By the Committees on Health Regulation; and Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senators Constantine, Dockery, Jones, and Sobel

588-05176-09

2009274c2

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to water resources; creating part IV
3	of ch. 369, F.S.; providing a short title; providing
4	legislative findings and intent with respect to the
5	need to protect and restore springs and groundwater;
6	providing definitions; requiring the Department of
7	Environmental Protection to delineate the springsheds
8	of specified springs; requiring the department to
9	adopt spring protection zones by secretarial order;
10	requiring the department to adopt total maximum daily
11	loads and basin management action plans for spring
12	systems; providing effluent requirements for domestic
13	wastewater treatment facilities; providing
14	requirements for onsite sewage treatment and disposal
15	systems; providing requirements for agricultural
16	operations; authorizing the Department of
17	Environmental Protection, the Department of Health,
18	and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
19	Services to adopt rules; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.;
20	requiring certain local governments to adopt a springs
21	protection element as one of the required elements of
22	the comprehensive plan by a specified date; providing
23	that certain design principles be included in the
24	element; requiring the Department of Environmental
25	Protection and the state land planning agency to make
26	information available concerning best-management
27	practices; prohibiting a local government that fails
28	to adopt a springs protection element from amending
29	its comprehensive plan; amending s. 403.1835, F.S.;

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 30 including certain areas of critical state concern and 31 the spring protection zones established by the act 32 among projects that are eligible for certain financial 33 assistance; requiring the Department of Environmental 34 Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 35 Services, and water management districts to assess 36 nitrogen loading and begin implementing management 37 plans within the spring protection zones by a 38 specified date; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; requiring 39 the Department of Health to implement a statewide onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspection 40 41 program; providing a 10-year phase-in cycle; requiring 42 inspection; providing specific exemptions; providing 43 fee requirements; providing disposition of fees; 44 amending s. 259.105, F.S.; providing priority under 45 the Florida Forever Act for projects within a springs 46 protection zone; creating s. 403.9335, F.S.; providing 47 legislative findings; providing for model ordinances for the protection of urban and residential 48 49 environments and water; requiring the Department of 50 Environmental Protection to adopt a model ordinance by 51 a specified date; requiring municipalities and 52 counties having impaired water bodies or segments to adopt the ordinance; creating s. 403.9337, F.S.; 53 54 providing definitions; prohibiting use of certain 55 fertilizers after a specified date; providing for 56 exemptions; transferring by a type II transfer the 57 Bureau of Onsite Sewage from the Department of Health 58 to the Department of Environmental Protection;

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 59 amending s. 369.317, F.S.; clarifying mitigation 60 offsets in the Wekiva Study Area; amending s. 373.185, F.S.; revising the definition of Florida-friendly 61 62 landscaping; deleting references to "xeriscape"; 63 requiring water management districts to provide model 64 Florida-friendly landscaping ordinances to local 65 governments; revising eligibility criteria for certain 66 incentive programs of the water management districts; requiring certain local government ordinances and 67 68 amendments to include certain design standards and identify specified invasive exotic plant species; 69 70 requiring water management districts to consult with additional entities for activities relating to 71 72 Florida-friendly landscaping practices; specifying 73 programs for the delivery of educational programs 74 relating to such practices; providing legislative 75 findings; providing that certain regulations 76 prohibiting the implementation of Florida-friendly 77 landscaping or conflicting with provisions governing 78 the permitting of consumptive uses of water are 79 prohibited; providing that the act does not limit the 80 authority of the department or the water management 81 districts to require Florida-friendly landscaping 82 ordinances or practices as a condition of certain 83 permit; creating s. 373.187, F.S.; requiring water 84 management districts to implement Florida-friendly 85 landscaping practices on specified properties; 86 requiring districts to develop specified programs for 87 implementing such practices on other specified

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88	properties; amending s. 373.228, F.S.; requiring water
89	management districts to work with specified entities
90	to develop certain standards; requiring water
91	management districts to consider certain information
92	in evaluating water use applications from public water
93	suppliers; conforming provisions to changes made by
94	the act; amending s. 373.323, F.S.; revising
95	application requirements for water well contractor
96	licensure; requiring applicants to provide specified
97	documentation; amending s. 373.333, F.S.; authorizing
98	an administrative fine to be imposed for each
99	occurrence of unlicensed well water contracting;
100	amending ss. 125.568, 166.048, 255.259, 335.167,
101	380.061, 388.291, 481.303, and 720.3075, F.S.;
102	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
103	revising provisions requiring the use of Florida-
104	friendly landscaping for specified public properties
105	and highway construction and maintenance projects;
106	establishing a task force to develop recommendations
107	relating to stormwater management system design;
108	specifying study criteria; providing for task force
109	membership, meetings, and expiration; requiring the
110	task force to submit findings and legislative
111	recommendations to the Legislature by a specified
112	date; providing effective dates.
113	
114	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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116	Section 1. Part IV of chapter 369, Florida Statutes,

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117	consisting of sections 369.401, 369.402, 369.403, 369.404,
118	369.405, 369.406, 369.407, and 369.408, is created to read:
119	369.401 Short titleThis part may be cited as the "Florida
120	Springs Protection Act."
121	369.402 Legislative findings and intent
122	(1) Florida's springs are a precious and fragile natural
123	resource that must be protected. Springs provide recreational
124	opportunities for swimmers, canoeists, wildlife watchers, cave
125	divers, and others. Because of the recreational opportunities
126	and accompanying tourism, many of the state's springs greatly
127	benefit state and local economies. In addition, springs provide
128	critical habitat for plants and animals, including many
129	endangered or threatened species, and serve as indicators of
130	groundwater and surface water quality.
131	(2) In general, Florida's springs, whether found in urban
132	or rural settings, or on public or private lands, are threatened
133	by actual, or potential, flow reductions and declining water
134	quality. Many of Florida's springs show signs of ecological
135	imbalance, increased nutrient loading, and lowered water flow.
136	Groundwater sources of spring discharges are recharged by
137	seepage from the surface and through direct conduits such as
138	sinkholes and can be adversely affected by polluted runoff from
139	urban and agricultural lands and discharges resulting from poor
140	wastewater management practices.
141	(3) Springs and groundwater can be restored through good
142	stewardship, including effective planning strategies, best-
143	management practices, and appropriate regulatory programs that
144	preserve and protect the springs and their springsheds.

145 <u>369.403 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term:</u>

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146	(1) "Cooperating entities" means the Department of
147	Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the
148	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department
149	of Community Affairs, the Department of Transportation, and each
150	water management district and those county and municipal
151	governments having jurisdiction in the areas of the springs
152	identified in s. 369.404.
153	(2) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
154	Protection.
155	(3) "Estimated sewage flow" means the quantity of domestic
156	and commercial wastewater in gallons per day which is expected
157	to be produced by an establishment or single-family residence as
158	determined by rule of the Department of Health.
159	(4) "First magnitude spring" means a spring that has a
160	median discharge of greater than or equal to 100 cubic feet per
161	second for the period of record, as determined by the
162	department.
163	(5) "Karst" means landforms, generally formed by the
164	dissolution of soluble rocks such as limestone or dolostone,
165	forming direct connections to the groundwater such as springs,
166	sinkholes, sinking streams, closed depressions, subterranean
167	drainage, and caves.
168	(6) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" or
169	"septic system" means a system that contains a standard
170	subsurface, filled, or mound drainfield system; an aerobic
171	treatment unit; a graywater system tank; a laundry wastewater
172	system tank; a septic tank; a grease interceptor; a pump tank; a
173	solids or effluent pump; a waterless, incinerating, or organic
174	waste-composting toilet; or a sanitary pit privy that is
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175	installed or proposed to be installed beyond the building sewer
176	on land of the owner or on other land to which the owner has the
177	legal right to install a system. The term includes any item
178	placed within, or intended to be used as a part of or in
179	conjunction with, the system. This term does not include package
180	sewage treatment facilities and other treatment works regulated
181	under chapter 403.
182	(7) "Second magnitude spring" means a spring that has a
183	median discharge of 10 to 100 cubic feet per second for the
184	period of record, as determined by the department.
185	(8) "Spring" means a point where groundwater is discharged
186	onto the earth's surface, including under any surface water of
187	the state, including seeps. The term includes a spring run.
188	(9) "Springshed" means those areas within the groundwater
189	and surface water basins which contribute to the discharge of a
190	spring.
191	(10) "Usable property" means the area of the property
192	expressed in acres exclusive of all paved areas and prepared
193	road beds within public or private rights-of-way or easements
194	and exclusive of surface water bodies.
195	369.404 Designation of spring protection zones
196	(1) All counties or municipalities in which there are
197	located first or second magnitude springs are hereby designated
198	as spring protection zones.
199	(2) By July 1, 2010, the department is directed to propose
200	for adoption rules to implement the requirements of this
201	section.
202	(a) Such rules at a minimum shall create a priority list of
203	first and second magnitude springs designating them as high,

