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#### LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
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Floor: WD	•	
03/09/2012 04:43 PM		

Senator Garcia moved the following:

### Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (17) through (26) of section 373.019, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (19) through (28), respectively, and new subsections (17) and (18) are added to that section to read:

9 373.019 Definitions.-When appearing in this chapter or in 10 any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the 11 term:

12 (17) "Reclaimed water" means water that has received at 13 least secondary treatment and basic disinfection and is reused

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708392

14	often flowing out of a demostic wastewater treatment facility
	after flowing out of a domestic wastewater treatment facility.
15	Reclaimed water is not subject to regulation pursuant to s.
16	373.175 or part II of this chapter until it has been discharged
17	into waters as defined in s. 403.031(13).
18	(18) "Reclaimed water distribution system" means a network
19	of pipes, pumping facilities, storage facilities, and
20	appurtenances designed to convey and distribute reclaimed water
21	from one or more domestic wastewater treatment facilities to one
22	or more users of reclaimed water.
23	Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
24	373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
25	373.036 Florida water plan; district water management
26	plans
27	(1) FLORIDA WATER PLANIn cooperation with the water
28	management districts, regional water supply authorities, and
29	others, the department shall develop the Florida water plan. The
30	Florida water plan shall include, but not be limited to:
31	(d) Goals, objectives, and guidance for the development and
32	review of programs, rules, and plans relating to water
33	resources, based on statutory policies and directives. The state
34	water policy rule, renamed the water resource implementation
35	rule pursuant to s. <u>373.019(25)</u>
36	part of the plan. Amendments or additions to this part of the
37	Florida water plan shall be adopted by the department as part of
38	the water resource implementation rule. In accordance with s.
39	373.114, the department shall review rules of the water
40	management districts for consistency with this rule. Amendments
41	to the water resource implementation rule must be adopted by the
42	secretary of the department and be submitted to the President of

708392

43 the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 44 within 7 days after publication in the Florida Administrative 45 Weekly. Amendments shall not become effective until the 46 conclusion of the next regular session of the Legislature 47 following their adoption.

48 Section 3. Present subsections (4) and (5) of section 49 373.042, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) 50 and (6), respectively, a new subsection (4) is added to that 51 section, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

52

373.042 Minimum flows and levels.-

53 (2) By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each 54 water management district shall submit to the department for review and approval a priority list and schedule for the 55 56 establishment of minimum flows and levels for surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the district. 57 58 The priority list and schedule shall also identify those listed 59 water bodies for which the district will voluntarily undertake independent scientific peer review; any reservations proposed by 60 the district to be established pursuant to s. 373.223(4); and 61 62 those listed water bodies that have the potential to be affected 63 by withdrawals in an adjacent district for which department adoption of a reservation pursuant to s. 373.223(4) or a minimum 64 65 flow or level pursuant to subsection (1) may be appropriate. By 66 March 1, 2006, and annually thereafter, each water management 67 district shall include its approved priority list and schedule 68 in the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The 69 priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of or potential for 70 71 significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state



72 or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing 73 or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts. Each water management district's priority list and schedule 74 75 shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second 76 magnitude springs within state or federally owned lands 77 purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for 78 establishment of spring minimum flows and levels shall be 79 commensurate with the existing or potential threat to spring 80 flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee River 81 Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in other 82 areas of the state, need not be included on the priority list if 83 the water management district submits a report to the Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that adverse impacts 84 85 are not now occurring nor are reasonably expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20 years. The priority list and 86 schedule shall not be subject to any proceeding pursuant to 87 chapter 120. Except as provided in subsection (3), the 88 89 development of a priority list and compliance with the schedule 90 for the establishment of minimum flows and levels pursuant to this subsection shall satisfy the requirements of subsection 91 92 (1).

