall exclude those contributions pursuant to s. 373.4137. The report shall include a description of the endorsed mitigation projects and, except for projects governed by s. 373.4135(6), shall address, as applicable, success criteria, project implementation status and timeframe, monitoring, long-term management, provisions for preservation, and full cost accounting.
- 3. If the applicant is unable to meet water quality standards because existing ambient water quality does not meet standards, the governing board or the department shall consider mitigation measures proposed by or acceptable to the applicant that cause net improvement of the water quality in the receiving body of water for those parameters which do not meet standards.
- 4. If mitigation requirements imposed by a local government for surface water and wetland impacts of an activity regulated under this part cannot be reconciled with mitigation requirements approved under a permit for the same activity issued under this part, including application of the uniform wetland mitigation assessment method adopted pursuant to subsection (18), the mitigation requirements for surface water

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and wetland impacts shall be controlled by the permit issued under this part.

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Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 373.421, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.421 Delineation methods; formal determinations .--

The Environmental Regulation Commission shall adopt a unified statewide methodology for the delineation of the extent of wetlands as defined in s.  $373.019(19)\frac{(25)}{(25)}$ . This methodology shall consider regional differences in the types of soils and vegetation that may serve as indicators of the extent of wetlands. This methodology shall also include provisions for determining the extent of surface waters other than wetlands for the purposes of regulation under s. 373.414. This methodology shall not become effective until ratified by the Legislature. Subsequent to legislative ratification, the wetland definition in s. 373.019(19)(25) and the adopted wetland methodology shall be binding on the department, the water management districts, local governments, and any other governmental entities. Upon ratification of such wetland methodology, the Legislature preempts the authority of any water management district, state or regional agency, or local government to define wetlands or develop a delineation methodology to implement the definition and determines that the exclusive definition and delineation methodology for wetlands shall be that established pursuant to s.  $373.019(19) \frac{(25)}{(25)}$  and this section. Upon such legislative ratification, any existing wetlands definition or wetland delineation methodology shall be superseded by the wetland definition and delineation methodology established pursuant to

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this chapter. Subsequent to legislative ratification, a delineation of the extent of a surface water or wetland by the department or a water management district, pursuant to a formal determination under subsection (2), or pursuant to a permit issued under this part in which the delineation was fieldverified by the permitting agency and specifically approved in the permit, shall be binding on all other governmental entities for the duration of the formal determination or permit. All existing rules and methodologies of the department, the water management districts, and local governments, regarding surface water or wetland definition and delineation shall remain in full force and effect until the common methodology rule becomes effective. However, this shall not be construed to limit any power of the department, the water management districts, and local governments to amend or adopt a surface water or wetland definition or delineation methodology until the common methodology rule becomes effective.

Section 25. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) and subsections (13) and (14) of section 373.4592, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.4592 Everglades improvement and management. --

(4) EVERGLADES PROGRAM. --

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- (d) Everglades research and monitoring program. --
- 1. The department and the district shall review and evaluate available water quality data for the Everglades Protection Area and tributary waters and identify any additional information necessary to adequately describe water quality in the Everglades Protection Area and tributary waters. The

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department and the district shall also initiate a research and monitoring program to generate such additional information identified and to evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs and STAs, as they are implemented, in improving water quality and maintaining designated and existing beneficial uses of the Everglades Protection Area and tributary waters. As part of the program, the district shall monitor all discharges into the Everglades Protection Area for purposes of determining compliance with state water quality standards.

- 2. The research and monitoring program shall evaluate the ecological and hydrological needs of the Everglades Protection Area, including the minimum flows and levels. Consistent with such needs, the program shall also evaluate water quality standards for the Everglades Protection Area and for the canals of the EAA, so that these canals can be classified in the manner set forth in paragraph (e) and protected as an integral part of the water management system which includes the STAs of the Everglades Construction Project and allows landowners in the EAA to achieve applicable water quality standards compliance by BMPs and STA treatment to the extent this treatment is available and effective.
- 3. The research and monitoring program shall include research seeking to optimize the design and operation of the STAs, including research to reduce outflow concentrations, and to identify other treatment and management methods and regulatory programs that are superior to STAs in achieving the intent and purposes of this section.
  - 4. The research and monitoring program shall be conducted

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to allow the department to propose a phosphorus criterion in the Everglades Protection Area, and to evaluate existing state water quality standards applicable to the Everglades Protection Area and existing state water quality standards and classifications applicable to the EAA canals. In developing the phosphorus criterion, the department shall also consider the minimum flows and levels for the Everglades Protection Area and the district's water supply plans for the Lower East Coast.