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204	medium, or low priority based on the following measurements of
205	nitrate concentration in the water column at the point that
206	the spring discharges onto the earth's surface as an average
207	annual concentration:
208	1. High - nitrate greater than or equal to 1.0 milligrams
209	per liter as determined using existing water quality data;
210	2. Medium - nitrate greater than or equal to 0.5 milligrams
211	per liter and less than 1.0 milligrams per liter as determined
212	using existing water quality data; and
213	<u> 3. Low - all first or second magnitude springs not</u>
214	categorized as either High or Medium.
215	(b) Based on the priority determination of the department
216	for first and second magnitude springs, the corresponding
217	deadlines apply to the requirements of s. 369.405 to spring
218	protection zones as designated in this section.
219	1. For high-priority springs, the deadline for compliance
220	shall be no later than July 1, 2016;
221	2. For medium-priority springs, the deadline for compliance
222	shall be no later than July 1, 2019; and
223	3. For low-priority springs, the deadline for compliance
224	shall be no later than July 1, 2024.
225	(3) By July 1, 2010, the department is directed to propose
226	for adoption rules that provide the minimum scientific
227	methodologies, data, or tools that shall be used by a county or
228	municipal government to support the request for an exemption as
229	provided for in subsection (4).
230	(4) A county or municipal government, upon application to
231	the department, may seek to have specific geographic areas
232	exempted from the requirements of sections 369.405, 369.406, and

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233	369.407 by demonstrating that activities within such areas will
234	not impact the springshed in a manner that leads to new or
235	continued degradation.
236	(5) Pursuant to subsection (4), the department may approve
237	or deny an application for an exemption, or may modify the
238	boundaries of the specific geographic areas for which an
239	exemption is sought. The ruling of the department on the
240	applicant's request shall constitute a final agency action
241	subject to review pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
242	(6) By July 1, 2010, the department must conduct a study
243	and report its findings of nitrate concentrations within spring
244	protection zones designated pursuant to s. 369.404.
245	369.405 Requirements for spring protection zonesThe
246	requirements of this section are subject to the timelines
247	established in s. 369.404.
248	(1) Domestic wastewater discharge and wastewater residual
249	application must comply with the requirements of this
250	subsection.
251	(a) All existing wastewater discharges from facilities
252	having permitted capacities greater than or equal to 100,000
253	gallons per day must achieve annual average total nitrogen
254	concentrations less than or equal to 3 milligrams per liter, as
255	nitrogen.
256	(b) All existing wastewater discharges from facilities
257	having permitted capacities less than 100,000 gallons per day
258	but greater than 10,000 gallons per day must achieve annual
259	average concentrations less than or equal to 10 milligrams per
260	liter, as nitrogen.
261	(2) Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in areas

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262	permitted to or that contain septic systems in densities greater
263	than or equal to 640 systems per square mile must connect to a
264	central wastewater treatment facility or other centralized
265	collection and treatment system. For the purposes of this
266	subsection, density must be calculated using the largest number
267	of systems possible within a square mile.
268	(3) Agricultural operations must implement applicable best-
269	management practices, including nutrient management, adopted by
270	the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to reduce
271	nitrogen impacts to groundwater. By December 31, 2009, the
272	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation
273	with the other cooperating entities and stakeholders, must
274	develop and propose for adoption by rule equine, and cow and
275	calf best-management practices pursuant to this paragraph.
276	Implementation must be in accordance with paragraph
277	403.067(7)(b).
278	(4) Stormwater systems must comply with the requirements of
279	this section. The department is directed to propose for adoption
280	rules to implement the requirements of this subsection by July
281	<u>1, 2010.</u>
282	(a) Local governments in cooperation with the water
283	management districts must develop and implement a remediation
284	plan for all existing drainage wells containing strategies to
285	reduce nitrogen loading to groundwater to the maximum extent
286	practicable. The department shall review and approve the
287	remediation plan prior to implementation. All new drainage wells
288	must comply with the department's underground injection control
289	rules.
290	(b) Local governments must develop and implement a

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291	remediation plan for all stormwater management systems
292	constructed prior to 1982 which have not been modified to
293	provide stormwater treatment containing strategies to reduce
294	nitrogen loading to groundwater to the maximum extent
295	practicable.
296	(c) Local governments in cooperation with the water
297	management districts must develop and implement a remediation
298	plan to reduce nitrogen loading to groundwater including
299	reducing existing direct discharges of stormwater into
300	groundwater through karst features to the maximum extent
301	practicable. The department shall review and approve the
302	remediation plan prior to implementation.
303	(d) The Department of Transportation must identify any
304	untreated stormwater discharges into groundwater through natural
305	subterranean drainages such as sinkholes and develop and
306	implement a remediation plan to reduce nitrogen loading to
307	groundwater, including reducing existing such groundwater
308	discharges to the maximum extent practicable. The department
309	shall review and approve the remediation plan prior to
310	implementation.
311	(5) This subsection does not limit the department's
312	authority to require additional treatment or other actions
313	pursuant to chapter 403, as necessary, to meet surface and
314	groundwater quality standards.
315	369.406 Additional requirements for all spring protection
316	zones
317	(1) All newly constructed or expanded domestic wastewater
318	facilities operational after July 1, 2012, must meet the
319	advanced wastewater treatment requirements of s. 403.086(4).

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320	(2) For all development not permitted as of July 1, 2009,
321	which has septic system densities greater than or equal to 640
322	systems per square mile, connection to a central wastewater
323	treatment facility or other centralized collection and treatment
324	system is required. For the purposes of this subsection, density
325	must be calculated using the largest number of systems possible
326	within a square mile.
327	(3) New septic systems required as a result of the
328	mandatory inspection program provided for in s. 381.0065(3) and
329	installed after July 1, 2009, must be designed to meet a target
330	annual average groundwater concentration of no more than 3
331	milligrams per liter total nitrogen at the owner's property
332	line. Compliance with these requirements does not require
333	groundwater monitoring. The Department of Health shall develop
334	and adopt by rule design standards for achieving this target
335	annual average groundwater concentration. At a minimum, this
336	standard must take into consideration the relationship between
337	the treatment level achieved by the septic system and the area
338	of usable property available for rainwater dilution.
339	(4) Prior to adoption of the design standards by the
340	Department of Health, compliance with the requirements in
341	subsection (3) is presumed if one of the following conditions is
342	met:
343	(a) The lot associated with the establishment or single-
344	family home is served by a septic system meeting the baseline
345	system standards set forth in rules of the Department of Health,
346	and the ratio of estimated sewage flow in gallons per day to
347	acres of usable property is 100 to 1 or less.
348	(b) The lot associated with the establishment or single-

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349	family home is served by a septic system meeting at least the
350	advanced secondary treatment standards for nitrogen as set forth
351	in rules of the Department of Health, combined with a drip
352	irrigation system, a shallow low pressure dosed or a time-dosed
353	drainfield system.
354	(c) The lot associated with the establishment or single-
355	family home is scheduled to connect to a central wastewater
356	treatment facility within 6 months after the application for the
357	permit.
358	(5) Subsection (4) does not supersede the jurisdictional
359	flow limits established in s. 381.0065(3)(b).
360	(6) Land application of septage is prohibited and subject
361	to a \$250 fine for a first offense and \$500 fine for a second or
362	subsequent offense pursuant to the authority granted to the
363	Department of Health in s. 381.0065(3)(h).
364	(7) Any septic system, when requiring repair, modification,
365	or reapproval, must meet a 24-inch separation from the wet
366	season water table and the surface water setback requirements in
367	s. 381.0065(4). All treatment receptacles must be within one
368	size of the requirements in rules of the Department of Health
369	and must be tested for watertightness by a state-licensed septic
370	tank contractor or plumber.
371	(8) Each owner of a publicly owned or investor-owned
372	sewerage system must notify all owners of septic systems,
373	excluding approved graywater systems, of the availability of
374	central sewerage facilities for purposes of connection pursuant
375	to s. 381.00655(1) within 60 days after receipt of notification
376	from the Department of Health that collection facilities for the
377	central sewerage system have been cleared for use.