93 (4) A water management district shall provide the 94 department with technical information and staff support for the 95 development of a reservation, minimum flow or level, or recovery 96 or prevention strategy to be adopted by rule by the department. 97 A reservation, minimum flow or level, or recovery or prevention 98 strategy adopted by rule by the department shall be applied by 99 the water management districts without adoption of such 100 reservation, minimum flow or level, or recovery or prevention

Page 4 of 28

708392

101	strategy by rule.
102	Section 4. Subsection (7) is added to section 373.046,
103	Florida Statutes, to read:
104	373.046 Interagency agreements
105	(7) If the geographic area of a resource management
106	activity, study, or project crosses water management district
107	boundaries, the affected districts may designate a single
108	affected district to conduct all or part of the applicable
109	resource management responsibilities under this chapter, with
110	the exception of those regulatory responsibilities that are
111	subject to subsection (6). If funding assistance is provided to
112	a resource management activity, study, or project, the district
113	providing the funding must ensure that some or all of the
114	benefits accrue to the funding district. This subsection does
115	not impair any interagency agreement in effect on July 1, 2012.
116	Section 5. Subsection (5) is added to section 373.171,
117	Florida Statutes, to read:
118	373.171 Rules
119	(5) Cooperative funding programs are not subject to the
120	rulemaking requirements of chapter 120. However, any portion of
121	an approved program which affects the substantial interests of a
122	party is subject to s. 120.569.
123	Section 6. Section 373.250, Florida Statutes, is amended to
124	read:
125	373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water
126	(1) (a) The encouragement and promotion of water
127	conservation and reuse of reclaimed water, as defined by the
128	department and used in this chapter, are state objectives and
129	considered to be in the public interest. The Legislature finds

SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. CS for HB 639

## 708392

130 that the use of reclaimed water provided by domestic wastewater 131 treatment plants permitted and operated under a reuse program 132 approved by the department is environmentally acceptable and not 133 a threat to public health and safety.

134 (b) The Legislature recognizes that the interest of the 135 state to sustain water resources for the future through the use 136 of reclaimed water must be balanced with the need of reuse 137 utilities to operate and manage reclaimed water systems in 1.38 accordance with a variety and range of circumstances, including 139 regulatory and financial considerations, which influence the 140 development and operation of reclaimed water systems across the 141 state.

142 (2) Reclaimed water is an alternative water supply as
143 defined in s. 373.019(1) and is eligible for alternative water
144 supply funding. A contract for state or district funding
145 assistance for the development of reclaimed water as an
146 alternative water supply may include provisions listed under s.
147 373.707(9). The use of reclaimed water may not be excluded from
148 regional water supply planning under s. 373.709.

149 <u>(3)-(2)</u>(a) For purposes of this section, "uncommitted" means 150 the average amount of reclaimed water produced during the three 151 lowest-flow months minus the amount of reclaimed water that a 152 reclaimed water provider is contractually obligated to provide 153 to a customer or user.

154 (b) Reclaimed water may be presumed available to a 155 consumptive use permit applicant when a utility exists which 156 provides reclaimed water, which has <u>determined that it has</u> 157 uncommitted reclaimed water capacity, and which has distribution 158 facilities, which are initially provided by the utility at its

Page 6 of 28



159 cost, to the site of the affected applicant's proposed use.
160 (b) A water management district may not require a permit
161 for the use of reclaimed water. However, when a use includes
162 surface water or groundwater, the permit for such sources may
163 include conditions that govern the use of the permitted sources
164 in relation to the feasibility or use of reclaimed water.

165 (c) A water management district may require the use of 166 reclaimed water in lieu of all or a portion of a proposed use of 167 surface water or groundwater by an applicant when the use of 168 uncommitted reclaimed water is available; is environmentally, 169 economically, and technically feasible; and is of such quality 170 and reliability as is necessary to the user. However, a water 171 management district may neither specify any user to whom the 172 reuse utility must provide reclaimed water nor restrict the use 173 of reclaimed water provided by a reuse utility to a customer in 174 a permit or, unless requested by the reuse utility, in a water 175 shortage order or water shortage emergency order this paragraph 176 does not authorize a water management district to require a provider of reclaimed water to redirect reclaimed water from one 177 178 user to another or to provide uncommitted water to a specific 179 user if such water is anticipated to be used by the provider, or 180 a different user selected by the provider, within a reasonable 181 amount of time.

(d) The South Florida Water Management District shall require the use of reclaimed water made available by the elimination of wastewater ocean outfall discharges as provided for in s. 403.086(9) in lieu of surface water or groundwater when the use of uncommitted reclaimed water is <u>available; is</u> environmentally, economically, and technically feasible; and <u>is</u>



188 of such quality and reliability as is necessary to the user. Such reclaimed water may also be required in lieu of other 189 190 alternative sources. In determining whether or not to require 191 such reclaimed water in lieu of other alternative sources, the 192 water management district shall consider existing infrastructure 193 investments in place or obligated to be constructed by an 194 executed contract or similar binding agreement as of July 1, 195 2011, for the development of other alternative sources.