- 5. Beginning March 1, 2006, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5)(7), the district and the department shall annually issue a peer-reviewed report regarding the research and monitoring program that summarizes all data and findings. The report shall identify water quality parameters, in addition to phosphorus, which exceed state water quality standards or are causing or contributing to adverse impacts in the Everglades Protection Area.
- 6. The district shall continue research seeking to optimize the design and operation of STAs and to identify other treatment and management methods that are superior to STAs in achieving optimum water quality and water quantity for the benefit of the Everglades. The district shall optimize the design and operation of the STAs described in the Everglades Construction Project prior to expanding their size. Additional methods to achieve compliance with water quality standards shall not be limited to more intensive management of the STAs.
- (13) ANNUAL REPORTS.--Beginning March 1, 2006, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5)(7), the district shall report on implementation of the section. The

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annual report will include a summary of the water conditions in the Everglades Protection Area, the status of the impacted areas, the status of the construction of the STAs, the implementation of the BMPs, and actions taken to monitor and control exotic species. The district must prepare the report in coordination with federal and state agencies.

- (14) EVERGLADES FUND. -- The South Florida Water Management District is directed to separately account for all moneys used for the purpose of funding the Everglades Construction Project as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5) (7).
- Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 373.45926, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 373.45926 Everglades Trust Fund; allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds for conservation and protection of natural resources and abatement of water pollution.--
- (3) The South Florida Water Management District shall furnish, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5)(7), a detailed copy of its expenditures from the Everglades Trust Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and shall make copies available to the public. The information shall be provided in a format approved by the Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades Oversight. At the direction of the Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades Oversight, an audit may be made from time to time by the Auditor General, and such audit shall be within the authority of said Auditor General to make. Section 27. Subsection (6) of section 373.4595, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

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373.4595 Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program.--

- (6) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT. -- Each March 1 the district shall report on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated annual report required in s.  $373.036(5)\frac{(7)}{}$ . The annual report shall include a summary of the conditions of the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitat in the northern Everglades based on the results of the Research and Water Quality Monitoring Programs, the status of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project, the status of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project, and the status of the St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project. In addition, the report shall contain an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. At a minimum, the annual report shall provide detail by program and plan, including specific information concerning the amount and use of funds from federal, state, or local government sources. In detailing the use of these funds, the district shall indicate those designated to meet requirements for matching funds. The district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and affected local governments.
- Section 28. Subsection (7) of section 373.470, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 373.470 Everglades restoration. --
- (7) ANNUAL REPORT. -- To provide enhanced oversight of and accountability for the financial commitments established under this section and the progress made in the implementation of the

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comprehensive plan, the following information must be prepared annually as part of the consolidated annual report required by  $s. 373.036(5) \frac{(7)}{(7)}$ :

- (a) The district, in cooperation with the department, shall provide the following information as it relates to implementation of the comprehensive plan:
- 1. An identification of funds, by source and amount, received by the state and by each local sponsor during the fiscal year.
- 2. An itemization of expenditures, by source and amount, made by the state and by each local sponsor during the fiscal year.
- 3. A description of the purpose for which the funds were expended.
- 4. The unencumbered balance of funds remaining in trust funds or other accounts designated for implementation of the comprehensive plan.
- 5. A schedule of anticipated expenditures for the next fiscal year.
- (b) The department shall prepare a detailed report on all funds expended by the state and credited toward the state's share of funding for implementation of the comprehensive plan. The report shall include:
- 1. A description of all expenditures, by source and amount, from the Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund, the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund, the Florida Forever Trust Fund, the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund, and other named funds or accounts for the

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acquisition or construction of project components or other features or facilities that benefit the comprehensive plan.

- 2. A description of the purposes for which the funds were expended.
- 3. The unencumbered fiscal-year-end balance that remains in each trust fund or account identified in subparagraph 1.
- (c) The district, in cooperation with the department, shall provide a detailed report on progress made in the implementation of the comprehensive plan, including the status of all project components initiated after the effective date of this act or the date of the last report prepared under this subsection, whichever is later.