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378	(a) Notwithstanding s. 381.00655(2)(b), a publicly owned or
379	investor-owned sewerage system may not waive the requirement for
380	mandatory onsite sewage disposal connection to an available
381	publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system, except as
382	provided in paragraph (b).
383	(b) With the approval of the Department of Health, a
384	publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system may waive the
385	requirement for mandatory onsite sewage disposal connection for
386	a sewage treatment system that meets or exceeds standards
387	established for septic systems if it determines that such
388	connection is not required in the public interest due to water
389	quality or public health considerations.
390	(9) In hardship cases the Department of Health may grant
391	variances to the provisions of this section and any rules
392	adopted under this section in accordance with s. 381.0065(4)(h).
393	(10) After July 1, 2010, land application of Class A, Class
394	B, or Class AA wastewater residuals, as defined by department
395	rule, is prohibited. This prohibition does not apply to Class AA
396	residuals that are marketed and distributed as fertilizer
397	products in accordance with department rule.
398	(11) Animal feeding operations must implement the
399	requirements of rules adopted by the department to reduce
400	nitrogen impacts to groundwater. By December 31, 2009, the
401	department, in cooperation with the other cooperating entities
402	and stakeholders, must develop and propose for adoption, revised
403	rules for animal feeding operations which address requirements
404	for lined wastewater storage ponds and the development and
405	implementation of nutrient management plans, including the land
406	spreading of animal waste not treated and packaged as

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 407 fertilizer. 408 (12) All county and municipal governments must, at a 409 minimum, adopt the department's model ordinance for Florida-410 Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes located in the 411 Florida-Friendly Landscape Guidance Models for Ordinances, 412 Covenants and Restrictions (2009) by December 31, 2010. 413 (13) The department and the water management districts 414 shall adopt design criteria for stormwater treatment systems 415 located within spring protection zones to minimize the movement 416 of nitrogen into the groundwater and to prevent the formation of 417 sinkholes within stormwater systems. 418 (14) This subsection does not limit the department's 419 authority to require additional treatment or other actions 420 pursuant to chapter 403, as necessary, to meet surface and 421 groundwater quality standards. 422 369.407 Florida Springs Onsite Sewage Treatment and 423 Disposal System Compliance Grant Program.-424 (1) The Florida Springs Onsite Sewage Treatment and 425 Disposal System Compliance Grant Program is established in the 426 department and shall be administered by it. The purpose of the 427 program is to provide grants to low-income property owners in 428 spring protection zones using septic systems to assist the 429 property owners in complying with rules for these systems 430 developed by the department, or the water management districts, 431 or to connect to a central wastewater treatment facility or 432 other centralized collection and treatment system pursuant to s. 369.405(2) or s. 381.00655(1). The grant program is effective 433 434 upon final adoption of the department rules and may be applied 435 to costs incurred on or after such date.

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436	(2) Any property owner in a spring protection zone having
437	an income less than or equal to 200 percent of the federal
438	poverty level who is required by rule of the department or the
439	water management districts to alter, repair, or modify any
440	existing septic system to a nitrate-reducing system pursuant to
441	s. 369.406(3), or to assist property owners with connecting to
442	available publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system
443	pursuant to s. 381.00655(1), may apply to the department for a
444	grant to assist the owner with the costs of compliance or
445	connection.
446	(3) The amount of the grant is limited to the cost
447	differential between the replacement of a comparable existing
448	septic system and that of an upgraded nitrate-reducing treatment
449	system pursuant to s. 369.406(3), or the actual costs incurred
450	from connection to a central wastewater treatment facility or
451	other centralized collection and treatment system pursuant to s.
452	385.00655(1), but may not exceed \$5,000 per property.
453	(4) The grant must be in the form of a rebate to the
454	property owner for costs incurred in complying with the
455	requirements for septic systems pursuant to s. 369.406(3), or
456	incurred from connection to a central wastewater treatment
457	facility or other centralized collection and treatment system
458	pursuant to s. 381.00655(1). The property owner must provide
459	documentation of those costs in the grant application to the
460	department.
461	(5) The department shall adopt rules providing forms,
462	procedures, and requirements for applying for and disbursing
463	grants, including bid requirements, and for documenting
464	compliance or connection costs incurred.

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465	(6) The department, in coordination with the water
466	management districts, shall continue to evaluate, by any means
467	it deems appropriate, the level of nitrate deposited in Florida
468	springs by septic systems.
469	<u>369.408 Rules</u>
470	(1) The department, the Department of Health, and the
471	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may adopt rules
472	pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the
473	provisions of this part, as applicable.
474	(2)(a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
475	shall be the lead agency coordinating the reduction of
476	agricultural nonpoint sources of pollution for springs
477	protection. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
478	and the department, pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(c)4., shall study
479	and if necessary, in cooperation with the other cooperating
480	entities, applicable county and municipal governments, and
481	stakeholders, initiate rulemaking to implement new or revised
482	best-management practices for improving and protecting springs.
483	As needed to implement the new or revised practices, the
484	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, shall revise
485	its best-management practices rules to require implementation of
486	the modified practice within a reasonable time period as
487	specified in the rule.
488	(b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services,
489	the department, and the University of Florida's Institute of
490	Food and Agricultural Sciences shall cooperate in the conduct of
491	necessary research and demonstration projects to develop
492	improved or additional nutrient management tools, including the
493	use of controlled release fertilizer, which can be used by

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494	agricultural producers as part of an agricultural best-
495	management practices program. The development of such tools
496	shall reflect a balance between water quality improvements and
497	agricultural productivity and, where applicable, shall be
498	incorporated into revised best-management practices adopted by
499	rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
500	(3) The department shall as a part of the rules developed
501	for this part include provisions that allow for the variance of
502	the compliance deadlines provided for in paragraph (b) of s.
503	369.404(2). Such variance shall, at a minimum, be based on the
504	financial ability of the responsible county or municipality to
505	meet the requirements of this part.
506	Section 2. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (6) of
507	section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, to read:
508	163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive
509	plan; studies and surveys
510	(6) In addition to the requirements of subsections $(1)-(5)$
511	and (12), the comprehensive plan shall include the following
512	elements:
513	(1) In counties or municipalities, or portions thereof,
514	designated as spring protection zones pursuant to s. 369.404,
515	during the first comprehensive plan evaluation and appraisal
516	report conducted after July 1, 2009, a spring protection measure
517	that ensures the protection of and, where necessary, restoration
518	of water quality in springs shall be added to the appropriate
519	comprehensive plan element. The measure must address minimizing
520	human impacts on springs from development through protecting
521	karst features, as defined in s. 369.403, during and after the
522	development process, ensuring that future development follows

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 523 low-impact design principles, ensuring that landscaping and 524 fertilizer use are consistent with the Florida Friendly 525 Landscaping program, ensuring adequate open space, and providing 526 for proper management of stormwater and wastewater to minimize 527 their effects on the water quality of springs. The spring 528 protection measure must be based on low-impact design, 529 landscaping, and fertilizer best-management and use practices 530 and principles developed by the Department of Environmental 531 Protection and contained in the Florida Friendly Landscape Guidance Models for Ordinances, Covenants, and Restrictions. The 532 533 Department of Environmental Protection and the state land 534 planning agency shall make information concerning such best-535 management and use practices and principles prominently available on their websites. In addition, all landscape design 536 537 and irrigation systems must meet the standards established 538 pursuant to s. 373.228(4). Failure to adopt a spring protection 539 measure shall result in a prohibition on any plan amendments 540 until the measure is adopted.