196 <u>(4) (3)</u> The water management district shall, in consultation 197 with the department, adopt rules to implement this section. Such 198 rules shall include, but not be limited to:

199 (a) Provisions to permit use of water from other sources in emergency situations or if reclaimed water becomes unavailable, 200 201 for the duration of the emergency or the unavailability of reclaimed water. These provisions shall also specify the method 202 203 for establishing the quantity of water to be set aside for use 204 in emergencies or when reclaimed water becomes unavailable. The 205 amount set aside is subject to periodic review and revision. The 206 methodology shall take into account the risk that reclaimed 207 water may not be available in the future, the risk that other 208 sources may be fully allocated to other uses in the future, the 209 nature of the uses served with reclaimed water, the extent to 210 which the applicant intends to rely upon reclaimed water, and 211 the extent of economic harm which may result if other sources 212 are not available to replace the reclaimed water. It is the 213 intent of this paragraph to ensure that users of reclaimed water 214 have the same access to ground or surface water and will otherwise be treated in the same manner as other users of the 215 216 same class not relying on reclaimed water.

Page 8 of 28



217 (b) A water management district shall not adopt any rule 218 which gives preference to users within any class of use 219 established under s. 373.246 who do not use reclaimed water over 220 users within the same class who use reclaimed water.

221 (b) (c) Provisions to require permit applicants that are not 222 reuse utilities to provide, as part of their reclaimed water 223 feasibility evaluation for a nonpotable use, written 224 documentation from a reuse utility addressing the availability 225 of reclaimed water. This requirement shall apply when the 226 applicant's proposed use is within an area that is or may be 227 served with reclaimed water by a reuse utility within a 5-year 228 horizon, as established by the reuse utility and provided to the 229 district. If the applicable reuse utility fails to respond or 230 does not provide the information required under paragraph (c) (d) within 30 days after receipt of the request, the applicant 231 232 shall provide to the district a copy of the written request and 233 a statement that the utility failed to provide the requested 234 information. The district is not required to adopt, by rule, the 235 area where written documentation from a reuse utility is required, but the district shall publish the area, and any 236 237 updates thereto, on the district's website. This paragraph may 238 not be construed to limit the ability of a district to require 239 the use of reclaimed water or to limit a utility's ability to 240 plan reclaimed water infrastructure.

241 <u>(c) (d)</u> Provisions specifying the content of the 242 documentation required in paragraph <u>(b)</u> <del>(c)</del>, including 243 sufficient information regarding the availability and costs 244 associated with the connection to and the use of reclaimed 245 water, to facilitate the permit applicant's reclaimed water

### 708392

246 feasibility evaluation. 247 248 A water management district may not adopt any rule that gives 249 preference to users within any class of use established under s. 250 373.246 who do not use reclaimed water over users within the 251 same class who use reclaimed water. 252 (5) (a) No later than October 1, 2012, the department shall 253 initiate rulemaking to adopt revisions to the water resource implementation rule, as defined in s. 373.019(23), which shall 2.5.4 255 include: 256 1. Criteria for the use of a proposed impact offset derived 257 from the use of reclaimed water when a water management district 258 evaluates an application for a consumptive use permit. As used 259 in this subparagraph, the term "impact offset" means the use of 260 reclaimed water to reduce or eliminate a harmful impact that has 261 occurred or would otherwise occur as a result of other surface 262 water or groundwater withdrawals. 263 2. Criteria for the use of substitution credits where a 264 water management district has adopted rules establishing 265 withdrawal limits from a specified water resource within a 266 defined geographic area. As used in this subparagraph, the term 267 "substitution credit" means the use of reclaimed water to 268 replace all or a portion of an existing permitted use of 269 resource-limited surface water or groundwater, allowing a 270 different user or use to initiate a withdrawal or increase its 271 withdrawal from the same resource-limited surface water or 272 groundwater source provided that the withdrawal creates no net 273 adverse impact on the limited water resource or creates a net 274 positive impact if required by water management district rule as

Page 10 of 28



275 part of a strategy to protect or recover a water resource.