The information required in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) shall be provided as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5)(7). The initial report is due by November 30, 2000, and each annual report thereafter is due by March 1.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 373.536, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.536 District budget and hearing thereon. --

- (6) FINAL BUDGET; ANNUAL AUDIT; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN; WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM.--
- (a) Each district must, by the date specified for each item, furnish copies of the following documents to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the

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Speaker of the House of Representatives as applicable, the secretary of the department, and the governing board of each county in which the district has jurisdiction or derives any funds for the operations of the district:

- 1. The adopted budget, to be furnished within 10 days after its adoption.
- 2. A financial audit of its accounts and records, to be furnished within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing board. The audit must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 11.45 and the rules adopted thereunder. In addition to the entities named above, the district must provide a copy of the audit to the Auditor General within 10 days after its acceptance by the governing board.
- 3. A 5-year capital improvements plan, to be included in the consolidated annual report required by s.  $373.036\underline{(5)}\overline{(7)}$ . The plan must include expected sources of revenue for planned improvements and must be prepared in a manner comparable to the fixed capital outlay format set forth in s. 216.043.
- 4. A 5-year water resource development work program to be furnished within 30 days after the adoption of the final budget. The program must describe the district's implementation strategy for the water resource development component of each approved regional water supply plan developed or revised under s. 373.713 373.0361. The work program must address all the elements of the water resource development component in the district's approved regional water supply plans and must identify which projects in the work program will provide water, explain how each water resource development project will produce additional water

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available for consumptive uses, estimate the quantity of water to be produced by each project, and provide an assessment of the contribution of the district's regional water supply plans in providing sufficient water to meet the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10year drought event. Within 30 days after its submittal, the department shall review the proposed work program and submit its findings, questions, and comments to the district. The review must include a written evaluation of the program's consistency with the furtherance of the district's approved regional water supply plans, and the adequacy of proposed expenditures. As part of the review, the department shall give interested parties the opportunity to provide written comments on each district's proposed work program. Within 45 days after receipt of the department's evaluation, the governing board shall state in writing to the department which changes recommended in the evaluation it will incorporate into its work program submitted as part of the March 1 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(5) (7) or specify the reasons for not incorporating the changes. The department shall include the district's responses in a final evaluation report and shall submit a copy of the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 30. Subsection (11) of section 373.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 373.59 Water Management Lands Trust Fund. --
- (11) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the governing board of a water management district may

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request, and the Secretary of Environmental Protection shall release upon such request, moneys allocated to the districts pursuant to subsection (8) for purposes consistent with the provisions of s. 373.713 373.0361, s. 373.709 373.0831, s. 373.139, or ss. 373.451-373.4595 and for legislatively authorized land acquisition and water restoration initiatives. No funds may be used pursuant to this subsection until necessary debt service obligations, requirements for payments in lieu of taxes, and land management obligations that may be required by this chapter are provided for.

Section 31. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 378.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

378.212 Variances.--

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- (1) Upon application, the secretary may grant a variance from the provisions of this part or the rules adopted pursuant thereto. Variances and renewals thereof may be granted for any one of the following reasons:
- (g) To accommodate reclamation that provides water supply development or water resource development not inconsistent with the applicable regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.713 373.0361, provided adverse impacts are not caused to the water resources in the basin. A variance may also be granted from the requirements of part IV of chapter 373, or the rules adopted thereunder, when a project provides an improvement in water availability in the basin and does not cause adverse impacts to water resources in the basin.

Section 32. Subsection (9) of section 378.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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378.404 Department of Environmental Protection; powers and duties.—The department shall have the following powers and duties:

- (9) To grant variances from the provisions of this part to accommodate reclamation that provides for water supply development or water resource development not inconsistent with the applicable regional water supply plan approved pursuant to s. 373.713 373.0361, appropriate stormwater management, improved wildlife habitat, recreation, or a mixture thereof, provided adverse impacts are not caused to the water resources in the basin and public health and safety are not adversely affected.
- Section 33. Subsection (14) of section 403.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 403.031 Definitions.--In construing this chapter, or rules and regulations adopted pursuant hereto, the following words, phrases, or terms, unless the context otherwise indicates, have the following meanings:
- (14) "State water resource implementation rule" means the rule authorized by s. 373.707 373.036, which sets forth goals, objectives, and guidance for the development and review of programs, rules, and plans relating to water resources, based on statutory policies and directives. The waters of the state are among its most basic resources. Such waters should be managed to conserve and protect water resources and to realize the full beneficial use of these resources.
- Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 403.0891, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 403.0891 State, regional, and local stormwater management

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plans and programs.—The department, the water management districts, and local governments shall have the responsibility for the development of mutually compatible stormwater management programs.