541 Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 403.1835, Florida 542 Statutes, is amended to read:

543 403.1835 Water pollution control financial assistance.-544 (7) Eligible projects must be given priority according to the extent each project is intended to remove, mitigate, or 545 546 prevent adverse effects on surface or groundwater ground water 547 quality and public health. The relative costs of achieving 548 environmental and public health benefits must be taken into 549 consideration during the department's assignment of project 550 priorities. The department shall adopt a priority system by 551 rule. In developing the priority system, the department shall

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552	give priority to projects that:
553	(a) Eliminate public health hazards;
554	(b) Enable compliance with laws requiring the elimination
555	of discharges to specific water bodies, including the
556	requirements of s. 403.086(9) regarding domestic wastewater
557	ocean outfalls;
558	(c) Assist in the implementation of total maximum daily
559	loads and basin management action plans adopted under s.
560	403.067;
561	(d) Enable compliance with other pollution control
562	requirements, including, but not limited to, toxics control,
563	wastewater residuals management, and reduction of nutrients and
564	bacteria;
565	(e) Assist in the implementation of surface water
566	improvement and management plans and pollutant load reduction
567	goals developed under state water policy;
568	(f) Promote reclaimed water reuse;
569	(g) Eliminate <u>environmental damage caused by</u> failing onsite
570	sewage treatment and disposal systems, with priority given to
571	systems located within an area designated as an area of critical
572	state concern under s. 380.05 or located in a spring protection
573	zone designated pursuant to s. 369.404 or those that are causing
574	environmental damage; or
575	(h) Reduce pollutants to and otherwise promote the
576	restoration of <u>state</u> Florida's surface <u>waters</u> and <u>groundwaters</u>
577	ground waters.
578	Section 4. All state agencies and water management
579	districts shall asses nitrogen loading from all publically owned
580	buildings and facilities owned or managed by each respective

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581	agency or district located within a spring protection zone using
582	a consistent methodology, evaluate existing management
583	activities, and develop and begin implementing management plans
584	to reduce adverse impacts to the springs no later than December
585	<u>31, 2011.</u>
586	Section 5. Present paragraphs (d) through (n) of subsection
587	(3) of section 381.0065, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
588	paragraphs (e) through (o), respectively, and a new paragraph
589	(d) is added to that subsection, to read:
590	381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems;
591	regulation
592	(3) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHThe
593	department shall:
594	(d) Develop and implement a mandatory statewide onsite
595	sewage treatment and disposal system inspection program.
596	1. The program shall:
597	a. Be phased in over a 10-year cycle and provide that every
598	system is inspected on a 5-year recurring cycle.
599	b. Initially target those systems inspected under other
600	departmental criteria.
601	c. Provide for the exemption of those systems in areas
602	where the density of systems is fewer than one per 3 acres
603	unless the property abuts a water body or water segment that is
604	listed as impaired pursuant to s. 403.067, or is within a county
605	designated as a spring protection zone pursuant to s. 369.404.
606	2. The department, local government, or state-licensed
607	septic tank contractor or plumber shall charge an additional fee
608	of up to \$20 for each system inspected. Upon completion of the
609	inspection, the entity conducting the inspection must submit an

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610	application for approval to the department and provide a copy to
611	the owner. The department must approve the system for continued
612	use or notify the owner of the requirement for a repair or
613	modification permit.
614	3. Revenues from the fee must be deposited in the
615	appropriate department trust fund, and a minimum of 50 percent
616	of the revenues shall be dedicated to the grant program created
617	pursuant to s. 369.407.
618	4. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit local
619	governments from adopting additional or more stringent
620	provisions than contained in this paragraph.
621	Section 6. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (9) of
622	section 259.105, Florida Statutes, to read:
623	259.105 The Florida Forever Act
624	(9) The Acquisition and Restoration Council shall recommend
625	rules for adoption by the board of trustees to competitively
626	evaluate, select, and rank projects eligible for Florida Forever
627	funds pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) and for additions to the
628	Conservation and Recreation Lands list pursuant to ss. 259.032
629	and 259.101(4). In developing these proposed rules, the
630	Acquisition and Restoration Council shall give weight to the
631	following criteria:
632	(m) Any part of the project area falls within a springs
633	protection zone as defined by ss. 369.401-369.407.
634	Section 7. Section 403.9335, Florida Statutes, is created
635	to read:
636	403.9335 Protection of urban and residential environments
637	and water
638	(1) The Legislature finds that the implementation of the

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639	department's Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use
640	on Urban Landscapes located in the Florida-Friendly Landscape
641	Guidance Models for Ordinances, Covenants, and Restrictions
642	(2009) manual, which was developed consistent with the
643	recommendations of the Florida Consumer Fertilizer Task Force,
644	in concert with the provisions of the Labeling Requirements for
645	<u>Urban Turf Fertilizers found in chapter 5E-1 Florida</u>
646	Administrative Code, will assist in protecting the quality of
647	Florida's surface water and groundwater resources. The
648	Legislature further finds that local circumstances, including
649	the varying types and conditions of water bodies, site-specific
650	soils and geology, and urban or rural densities and
651	characteristics, necessitates that additional or more stringent
652	fertilizer-management practices may be needed at the local
653	government level.
654	(2) All county and municipal governments are encouraged to
655	adopt and enforce the provisions in the department's Model
656	Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban
657	Landscapes as a mechanism for better protecting local surface
658	water and groundwater quality.
659	(3) Each county and municipal government located within the
660	watershed of a water body or water segment that is listed by the
661	department as impaired by nutrients pursuant to s. 403.067, or
662	designated as a spring protection zone pursuant to 369.404,
663	shall adopt, at a minimum, the provisions of the department's
664	Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban
665	Landscapes. A county or municipal government may adopt
666	additional or more stringent provisions than the model ordinance
667	if the following criteria are met:

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668	(a) The county or municipal government has demonstrated, as
669	part of a comprehensive program to address nonpoint sources of
670	nutrient pollution which is science-based, economically and
671	technically feasible, that additional or more stringent
672	provisions to the model ordinance are necessary to adequately
673	address urban fertilizer contributions to nonpoint source
674	nutrient loading to a water body.
675	(b) The county or municipal government documents
676	consideration of all relevant scientific information including
677	input from the department, the Department of Agriculture and
678	Consumer Services and the University of Florida Institute of
679	Food and Agricultural Sciences, if provided, on the need for
680	additional or more stringent provisions to address fertilizer
681	use as a contributor to water quality degradation. All
682	documentation shall be made part of the public record prior to
683	adoption of the additional or more stringent criteria.
684	(4) Any county or municipal government that has adopted its
685	own fertilizer use ordinance before January 1, 2009 is exempt
686	from the provisions of this section. Ordinances adopted or
687	amended after January 1, 2009 shall adopt the provisions in the
688	most recent version of the model fertilizer ordinance and shall
689	be subject to the criteria described in subsections (1) and (2)
690	above.
691	(5) Nothing herein shall be construed to regulate the use
692	of fertilizer on farm operations as defined in s. 823.14 or on
693	lands classified as agricultural lands pursuant to s. 193.461.
694	Section 8. Section 403.9337, Florida Statutes, is created
695	to read:
696	403.9337 Urban turf fertilizers

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697	(1) As used in this section, the term:
698	(a) "No-phosphate fertilizer" or "no-phosphorus fertilizer"
699	means fertilizer that contains less than 0.5 percent phosphate
700	by weight.
701	(b) "Urban turf" means noncropland planted, mowed, and
702	managed grasses, including, but not limited to, residential
703	lawns; turf on commercial property; filter strips; and turf on
704	property owned by federal, state, or local governments and other
705	public lands, including roadways, roadsides, parks, campsites,
706	recreation areas, school grounds, and other public grounds. The
707	term does not include pastures, hay production and grazing land,
708	turf grown on sod farms, or any other form of agricultural
709	production; golf courses or sports turf fields; or garden
710	fruits, flowers, or vegetables.
711	(c) "Soil test" means a test performed on soil planted or
712	sodded, or that will be planted or sodded, by a laboratory
713	approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
714	and performed within the last 2 years to indicate if the level
715	of available phosphorus in the soil is sufficient to support
716	healthy turf growth.
717	(d) "Tissue test" means a test performed on plant tissue
718	growing in the soil planted or sodded, or that will be planted
719	or sodded, by a laboratory approved by the Department of
720	Agriculture and Consumer Services and performed within the last
721	2 years to indicate if the level of available phosphorus in the
722	soil is sufficient to support healthy turf.
723	(2) Other than no-phosphate and no-phosphorus fertilizers,
724	fertilizer containing phosphorus may not be applied to urban
725	turf anywhere in this state on or after July 1, 2011, unless a