(b) Within 60 days after the final adoption by the
 department of the revisions to the water resource implementation
 rule required under paragraph (a), each water management
 district shall initiate rulemaking to incorporate those
 revisions by reference into the rules of the district.

281 (6) (4) Reuse utilities and the applicable water management 282 district or districts are encouraged to periodically coordinate 283 and share information concerning the status of reclaimed water 284 distribution system construction, the availability of reclaimed 285 water supplies, and existing consumptive use permits in areas 286 served by the reuse utility.

287 <u>(7) (5)</u> Nothing in This section does not impair or limit the 288 <u>authority of shall impair</u> a water management <u>district</u> district's 289 <del>authority</del> to plan for and regulate consumptive uses of water 290 under this chapter <u>or regulate the use of surface water or</u> 291 groundwater to supplement a reclaimed water system.

(8) (6) This section applies to <u>applications for</u> new
 consumptive use permits and renewals <u>and modifications</u> of
 existing consumptive use permits.

295 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 373.421, Florida 296 Statutes, is amended to read:

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373.421 Delineation methods; formal determinations.-

(1) The Environmental Regulation Commission shall adopt a
unified statewide methodology for the delineation of the extent
of wetlands as defined in s. <u>373.019(27)</u> <del>373.019(25)</del>. 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

SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. CS for HB 639



304 determining the extent of surface waters other than wetlands for 305 the purposes of regulation under s. 373.414. This methodology 306 shall not become effective until ratified by the Legislature. 307 Subsequent to legislative ratification, the wetland definition 308 in s. 373.019(27) <del>373.019(25)</del> and the adopted wetland 309 methodology shall be binding on the department, the water management districts, local governments, and any other 310 governmental entities. Upon ratification of such wetland 311 312 methodology, the Legislature preempts the authority of any water 313 management district, state or regional agency, or local 314 government to define wetlands or develop a delineation 315 methodology to implement the definition and determines that the 316 exclusive definition and delineation methodology for wetlands 317 shall be that established pursuant to s. 373.019(27) 373.019(25) 318 and this section. Upon such legislative ratification, any existing wetlands definition or wetland delineation methodology 319 320 shall be superseded by the wetland definition and delineation 321 methodology established pursuant to this chapter. Subsequent to 322 legislative ratification, a delineation of the extent of a 323 surface water or wetland by the department or a water management 324 district, pursuant to a formal determination under subsection 325 (2), or pursuant to a permit issued under this part in which the 326 delineation was field-verified by the permitting agency and 327 specifically approved in the permit, shall be binding on all 328 other governmental entities for the duration of the formal 329 determination or permit. All existing rules and methodologies of 330 the department, the water management districts, and local 331 governments, regarding surface water or wetland definition and 332 delineation shall remain in full force and effect until the

SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. CS for HB 639

708392

333 common methodology rule becomes effective. However, this shall 334 not be construed to limit any power of the department, the water 335 management districts, and local governments to amend or adopt a 336 surface water or wetland definition or delineation methodology 337 until the common methodology rule becomes effective. 338 Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 373.709, Florida 339 Statutes, is amended to read: 340 373.709 Regional water supply planning.-341 (3) The water supply development component of a regional 342 water supply plan which deals with or affects public utilities and public water supply for those areas served by a regional 343 344 water supply authority and its member governments within the 345 boundary of the Southwest Florida Water Management District 346 shall be developed jointly by the authority and the applicable 347 water management district. In areas not served by regional water 348 supply authorities, or other multijurisdictional water supply 349 entities, and where opportunities exist to meet water supply 350 needs more efficiently through multijurisdictional projects 351 identified pursuant to paragraph (2) (a), water management 352 districts are directed to assist in developing 353 multijurisdictional approaches to water supply project 354 development jointly with affected water utilities, special 355 districts, and local governments.