(3) (a) Each local government required by chapter 163 to submit a comprehensive plan, whose plan is submitted after July 1, 1992, and the others when updated after July 1, 1992, in the development of its stormwater management program described by elements within its comprehensive plan shall consider the water resource implementation rule, district stormwater management goals, plans approved pursuant to the Surface Water Improvement and Management Act, ss. 373.451-373.4595, and technical assistance information provided by the water management districts pursuant to s. 373.715 373.0391.

Section 35. Paragraphs (r) and (u) of subsection (1) of section 403.813, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.--

(1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities associated with the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with applicable local pollution control programs authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county

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and municipal governments:

- (r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of tussocks, the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and the associated removal from lakes of organic detrital material when such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or s. 369.25, provided that:
- 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever is less;
- 2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in an upland site in a manner that will prevent the reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands as a part of a restoration or enhancement project;
- 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent with state water quality standards; and
- 4. No activities under this exemption are conducted in wetland areas, as defined by s. 373.019(19)(25), which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys, except when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or enhancement project.

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The department may not adopt implementing rules for this paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

- (u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an individual residential property owner for the removal of organic detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, providing that:
- 1. No activities under this exemption are conducted in wetland areas, as defined by s.  $373.019\underline{(19)}\underline{(25)}$ , which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys.
  - 2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.
- 3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but not limited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.
- 4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is removed.
- 5. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause water quality violations.
- 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water quality violations outside the immediate work area.
  - 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to

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the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months after replanting is complete, and the plants, including naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be used for replanting.

8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably

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restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland riparian owners.

- 9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the applicable department district office in writing at least 30 days before commencing work and allows the department to conduct a preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an organic-detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan.
- 10. The department is provided written certification of compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph within 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under this exemption.
- Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.890, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 403.890 Water Protection and Sustainability Program; intent; goals; purposes.--
- (1) Effective July 1, 2006, revenues transferred from the Department of Revenue pursuant to s. 201.15(1)(c)2. shall be deposited into the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund in the Department of Environmental Protection. These revenues and any other additional revenues deposited into or appropriated to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:
- (a) Sixty percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the implementation of an alternative water supply program as provided in s. 373.717 373.1961.

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(2) Applicable beginning in the 2007-2008 fiscal year, revenues transferred from the Department of Revenue pursuant to s. 201.15(1)(d)2. shall be deposited into the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund in the Department of Environmental Protection. These revenues and any other additional revenues deposited into or appropriated to the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:

- (a) Sixty-five percent to the Department of Environmental Protection for the implementation of an alternative water supply program as provided in s. 373.717 373.1961.
- Section 37. Subsection (6) of section 556.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

556.102 Definitions. -- As used in this act:

(6) "Excavate" or "excavation" means any manmade cut, cavity, trench, or depression in the earth's surface, formed by removal of earth, intended to change the grade or level of land, or intended to penetrate or disturb the surface of the earth, including land beneath the waters of the state, as defined in s. 373.019(16)(20), and the term includes pipe bursting and directional drilling or boring from one point to another point beneath the surface of the earth, or other trenchless technologies.

Section 38. Section 682.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

682.02 Arbitration agreements made valid, irrevocable, and enforceable; scope. -- Two or more parties may agree in writing to

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submit to arbitration any controversy existing between them at the time of the agreement, or they may include in a written contract a provision for the settlement by arbitration of any controversy thereafter arising between them relating to such contract or the failure or refusal to perform the whole or any part thereof. This section also applies to written interlocal agreements under ss. 163.01 and 373.717 373.1962 in which two or more parties agree to submit to arbitration any controversy between them concerning water use permit applications and other matters, regardless of whether or not the water management district with jurisdiction over the subject application is a party to the interlocal agreement or a participant in the arbitration. Such agreement or provision shall be valid, enforceable, and irrevocable without regard to the justiciable character of the controversy; provided that this act shall not apply to any such agreement or provision to arbitrate in which it is stipulated that this law shall not apply or to any arbitration or award thereunder.

Section 39. <u>Section 373.71, Florida Statutes, is</u> renumbered as section 373.69, Florida Statutes.

Section 40. <u>Sections 373.0361, 373.0391, 373.0831,</u>

<u>373.196, 373.1961, 373.1962, and 373.1963, Florida Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 41. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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