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726	soil or tissue test that is conducted pursuant to a method
727	approved by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
728	indicates:
729	(a) For turf that is being initially established by seed or
730	sod, the level of available phosphorus is insufficient to
731	establish new turf growth and a root system. However, during the
732	first year, a one-time application only of up to 1 pound of
733	phosphate per 1,000 square feet of area may be applied.
734	(b) For established turf, the level of available phosphorus
735	is insufficient to support healthy turf growth. However, no more
736	than 0.25 pound of phosphate per 1,000 square feet of area per
737	each application may be applied, not to exceed 0.5 pound of
738	phosphate per 1,000 square feet of area per year.
739	Section 9. Effective July 1, 2010, all of the powers,
740	duties, functions, records, personnel, and property; unexpended
741	balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds;
742	administrative authority; administrative rules; pending issues;
743	and existing contracts of the Bureau of Onsite Sewage Programs
744	in the Department of Health, as authorized and governed by ss.
745	<u>20.43, 20.435, 153.73, 153.54, 163.3180, 180.03, 381.006,</u>
746	<u>381.0061, 381.0064-381.0068, and 489.551-558, are transferred by</u>
747	a type II transfer, pursuant to s. 20.06(2), to the Florida
748	Department of Environmental Protection. In addition all existing
749	powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, and property;
750	unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other
751	funds; administrative authority; administrative rules; pending
752	issues; and existing contracts associated with county health
753	departments' onsite sewage programs are transferred to the
754	Department of Environmental Protection.

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 755 Section 10. Subsection (6) of section 369.317, Florida 756 Statutes, is amended to read: 757 369.317 Wekiva Parkway.-758 (6) The Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority is 759 hereby granted the authority to act as a third-party acquisition 760 agent, pursuant to s. 259.041 on behalf of the Board of Trustees 761 or chapter 373 on behalf of the governing board of the St. Johns 762 River Water Management District, for the acquisition of all 763 necessary lands, property and all interests in property identified herein, including fee simple or less-than-fee simple 764 765 interests. The lands subject to this authority are identified in 766 paragraph 10.a., State of Florida, Office of the Governor, 767 Executive Order 03-112 of July 1, 2003, and in Recommendation 16 768 of the Wekiva Basin Area Task Force created by Executive Order 769 2002-259, such lands otherwise known as Neighborhood Lakes, a 770 1,587+/- acre parcel located in Orange and Lake Counties within 771 Sections 27, 28, 33, and 34 of Township 19 South, Range 28 East, 772 and Sections 3, 4, 5, and 9 of Township 20 South, Range 28 East; 773 Seminole Woods/Swamp, a 5,353+/- acre parcel located in Lake 774 County within Section 37, Township 19 South, Range 28 East; New 775 Garden Coal; a 1,605+/- acre parcel in Lake County within 776 Sections 23, 25, 26, 35, and 36, Township 19 South, Range 28 East; Pine Plantation, a 617+/- acre tract consisting of eight 777 778 individual parcels within the Apopka City limits. The Department 779 of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, 780 the St. Johns River Water Management District, and other land 781 acquisition entities shall participate and cooperate in 782 providing information and support to the third-party acquisition 783 agent. The land acquisition process authorized by this paragraph

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784	shall begin no later than December 31, 2004. Acquisition of the
785	properties identified as Neighborhood Lakes, Pine Plantation,
786	and New Garden Coal, or approval as a mitigation bank shall be
787	concluded no later than December 31, 2010. Department of
788	Transportation and Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority
789	funds expended to purchase an interest in those lands identified
790	in this subsection shall be eligible as environmental mitigation
791	for road construction related impacts in the Wekiva Study Area.
792	If any of the lands identified in this subsection are used as
793	environmental mitigation for road construction related impacts
794	incurred by the Department of Transportation or Orlando-Orange
795	County Expressway Authority, or for other impacts incurred by
796	other entities, within the Wekiva Study Area or within the
797	Wekiva parkway alignment corridor, and if the mitigation offsets
798	these impacts, then the St. Johns River Water Management
799	District and the Department of Environmental Protection shall
800	consider the activity regulated under part IV of chapter 373 to
801	meet the cumulative impact requirements of s. 373.414(8)(a).
802	Section 11. Section 373.185, Florida Statutes, is amended
803	to read:
804	373.185 Local Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape
805	ordinances
806	(1) As used in this section, the term:
807	(a) "Local government" means any county or municipality of
808	the state.
809	(b)
810	means quality landscapes that conserve water <u>,</u> and protect the
811	environment <u>,</u> and are adaptable to local conditions, and which
812	are drought tolerant. The principles of such landscaping

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 813 Xeriscape include planting the right plant in the right place, 814 efficient watering, appropriate fertilization, mulching, 815 attraction of wildlife, responsible management of yard pests, 816 recycling yard waste, reduction of stormwater runoff, and waterfront protection. Additional components include practices 817 818 such as landscape planning and design, appropriate choice of 819 plants, soil analysis, which may include the appropriate use of 820 solid waste compost, minimizing the use of efficient irrigation, 821 practical use of turf, appropriate use of mulches, and proper 822 maintenance. 823 (2) Each water management district shall design and 824 implement an incentive program to encourage all local 825 governments within its district to adopt new ordinances or amend 826 existing ordinances to require Florida-friendly Xeriscape 827 landscaping for development permitted after the effective date

of the new ordinance or amendment. Each district shall adopt 828 829 rules governing the implementation of its incentive program and 830 governing the review and approval of local government Xeriscape 831 ordinances or amendments which are intended to qualify a local 832 government for the incentive program. Each district shall assist 833 the local governments within its jurisdiction by providing a 834 model Florida-friendly landscaping ordinance Xeriscape code and 835 other technical assistance. Each district may develop its own 836 model or use a model contained in the "Florida-Friendly Landscape Guidance Models for Ordinances, Covenants, and 837 838 Restrictions" manual developed by the department. To qualify for 839 a district's incentive program, a local government Xeriscape ordinance or amendment, in order to qualify the local government 840 841 for a district's incentive program, must include, at a minimum:

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842	(a) Landscape design, installation, and maintenance
843	standards that result in water conservation <u>and water quality</u>
844	protection or restoration. Such standards <u>must</u> shall address the
845	use of plant groupings, soil analysis including the promotion of
846	the use of solid waste compost, efficient irrigation systems,
847	and other water-conserving practices.
848	(b) Identification of prohibited invasive exotic plant
849	species consistent with s. 581.091.
850	(c) Identification of controlled plant species, accompanied
851	by the conditions under which such plants may be used.
852	(d) A provision specifying the maximum percentage of
853	<u>irrigated</u> turf and the maximum percentage of impervious surfaces
854	allowed in a <u>Florida-friendly landscaped</u> xeriscaped area and
855	addressing the practical selection and installation of turf.
856	(e) Specific standards for land clearing and requirements
857	for the preservation of existing native vegetation.
858	(f) A monitoring program for ordinance implementation and
859	compliance.
860	(3) Each water management district shall also The districts
861	also shall work with the department, local governments, county
862	extension agents or offices, nursery and landscape industry
863	groups, and other interested stakeholders to promote, through
864	educational programs <u>,</u> and publications, and other district
865	activities authorized under this chapter, the use of Florida-
866	<u>friendly landscaping</u> Xeriscape practices, including the use of
867	solid waste compost, in existing residential and commercial
868	development. In conducting these activities, each district shall
869	use the materials developed by the department, the Institute of
870	Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida, and

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 871 the Center for Landscape Conservation and Ecology Florida-872 Friendly Landscaping program, including, but not limited to, the 873 Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program for homeowners, the 874 Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Builder Developer Program for 875 developers, and the Green Industries Best Management Practices 876 Program for landscaping professionals. Each district may develop 877 supplemental materials as appropriate to address the physical 878 and natural characteristics of the district. The districts shall 879 coordinate with the department and the Institute of Food and 880 Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida if revisions 881 to the educational materials are needed. This section may not be 882 construed to limit the authority of the districts to require 883 Xeriscape ordinances or practices as a condition of any 884 consumptive use permit. 885 (a) The Legislature finds that the use of Florida-friendly 886 landscaping and other water use and pollution prevention 887 measures to conserve or protect the state's water resources 888 serves a compelling public interest and that the participation 889 of homeowners' associations and local governments is essential 890 to state's efforts in water conservation and water quality 891 protection and restoration. 892 (b) (3) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after 893 October 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit or be enforced so as to prohibit any property owner from 894 895 implementing Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscaping landscape 896 on his or her land or create any requirement or limitation in 897 conflict with any provision of part II of this chapter or a

- 898 water shortage order, other order, consumptive use permit, or
- 899 rule adopted or issued pursuant to part II of this chapter.