356 Section 9. Subsection (9) of section 403.086, Florida 357 Statutes, is amended to read:

358 403.086 Sewage disposal facilities; advanced and secondary 359 waste treatment.-

360 (9) The Legislature finds that the discharge of domestic361 wastewater through ocean outfalls wastes valuable water supplies

Page 13 of 28



362 that should be reclaimed for beneficial purposes to meet public 363 and natural systems demands. The Legislature also finds that 364 discharge of domestic wastewater through ocean outfalls 365 compromises the coastal environment, quality of life, and local 366 economies that depend on those resources. The Legislature 367 declares that more stringent treatment and management 368 requirements for such domestic wastewater and the subsequent, 369 timely elimination of ocean outfalls as a primary means of 370 domestic wastewater discharge are in the public interest.

371 (a) The construction of new ocean outfalls for domestic 372 wastewater discharge and the expansion of existing ocean 373 outfalls for this purpose, along with associated pumping and 374 piping systems, are prohibited. Each domestic wastewater ocean 375 outfall shall be limited to the discharge capacity specified in 376 the department permit authorizing the outfall in effect on July 377 1, 2008, which discharge capacity shall not be increased. 378 Maintenance of existing, department-authorized domestic 379 wastewater ocean outfalls and associated pumping and piping 380 systems is allowed, subject to the requirements of this section. 381 The department is directed to work with the United States 382 Environmental Protection Agency to ensure that the requirements 383 of this subsection are implemented consistently for all domestic 384 wastewater facilities in Florida which discharge through ocean 385 outfalls.

(b) The discharge of domestic wastewater through ocean outfalls <u>must</u> shall meet advanced wastewater treatment and management requirements <u>by December 31, 2020</u> no later than <u>December 31, 2018</u>. For purposes of this subsection, the term "advanced wastewater treatment and management requirements"

#### Page 14 of 28



391 means the advanced waste treatment requirements set forth in 392 subsection (4), a reduction in outfall baseline loadings of 393 total nitrogen and total phosphorus which is equivalent to that 394 which would be achieved by the advanced waste treatment 395 requirements in subsection (4), or a reduction in cumulative 396 outfall loadings of total nitrogen and total phosphorus 397 occurring between December 31, 2008, and December 31, 2025, 398 which is equivalent to that which would be achieved if the 399 advanced waste treatment requirements in subsection (4) were 400 fully implemented beginning December 31, 2020 2018, and 401 continued through December 31, 2025. The department shall 402 establish the average baseline loadings of total nitrogen and 403 total phosphorus for each outfall using monitoring data 404 available for calendar years 2003 through 2007 and shall 405 establish required loading reductions based on this baseline. 406 The baseline loadings and required loading reductions of total 407 nitrogen and total phosphorus shall be expressed as an average annual daily loading value. The advanced wastewater treatment 408 409 and management requirements of this paragraph are shall be 410 deemed to be met for any domestic wastewater facility 411 discharging through an ocean outfall on July 1, 2008, which has installed by no later than December 31, 2018, a fully 412 413 operational reuse system comprising 100 percent of the 414 facility's annual average daily flow for reuse activities 415 authorized by the department.

(c)<u>1.</u> Each <u>utility that had a permit for a</u> domestic wastewater facility that <u>discharged</u> <del>discharges</del> through an ocean outfall on July 1, 2008, <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> install a functioning reuse system <u>by</u> <del>no later than</del> December 31, 2025. For purposes of this

Page 15 of 28

708392

420 subsection, a "functioning reuse system" means an 421 environmentally, economically, and technically feasible system 422 that provides a minimum of 60 percent of a the facility's 423 baseline actual flow or, for utilities operating more than one 424 facility, 60 percent of the utility's entire wastewater system 425 flow on an annual basis on December 31, 2025. Reuse may be on an 426 annual basis for irrigation of public access areas, residential 427 properties, or agricultural crops; aquifer recharge; groundwater 428 recharge; industrial cooling; or other acceptable reuse purposes 429 authorized by the department. For purposes of this subsection, 430 the term "baseline flow" "facility's actual flow on an annual 431 basis" means the annual average flow of domestic wastewater 432 discharging through the facility's ocean outfall, as determined 433 by the department, using monitoring data available for calendar 434 years 2003 through 2007.