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900	(4) This section does not limit the authority of the
901	department or the water management districts to require Florida-
902	friendly landscaping ordinances or practices as a condition of
903	any permit issued under this chapter.
904	Section 12. Section 373.187, Florida Statutes, is created
905	to read:
906	373.187 Water management district implementation of
907	Florida-friendly landscapingEach water management district
908	shall use Florida-friendly landscaping, as defined in s.
909	373.185, on public property associated with buildings and
910	facilities owned by the district and constructed after June 30,
911	2009. Each district shall also develop a 5-year program for
912	phasing in the use of Florida-friendly landscaping on public
913	property associated with buildings or facilities owned by the
914	district and constructed before July 1, 2009.
915	Section 13. Section 373.228, Florida Statutes, is amended
916	to read:
917	373.228 Landscape irrigation design
918	(1) The Legislature finds that multiple areas throughout
919	the state have been identified by water management districts as
920	water resource caution areas, which indicates that in the near
921	future water demand in those areas will exceed the current
922	available water supply and that conservation is one of the
923	mechanisms by which future water demand will be met.
924	(2) The Legislature finds that landscape irrigation
925	comprises a significant portion of water use and that the
926	current typical landscape irrigation <u>systems</u> system and <u>Florida-</u>
927	<u>friendly landscaping</u> xeriscape designs offer significant
928	potential water conservation benefits.

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929 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature to improve 930 landscape irrigation water use efficiency by ensuring that 931 landscape irrigation systems meet or exceed minimum design 932 criteria.

933 (4) The water management districts shall work with the 934 Florida Nursery, Nurserymen and Growers and Landscape 935 Association, the Florida Native Plant Society, the Florida 936 Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the 937 Florida Irrigation Society, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Institute of Food and Agricultural 938 939 Sciences, the Department of Environmental Protection, the 940 Department of Transportation, the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Association of Counties, and the Florida Association of 941 942 Community Developers to develop landscape irrigation and 943 Florida-friendly landscaping xeriscape design standards for new 944 construction which incorporate a landscape irrigation system and 945 develop scientifically based model guidelines for urban, 946 commercial, and residential landscape irrigation, including drip 947 irrigation, for plants, trees, sod, and other landscaping. The 948 landscape and irrigation design standards shall be based on the 949 irrigation code defined in the Florida Building Code, Plumbing 950 Volume, Appendix F. Local governments shall use the standards 951 and guidelines when developing landscape irrigation and Florida-952 friendly landscaping xeriscape ordinances. By January 1, 2011, 953 the agencies and entities specified in this subsection shall 954 review the standards and guidelines to determine whether new 955 research findings require a change or modification of the 956 standards and guidelines.

957

(5) In evaluating water use applications from public water

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958	suppliers, water management districts shall consider whether the
959	applicable local government has adopted ordinances for
960	landscaping and irrigation systems consistent with the Florida-
961	friendly landscaping provisions of s. 373.185.
962	Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 373.323, Florida
963	Statutes, is amended to read:
964	373.323 Licensure of water well contractors; application,
965	qualifications, and examinations; equipment identification
966	(3) An applicant who meets the following requirements $\underline{ ext{is}}$
967	shall be entitled to take the water well contractor licensure
968	examination to practice water well contracting:
969	(a) Is at least 18 years of age.
970	(b) Has at least 2 years of experience in constructing,
971	repairing, or abandoning <u>water</u> wells. <u>Satisfactory proof of such</u>
972	experience is demonstrated by providing:
973	1. Evidence of the length of time the applicant has been
974	engaged in the business of the construction, repair, or
975	abandonment of water wells as a major activity, as attested to
976	by a letter from three of the following persons:
977	a. A water well contractor.
978	b. A water well driller.
979	c. A water well parts and equipment vendor.
980	d. A water well inspector employed by a governmental
981	agency.
982	2. A list of at least 10 water wells that the applicant has
983	constructed, repaired, or abandoned within the preceding 5
984	years. Of these wells, at least seven must have been
985	constructed, as defined in s. 373.303(2), by the applicant. The
986	list must also include:

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987	a. The name and address of the owner or owners of each
988	well.
989	b. The location, primary use, and approximate depth and
990	diameter of each well.
991	c. The approximate date the construction, repair, or
992	abandonment of each well was completed.
993	(c) Has completed the application form and remitted a
994	nonrefundable application fee.
995	Section 15. Subsection (8) of section 373.333, Florida
996	Statutes, is amended to read:
997	373.333 Disciplinary guidelines; adoption and enforcement;
998	license suspension or revocation
999	(8) The water management district may impose through an
1000	order an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 per occurrence
1001	against an unlicensed person $\underline{ ext{if}}$ $\overline{ ext{when}}$ it determines that the
1002	unlicensed person has engaged in the practice of water well
1003	contracting, for which a license is required.
1004	Section 16. Section 125.568, Florida Statutes, is amended
1005	to read:
1006	125.568 Conservation of water; Florida-friendly landscaping
1007	Xeriscape
1008	(1)(a) The Legislature finds that Florida-friendly
1009	landscaping Xeriscape contributes to the conservation,
1010	protection, and restoration of water. In an effort to meet the
1011	water needs of this state in a manner that will supply adequate
1012	and dependable supplies of water where needed, it is the intent
1013	of the Legislature that <u>Florida-friendly landscaping</u> Xeriscape
1014	be an essential part of water conservation <u>and water quality</u>
1015	protection and restoration planning.

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 1016 (b) As used in this section, "Xeriscape" or "Florida-1017 friendly landscaping" has the same meaning as in s. 373.185 landscape" means quality landscapes that conserve water and 1018 1019 protect the environment and are adaptable to local conditions 1020 and which are drought tolerant. The principles of Xeriscape 1021 include planning and design, appropriate choice of plants, soil 1022 analysis which may include the use of solid waste compost, 1023 practical use of turf, efficient irrigation, appropriate use of 1024 mulches, and proper maintenance. 1025 (2) The board of county commissioners of each county shall 1026 consider enacting ordinances, consistent with s. 373.185, requiring the use of Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape as a 1027 water conservation or water quality protection or restoration 1028 1029 measure. If the board determines that such landscaping Xeriscape 1030 would be of significant benefit as a water conservation or water 1031 quality protection or restoration measure, especially for waters 1032 designated as impaired pursuant to s. 403.067, relative to the 1033 cost to implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping in its 1034 area of jurisdiction, the board shall enact a Florida-friendly 1035 landscaping Xeriscape ordinance. Further, the board of county 1036 commissioners shall consider promoting Florida-friendly 1037 landscaping Xeriscape as a water conservation or water quality protection or restoration measure by: using such landscaping 1038 1039 Xeriscape in any, around, or near facilities, parks, and other 1040 common areas under its jurisdiction which are landscaped after 1041 the effective date of this act; providing public education on 1042 Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape, its uses in increasing 1043 as a water conservation and water quality protection or 1044 restoration tool, and its long-term cost-effectiveness; and

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 1045 offering incentives to local residents and businesses to 1046 implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping. 1047 (3) (a) The Legislature finds that the use of Florida-1048 friendly landscaping and other water use and pollution 1049 prevention measures to conserve or protect the state's water 1050 resources serves a compelling public interest and that the 1051 participation of homeowners' associations and local governments is essential to the state's efforts in water conservation and 1052 1053 water quality protection and restoration. 1054 (b) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October 1055 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit or be 1056 enforced so as to prohibit any property owner from implementing 1057 Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscaping landscape on his or 1058 her land or create any requirement or limitation in conflict 1059 with any provision of part II of chapter 373 or a water shortage 1060 order, other order, consumptive use permit, or rule adopted or 1061 issued pursuant to part II of chapter 373. 1062 Section 17. Section 166.048, Florida Statutes, is amended 1063 to read: 1064 166.048 Conservation of water; Florida-friendly landscaping 1065 Xeriscape.-1066 (1) (a) The Legislature finds that Florida-friendly 1067 landscaping Xeriscape contributes to the conservation, 1068 protection, and restoration of water. In an effort to meet the 1069 water needs of this state in a manner that will supply adequate 1070 and dependable supplies of water where needed, it is the intent 1071 of the Legislature that Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape 1072 be an essential part of water conservation and water quality 1073 protection and restoration planning.

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 1074 (b) As used in this section, "Xeriscape" or "Florida-1075 friendly landscaping" has the same meaning as in s. 373.185 1076 landscape" means quality landscapes that conserve water and 1077 protect the environment and are adaptable to local conditions 1078 and which are drought tolerant. The principles of Xeriscape 1079 include planning and design, appropriate choice of plants, soil 1080 analysis which may include the use of solid waste compost, 1081 practical use of turf, efficient irrigation, appropriate use of mulches, and proper maintenance. 1082 1083 (2) The governing body of each municipality shall consider 1084 enacting ordinances, consistent with s. 373.185, requiring the use of Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape as a water 1085 conservation or water quality protection or restoration measure. 1086 1087 If the governing body determines that such landscaping Xeriscape 1088 would be of significant benefit as a water conservation or water 1089 quality protection or restoration measure, especially for waters 1090 designated as impaired pursuant to s. 403.067, relative to the 1091 cost to implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping in its 1092 area of jurisdiction in the municipality, the governing body 1093 board shall enact a Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape 1094 ordinance. Further, the governing body shall consider promoting 1095 Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape as a water conservation 1096 or water quality protection or restoration measure by: using 1097 such landscaping Xeriscape in any, around, or near facilities, 1098 parks, and other common areas under its jurisdiction which are 1099 landscaped after the effective date of this act; providing 1100 public education on Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape, its 1101 uses in increasing as a water conservation and water quality 1102 protection or restoration tool, and its long-term cost-

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 1103 effectiveness; and offering incentives to local residents and 1104 businesses to implement Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping. (3) (a) The Legislature finds that the use of Florida-1105 1106 friendly landscaping and other water use and pollution 1107 prevention measures to conserve or protect the state's water 1108 resources serves a compelling public interest and that the 1109 participation of homeowners' associations and local governments is essential to the state's efforts in water conservation and 1110 1111 water quality protection and restoration. 1112 (b) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit or be 1113 1114 enforced so as to prohibit any property owner from implementing Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscaping landscape on his or 1115 1116 her land or create any requirement or limitation in conflict 1117 with any provision of part II of chapter 373 or a water shortage 1118 order, other order, consumptive use permit, or rule adopted or 1119 issued pursuant to part II of chapter 373. Section 18. Section 255.259, Florida Statutes, is amended 1120 to read: 1121 1122 255.259 Florida-friendly Xeriscape landscaping on public 1123 property.-(1) The Legislature finds that water conservation and water 1124 1125 quality protection and restoration are is increasingly critical 1126 to the continuance of an adequate water supply and healthy 1127 surface waters and groundwaters for the citizens of this state. The Legislature further finds that "Florida-friendly landscaping 1128 Xeriscape," as defined in s. 373.185, can contribute 1129 1130 significantly to water the conservation and of water quality protection and restoration. Finally, the Legislature finds that 1131

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 1132 state government has the responsibility to promote Florida-1133 friendly landscaping Xeriscape as a water conservation and water quality protection and restoration measure by using such 1134 1135 landscaping Xeriscape on public property associated with 1136 publicly owned buildings or facilities. 1137 (2) As used in this section, "publicly owned buildings or facilities" means those construction projects under the purview 1138 1139 of the Department of Management Services. The term It does not 1140 include environmentally endangered land or roads and highway 1141 construction under the purview of the Department of 1142 Transportation. 1143 (3) The Department of Management Services, in consultation 1144 with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall adopt 1145 rules and guidelines for the required use of Florida-friendly 1146 landscaping Xeriscape on public property associated with 1147 publicly owned buildings or facilities constructed after June 1148 30, 2009 1992. The Department of Management Services also shall 1149 also develop a 5-year program for phasing in the use of Florida-1150 friendly landscaping Xeriscape on public property associated 1151 with publicly owned buildings or facilities constructed before 1152 July 1, 2009 1992. In accomplishing these tasks, the Department 1153 of Management Services shall take into account the standards provided in guidelines set out in s. 373.185(2)(a)-(f). The 1154 1155 Department of Transportation shall implement Florida-friendly 1156 Xeriscape landscaping pursuant to s. 335.167. (4) (a) The Legislature finds that the use of Florida-1157

(4) (a) The Legislature finds that the use of Floridafriendly landscaping and other water use and pollution prevention measures to conserve or protect the state's water resources serves a compelling public interest and that the

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 1161 participation of homeowners' associations and local governments 1162 is essential to the state's efforts in water conservation and water quality protection and restoration. 1163 1164 (b) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October 1165 1, 2001, or local government ordinance may not prohibit or be 1166 enforced so as to prohibit any property owner from implementing 1167 Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscaping landscape on his or 1168 her land or create any requirement or limitation in conflict with any provision of part II of chapter 373 or a water shortage 1169 1170 order, other order, consumptive use permit, or rule adopted or 1171 issued pursuant to part II of chapter 373. 1172 Section 19. Section 335.167, Florida Statutes, is amended

1173 to read:

1174 335.167 State highway construction and maintenance; 1175 Xeriscape or Florida-friendly landscaping.-

1176 (1) The department shall use and require the use of 1177 Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape practices, as defined in s. 373.185(1), in the construction and maintenance of all new 1178 1179 state highways, wayside parks, access roads, welcome stations, 1180 and other state highway rights-of-way constructed upon or acquired after June 30, 2009 1992. The department shall develop 1181 1182 a 5-year program for phasing in the use of Florida-friendly landscaping Xeriscape, including the use of solid waste compost, 1183 1184 in state highway rights-of-way constructed upon or acquired 1185 before July 1, 2009 1992. In accomplishing these tasks, the 1186 department shall employ the standards guidelines set out in s. 1187 373.185(2)(a)-(f).

1188 (2) (a) The Legislature finds that the use of Florida-1189 friendly landscaping and other water use and pollution

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1190	prevention measures to conserve or protect the state's water
1191	resources serves a compelling public interest and that the
1192	participation of homeowners' associations and local governments
1193	is essential to the state's efforts in water conservation and
1194	water quality protection and restoration.
1195	(b) A deed restriction, or covenant entered after October
1196	1, 2001 , or local government ordinance may not prohibit <u>or be</u>
1197	enforced so as to prohibit any property owner from implementing
1198	Xeriscape or Florida-friendly <u>landscaping</u> landscape on his or
1199	her land or create any requirement or limitation in conflict
1200	with any provision of part II of chapter 373 or a water shortage
1201	order, other order, consumptive use permit, or rule adopted or
1202	issued pursuant to part II of chapter 373.
1203	Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
1204	380.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1205	380.061 The Florida Quality Developments program
1206	(3)(a) To be eligible for designation under this program,
1207	the developer shall comply with each of the following
1208	requirements $\underline{ ext{if}}$ $\overline{ ext{which}}$ applicable to the site of a qualified
1209	development:
1210	1. Donate or enter Have donated or entered into a binding
1211	commitment to donate the fee or a lesser interest sufficient to
1212	protect, in perpetuity, the natural attributes of the types of
1213	land listed below. In lieu of <u>this</u> the above requirement, the
1214	developer may enter into a binding commitment that which runs
1215	with the land to set aside such areas on the property, in
1216	perpetuity, as open space to be retained in a natural condition
1217	or as otherwise permitted under this subparagraph. Under the
1218	requirements of this subparagraph, the developer may reserve the

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1219
      right to use such areas for the purpose of passive recreation
1220
      that is consistent with the purposes for which the land was
1221
      preserved.
1222
           a. Those wetlands and water bodies throughout the state
1223
      which as would be delineated if the provisions of s.
1224
      373.4145(1)(b) were applied. The developer may use such areas
1225
      for the purpose of site access, provided other routes of access
1226
      are unavailable or impracticable; may use such areas for the
1227
      purpose of stormwater or domestic sewage management and other
1228
      necessary utilities if to the extent that such uses are
1229
      permitted pursuant to chapter 403; or may redesign or alter
1230
      wetlands and water bodies within the jurisdiction of the
1231
      Department of Environmental Protection which have been
1232
      artificially created, if the redesign or alteration is done so
1233
      as to produce a more naturally functioning system.
1234
           b. Active beach or primary and, where appropriate,
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1234 b. Active beach of primary and, where appropriate, 1235 secondary dunes, to maintain the integrity of the dune system 1236 and adequate public accessways to the beach. However, the 1237 developer may retain the right to construct and maintain 1238 elevated walkways over the dunes to provide access to the beach.