435 2. Flows diverted from facilities to other facilities that 436 provide 100 percent reuse of the diverted flows before prior to 437 December 31, 2025, are shall be considered to contribute to 438 meeting the 60 percent reuse requirement. For utilities 439 operating more than one outfall, the reuse requirement may can be apportioned between the met if the combined actual reuse 440 flows from facilities served by the outfalls is at least 60 441 percent of the sum of the total actual flows from the 442 443 facilities, including flows diverted to other facilities for 100 444 percent reuse before prior to December 31, 2025. Utilities that 445 shared a common ocean outfall for the discharge of domestic 446 wastewater on July 1, 2008, regardless of which utility operates 447 the ocean outfall, are individually responsible for meeting the 448 reuse requirement and may enter into binding agreements to share

Page 16 of 28

SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. CS for HB 639



449 <u>or transfer such responsibility among the utilities. If</u> In the 450 event treatment in addition to the advanced wastewater treatment 451 and management requirements described in paragraph (b) is needed 452 in order to support a functioning reuse system, <u>the</u> such 453 treatment <u>must</u> shall be fully operational <u>by</u> no later than 454 December 31, 2025.

455 (d) The discharge of domestic wastewater through ocean 456 outfalls is prohibited after December 31, 2025, except as a 457 backup discharge that is part of a functioning reuse system or 458 other wastewater management system authorized by the department 459 as provided for in paragraph (c). Except as otherwise provided 460 in this subsection, a backup discharge may occur only during 461 periods of reduced demand for reclaimed water in the reuse 462 system, such as periods of wet weather, or as the result of peak 463 flows from other wastewater management systems, and must shall 464 comply with the advanced wastewater treatment and management 465 requirements of paragraph (b). Peak flow backup discharges from 466 other wastewater management systems may not cumulatively exceed 467 5 percent of a facility's baseline flow, measured as a 5-year 468 rolling average, and are subject to applicable secondary waste 469 treatment and water-quality-based effluent limitations specified 470 in department rules. When in compliance with the effluent 471 limitations, the peak flow backup discharges shall be deemed to 472 meet the advanced wastewater treatment and management 473 requirements of this subsection.

(e) The holder of a department permit authorizing the discharge of domestic wastewater through an ocean outfall as of July 1, 2008, shall submit <u>the following</u> to the secretary of the department <u>the following</u>:

708392

478 1. A detailed plan to meet the requirements of this 479 subsection, including the identification of the technical, environmental, and economic feasibility of various reuse 480 481 options; the an identification of all land acquisition and 482 facilities necessary to provide for reuse of the domestic 483 wastewater; an analysis of the costs to meet the requirements, 484 including the level of treatment necessary to satisfy state water quality requirements and local water quality 485 486 considerations and a cost comparison of reuse using flows from 487 ocean outfalls and flows from other domestic wastewater sources; 488 and a financing plan for meeting the requirements, including 489 identifying any actions necessary to implement the financing 490 plan, such as bond issuance or other borrowing, assessments, 491 rate increases, fees, other charges, or other financing 492 mechanisms. The plan must evaluate reuse demand in the context 493 of future regional water supply demands, the availability of traditional water supplies, the need for development of 494 495 alternative water supplies, the degree to which various reuse 496 options offset potable water supplies, and other factors 497 considered in the South Florida Water Management District's 498 Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan. The plan must shall 499 include a detailed schedule for the completion of all necessary 500 actions and shall be accompanied by supporting data and other 501 documentation. The plan must shall be submitted by October 1, 502 2014 no later than July 1, 2013.

2. <u>By July 1, 2018</u> No later than July 1, 2016, an update of the plan required in subparagraph 1. documenting any refinements or changes in the costs, actions, or financing necessary to eliminate the ocean outfall discharge in accordance with this



507 subsection or a written statement that the plan is current and 508 accurate.

509 (f) By December 31, 2009, and by December 31 every 5 years 510 thereafter, the holder of a department permit authorizing the 511 discharge of domestic wastewater through an ocean outfall shall 512 submit to the secretary of the department a report summarizing 513 the actions accomplished to date and the actions remaining and 514 proposed to meet the requirements of this subsection, including 515 progress toward meeting the specific deadlines set forth in 516 paragraphs (b) through (e). The report shall include the 517 detailed schedule for and status of the evaluation of reuse and 518 disposal options, preparation of preliminary design reports, preparation and submittal of permit applications, construction 519 520 initiation, construction progress milestones, construction 521 completion, initiation of operation, and continuing operation 522 and maintenance.