1239 c. Known archaeological sites determined to be of
1240 significance by the Division of Historical Resources of the
1241 Department of State.

d. Areas known to be important to animal species designated as endangered or threatened animal species by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for reproduction, feeding, or nesting; for traveling between such areas used for reproduction, feeding, or nesting; or for escape from predation.

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588-05176-09 1248 e. Areas known to contain plant species designated as 1249 endangered plant species by the Department of Agriculture and 1250 Consumer Services.

1251 2. Produce, or dispose of, no substances designated as 1252 hazardous or toxic substances by the United States Environmental 1253 Protection Agency, or by the Department of Environmental 1254 Protection, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1255 Services. This subparagraph does is not intended to apply to the 1256 production of these substances in nonsignificant amounts as 1257 would occur through household use or incidental use by 1258 businesses.

1259 3. Participate in a downtown reuse or redevelopment program 1260 to improve and rehabilitate a declining downtown area.

1261 4. Incorporate no dredge and fill activities in, and no 1262 stormwater discharge into, waters designated as Class II, 1263 aquatic preserves, or Outstanding Florida Waters, except as 1264 activities in those waters are permitted pursuant to s. 1265 403.813(2), and the developer demonstrates that those activities 1266 meet the standards under Class II waters, Outstanding Florida 1267 Waters, or aquatic preserves, as applicable.

1268 5. Include open space, recreation areas, Florida-friendly 1269 landscaping Xeriscape as defined in s. 373.185, and energy 1270 conservation and minimize impermeable surfaces as appropriate to 1271 the location and type of project.

1272 6. Provide for construction and maintenance of all onsite 1273 infrastructure necessary to support the project and enter into a 1274 binding commitment with local government to provide an 1275 appropriate fair-share contribution toward the offsite impacts 1276 that which the development will impose on publicly funded

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588-05176-09 2009274c2 1277 facilities and services, except offsite transportation, and 1278 condition or phase the commencement of development to ensure 1279 that public facilities and services, except offsite 1280 transportation, are will be available concurrent with the 1281 impacts of the development. For the purposes of offsite 1282 transportation impacts, the developer shall comply, at a 1283 minimum, with the standards of the state land planning agency's 1284 development-of-regional-impact transportation rule, the approved 1285 strategic regional policy plan, any applicable regional planning 1286 council transportation rule, and the approved local government comprehensive plan and land development regulations adopted 1287 1288 pursuant to part II of chapter 163.

1289 7. Design and construct the development in a manner that is 1290 consistent with the adopted state plan, the applicable strategic 1291 regional policy plan, and the applicable adopted local 1292 government comprehensive plan.

1293 Section 21. Subsection (3) of section 388.291, Florida 1294 Statutes, is amended to read:

1295 388.291 Source reduction measures; supervision by 1296 department.-

1297 (3) Property owners in a developed residential area shall 1298 are required to maintain their property in such a manner that 1299 does so as not to create or maintain any standing freshwater 1300 condition capable of breeding mosquitoes or other arthropods in 1301 significant numbers so as to constitute a public health, 1302 welfare, or nuisance problem. Nothing in This subsection does 1303 not authorize shall permit the alteration of permitted 1304 stormwater management systems or prohibit maintained fish ponds, 1305 Florida-friendly landscaping xeriscaping, or other maintained

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1306	systems of landscaping or vegetation. If such a condition is
1307	found to exist, the local arthropod control agency shall serve
1308	notice on the property owner to treat, remove, or abate the
1309	condition. Such notice <u>is</u> shall serve as prima facie evidence of
1310	maintaining a nuisance, and upon failure of the property owner
1311	to treat, remove, or abate the condition, the local arthropod
1312	control agency or any affected citizen may proceed pursuant to
1313	s. 60.05 to enjoin the nuisance and may recover costs and
1314	attorney's fees if they prevail in the action.
1315	Section 22. Subsection (6) of section 481.303, Florida
1316	Statutes, is amended to read:
1317	481.303 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
1318	(6) "Landscape architecture" means professional services,
1319	including, but not limited to, the following:
1320	(a) Consultation, investigation, research, planning,
1321	design, preparation of drawings, specifications, contract
1322	documents and reports, responsible construction supervision, or
1323	landscape management in connection with the planning and
1324	development of land and incidental water areas, including the
1325	use of <u>Florida-friendly landscaping</u> Xeriscape as defined in s.
1326	373.185, where, and to the extent that, the dominant purpose of
1327	such services or creative works is the preservation,
1328	conservation, enhancement, or determination of proper land uses,
1329	natural land features, ground cover and plantings, or
1330	naturalistic and aesthetic values;
1331	(b) The determination of settings, grounds, and approaches

1332 for and the siting of buildings and structures, outdoor areas, 1333 or other improvements;

1334

(c) The setting of grades, shaping and contouring of land

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1335	and water forms, determination of drainage, and provision for
1336	storm drainage and irrigation systems where such systems are
1337	necessary to the purposes outlined herein; and
1338	(d) The design of such tangible objects and features as are
1339	necessary to the purpose outlined herein.
1340	Section 23. Subsection (4) of section 720.3075, Florida
1341	Statutes, is amended to read:
1342	720.3075 Prohibited clauses in association documents
1343	(4) (a) The Legislature finds that the use of Florida-
1344	friendly landscaping and other water use and pollution
1345	prevention measures to conserve or protect the state's water
1346	resources serves a compelling public interest and that the
1347	participation of homeowners' associations and local governments
1348	is essential to the state's efforts in water conservation and
1349	water quality protection and restoration.
1350	(b) Homeowners' association documents, including
1351	declarations of covenants, articles of incorporation, or bylaws,
1352	entered after October 1, 2001, may not prohibit <u>or be enforced</u>
1353	<u>so as to prohibit</u> any property owner from implementing Xeriscape
1354	or Florida-friendly <u>landscaping</u> landscape , as defined in s.
1355	373.185 (1) , on his or her land <u>or create any requirement or</u>
1356	limitation in conflict with any provision of part II of chapter
1357	373 or a water shortage order, other order, consumptive use
1358	permit, or rule adopted or issued pursuant to part II of chapter
1359	<u>373</u> .
1360	Section 24. (1) A task force is established to develop
1361	legislative recommendations relating to stormwater management
1362	system design in the state. The task force shall:
1363	(a) Review the Joint Professional Engineers and Landscape

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1364	Architecture Committee Report conducted pursuant to s. 17,
1365	chapter 88-347, Laws of Florida, and determine the current
1366	validity of the report and the need to revise any of the
1367	conclusions or recommendations.
1368	(b) Determine how a licensed and registered professional
1369	might demonstrate competency for stormwater management system
1370	design.
1371	(c) Determine how the Board of Professional Engineers and
1372	the Board of Landscape Architecture might administer
1373	certification tests or continuing education requirements for
1374	stormwater management system design.
1375	(d) Provide recommendations for grandfathering the rights
1376	of licensed professionals who currently practice stormwater
1377	management design in a manner that will allow them to continue
1378	to practice without meeting any new requirements the task force
1379	recommends be placed on licensed professionals in the future.
1380	(2)(a) The Board of Landscape Architecture, the Board of
1381	Professional Engineers, the Florida Engineering Society, the
1382	Florida Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects,
1383	the Secretary of Environmental Protection, and the Secretary of
1384	Transportation shall each appoint one member to the task force.
1385	(b) Members of the task force may not be reimbursed for
1386	travel, per diem, or any other costs associated with serving on
1387	the task force.
1388	(c) The task force shall meet a minimum of four times
1389	either in person or via teleconference; however, a minimum of
1390	two meetings shall be public hearings with testimony.
1391	(d) The task force shall expire on November 1, 2009.
1392	(3) The task force shall provide its findings and

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1393	legislative recommendations to the President of the Senate and
1394	the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 2009.
1395	Section 25. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
1396	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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