523 (q) No later than July 1, 2010, and by July 1 every 5 years 524 thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the 525 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the implementation of this 526 527 subsection. The report shall summarize progress to date, 528 including the increased amount of reclaimed water provided and 529 potable water offsets achieved, and identify any obstacles to 530 continued progress, including all instances of substantial 531 noncompliance.

(h) By February 1, 2012, the department shall submit a report to the Governor and Legislature detailing the results and recommendations from phases 1 through 3 of its ongoing study on reclaimed water use.

708392

536 (i) The renewal of each permit that authorizes the 537 discharge of domestic wastewater through an ocean outfall as of July 1, 2008, shall be accompanied by an order in accordance 538 539 with s. 403.088(2)(e) and (f) which establishes an enforceable 540 compliance schedule consistent with the requirements of this 541 subsection.

542 (j) An entity that diverts wastewater flow from a receiving 543 facility that discharges domestic wastewater through an ocean 544 outfall must meet the 60 percent reuse requirement of paragraph 545 (c). Reuse by the diverting entity of the diverted flows shall 546 be credited to the diverting entity. The diverted flow shall 547 also be correspondingly deducted from the receiving facility's 548 baseline actual flow on an annual basis from which the required 549 reuse is calculated pursuant to paragraph (c), and the receiving 550 facility's reuse requirement shall be recalculated accordingly.

552 The department, the South Florida Water Management District, and 553 the affected utilities must consider the information in the 554 detailed plan under paragraph (e) for the purpose of adjusting, 555 as necessary, the reuse requirements of this subsection. The 556 department shall submit a report to the Legislature by February 557 15, 2015, containing recommendations for any changes necessary to the requirements of this subsection. 558

559 Section 10. Paragraphs (r) and (u) of subsection (1) of 560 section 403.813, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.-562 (1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or 563

chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities associated

Page 20 of 28

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565 with the following types of projects; however, except as 566 otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this 567 subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain 568 permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees 569 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management 570 district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from 571 complying with applicable local pollution control programs 572 authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county 573 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:

580 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of 581 natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a 582 depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever 583 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 withstate water quality standards; and

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4. No activities under this exemption are conducted in



wetland areas, as defined <u>in by</u> s. <u>373.019(27)</u> <del>373.019(25)</del>, 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.

601 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this602 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

603 (u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, 604 605 chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an individual residential property owner for the removal of organic 606 607 detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a 608 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic 609 Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, 610 providing that: 611

1. No activities under this exemption are conducted in
wetland areas, as defined <u>in by</u> s. <u>373.019(27)</u> <del>373.019(25)</del>,
which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable
United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys.

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2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.

617 3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but not618 limited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.

619 4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of
620 the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is
621 removed.

622

5. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is



623 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause624 water quality violations.

625 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with
626 appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water
627 quality violations outside the immediate work area.

628 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to 629 the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the 630 preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is 631 removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare 632 rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of 633 vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may 634 not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 635 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length 636 waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or 637 swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum 638 density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days 639 after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under 640 dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days 641 after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward 642 from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water 643 depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable 644 645 effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months 646 after replanting is complete, and the plants, including 647 naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants 648 649 to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the 650 enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant 651 nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer



652 Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be653 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
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.

669 Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 556.102, Florida670 Statutes, is amended to read:

671

556.102 Definitions.-As used in this act:

672 (6) "Excavate" or "excavation" means any manmade cut, cavity, trench, or depression in the earth's surface, formed by 673 674 removal of earth, intended to change the grade or level of land, or intended to penetrate or disturb the surface of the earth, 675 676 including land beneath the waters of the state, as defined in s. 677 373.019(22) 373.019(20), and the term includes pipe bursting and 678 directional drilling or boring from one point to another point 679 beneath the surface of the earth, or other trenchless 680 technologies.

# 708392

681	Section 12. This act does not:
682	(1) Impair or limit the authority of the Department of
683	Environmental Protection to regulate water quality, including
684	reclaimed water, pursuant to chapter 403, Florida Statutes, or
685	to require a reuse feasibility study pursuant to s. 403.064,
686	Florida Statutes.
687	(2) Impair or limit the authority of a water management
688	district to conduct regional water supply planning pursuant
689	chapter 373, Florida Statutes.
690	(3) Affect any requirement that may be applicable to
691	funding of alternative water supply development, including
692	reclaimed water, pursuant to s. 373.707, Florida Statutes.
693	(4) Affect or limit any applicable provisions regarding the
694	setting of rates by public and private water utilities pursuant
695	to chapter 153 or chapter 180, Florida Statutes, or s. 367.081,
696	Florida Statutes.
697	(5) Affect or impair the powers of the Governor under the
698	State Constitution; general law, including, but not limited to,
699	chapter 14, Florida Statutes; and police powers of the state to
700	adopt and enforce emergency rules, regulations, and orders.
701	Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.
702	
703	======================================
704	And the title is amended as follows:
705	Delete everything before the enacting clause
706	and insert:
707	A bill to be entitled
708	An act relating to reclaimed water; amending s.
709	373.019, F.S.; defining the terms "reclaimed water"
I	



710 and "reclaimed water distribution system"; amending ss. 373.036 F.S.; conforming cross-references to 711 712 changes made by the act; amending s. 373.042, F.S.; 713 requiring water management districts to include 714 certain reservations and water bodies in priority 715 lists and schedules; providing for the adoption of 716 certain reservations and minimum flows and levels by 717 the Department of Environmental Protection; requiring 718 water management districts to apply, without adopting 719 by rule, reservations, minimum flows and levels, and 720 recovery and prevention strategies adopted by the 721 department; amending s. 373.046, F.S.; authorizing 722 water management districts to enter into interagency 723 agreements for resource management activities under 724 specified conditions; providing applicability; 725 amending s. 373.171, F.S.; exempting cooperative 726 funding programs from certain rulemaking requirements; 727 amending s. 373.250, F.S.; providing legislative 728 findings relating to the use of reclaimed water; 729 providing that reclaimed water is an alternative water 730 supply and eligible for such funding; authorizing 731 specified contract provisions for the development of 732 reclaimed water as an alternative water supply; 733 prohibiting the exclusion of reclaimed water use from 734 regional water supply planning; deleting a definition 735 for the term "uncommitted"; providing for the 736 determination of uncommitted reclaimed water capacity 737 by certain utilities; prohibiting water management 738 districts from requiring permits for the use of

Page 26 of 28



739 reclaimed water; authorizing permit conditions for 740 certain surface water and groundwater sources; 741 authorizing water management districts to require the 742 use of reclaimed water under certain conditions; 743 prohibiting water management districts from requiring 744 or restricting services provided by reuse utilities; 745 providing an exception; clarifying which permit 746 applicants are required to submit certain information; 747 requiring the Department of Environmental Protection 748 and each water management district to initiate 749 rulemaking to adopt specified revisions to the water 750 resource implementation rule; amending s. 373.421, 751 F.S.; conforming cross-references to changes made by 752 the act; amending s. 373.709, F.S., relating to 753 regional water supply planning; removing a reference 754 to the Southwest Florida Water Management District; 755 requiring a regional water supply authority and the 756 applicable water management district to jointly 757 develop the water supply component of the regional 758 water supply plan; amending s. 403.086, F.S.; 759 postponing the dates by which domestic wastewater 760 facilities must meet more stringent treatment and 761 management requirements; providing exceptions; 762 revising the definition of the term "functioning reuse 763 system"; changing the term "facility's actual flow on 764 an annual basis" to "baseline flow"; revising plan 765 requirements for the elimination of ocean outfalls; 766 providing that certain utilities that shared a common 767 ocean outfall on a specified date are individually

SENATOR AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. CS for HB 639



768 responsible for meeting the reuse requirement; 769 authorizing those utilities to enter into binding 770 agreements to share or transfer responsibility for 771 meeting reuse requirements; revising provisions 772 authorizing the backup discharge of domestic 773 wastewater through ocean outfalls; requiring a holder 774 of a department permit authorizing the discharge of 775 domestic wastewater through an ocean outfall to submit 776 certain information; requiring the Department of 777 Environmental Protection, the South Florida Water 778 Management District, and affected utilities to 779 consider certain information for the purpose of 780 adjusting reuse requirements; requiring the department 781 to submit a report to the Legislature; amending ss. 782 403.813 and 556.102, F.S.; conforming cross-references 783 to changes made by the act; revising applicability; 784 providing for construction of the act; providing an 785 effective date.