	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
04/24/2014		
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The Committee on Appropriations (Montford) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (356190)

Delete lines 335 - 511

and insert:

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(6) A local government may apply for an extension of up to 5 years from the department for any project in an adopted recovery or prevention strategy. The department may grant the extension if the local government provides sufficient evidence to the department that an extension is in the best interest of the public. For a local government in a rural area of critical

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state concern, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may grant an extension of up to 10 years.

Section 9. Section 373.807, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

373.807 Protection of water quality in Outstanding Florida Springs.—By July 1, 2014, the department shall initiate assessment, pursuant to 403.067(3), of each Outstanding Florida Spring for which an impairment determination has not been made under the numeric nutrient standards in effect for spring vents. Assessments must be completed by July 1, 2017.

(1)(a) Simultaneously with the adoption of a nutrient total maximum daily load for an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, or the department in conjunction with a water management district, shall initiate development of a basin management action plan, as specified in s. 403.067. For an Outstanding Florida Spring with a nutrient total maximum daily load adopted prior to July 1, 2014, the department, or the department in conjunction with a water management district, shall initiate development of a basin management action plan by July 1, 2014. During the development of a basin management action plan, if the department identifies onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems as nonpoint sources of nutrient pollution that need addressing within a local government jurisdiction, the department shall notify the local government within 30 days, which shall develop an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan pursuant to subsection (3) for inclusion in the basin management action plan.

(b) A basin management action plan for an Outstanding Florida Spring shall be adopted within 3 years of its initiation



and must include, at a minimum:

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- 1. A list of all specific projects identified to implement a nutrient total maximum daily load.
- 2. A list of all specific projects identified in an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan, if applicable.
 - 3. A priority rank for each listed project.
 - 4. The estimated cost for each listed project.
- 5. For each listed project, the estimated date of completion.
- 6. The source and amount of financial assistance to be made available by the department, a water management district, or other entity for each listed project.
- 7. An estimate of each listed project's nutrient load reduction.
- 8. A map and legal descriptions depicting the spring protection and management zones established pursuant to s. 373.803.
- 9. Identification of each point source or category of nonpoint sources, including but not limited to, urban turf fertilizer, sports turf fertilizer, agricultural fertilizer, onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, wastewater treatment facilities, animal wastes, and stormwater facilities. An estimated allocation of the pollutant load must be provided for each point source or category of nonpoint sources.
- 10. An implementation plan to achieve the adopted nutrient total maximum daily load within 15 years of the adoption of a basin management action plan. The plan must include measureable interim milestones to be achieved within 5 and 10 years to

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achieve the adopted nutrient total maximum daily load.

- (c) For a basin management action plan adopted before July 1, 2014, that addresses an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, or the department in conjunction with a water management district, shall revise the plan by July 1, 2017, pursuant to this section.
- (d) Upon approval of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan, the plan shall be deemed incorporated as part of the appropriate basin management action plan until such time as the basin management action plan is revised pursuant to s. 403.067(7).
- (e) A local government may apply for an extension of up to 5 years from the department for any project in an adopted basin management action plan. The department may grant the extension if the local government provides sufficient evidence to the department that an extension is in the best interest of the public. For a local government in a rural area of critical state concern, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may grant an extension of up to 10 years.
- (2) Within 6 months of the delineation of a spring protection and management zone or zones of an Outstanding Florida Spring that is fully or partially within the jurisdiction of a local government, a local government must develop, enact, and implement an ordinance that meets or exceeds the requirements of the department's Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes. Such ordinance must require that, within a spring protection and management zone of an Outstanding Florida Spring with an adopted nutrient total maximum daily load, the nitrogen application rate

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of any fertilizer applied to turf or landscape plants may not exceed the lowest, basic maintenance rate of the most recent recommendations by the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. The department shall adopt rules to implement this paragraph which establish reasonable minimum standards and reflect advancements or improvements regarding nutrient load reductions.

- (3) By July 1, 2016, the department, in conjunction with the Department of Health and local governments, must identify onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems within each spring protection and management zone. Within 60 days of the department's completion of the identification of these systems, the department shall provide the location of these systems to the local governments in which they are located. If notified by the department pursuant to subsection (1), the local government, in consultation with the department, shall develop an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan within 12 months of notification by the department. For each onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or group of systems, the plan must include whether the systems require upgrading, connection to a central sewerage system, or no action. The plan must also include a priority ranking for each system or group of systems that require remediation. Each remediation plan must be submitted to the department for approval.
- (a) In reviewing and approving the remediation plans, the department shall consider, at a minimum:
- 1. The density of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
 - 2. The number of onsite sewage treatment and disposal



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- 3. The proximity of the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or systems to an Outstanding Florida Spring.
- 4. The estimated nutrient loading of the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or systems.
 - 5. The cost of the proposed remedial action.
- (b) Prior to submitting an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan to the department, the local government shall hold at least one public meeting to provide the public an opportunity to comment on the plan. The approval of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan by the department constitutes a final agency action.
- (c) If a local government does not substantially comply with this subsection, it may be ineligible for funding pursuant to s. 373.809.
- (4) With respect to implementation of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan, a property owner with an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system identified by the plan may not be required to pay any of the costs of a system inspection or for upgrading a system, or connection fees for connection to a sanitary sewer system. This subsection does not apply to local government programs in existence before July 1, 2014, that are inconsistent with this subsection.
- Section 10. Section 373.809, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 373.809 Funding for the restoration and preservation of Outstanding Florida Springs.-
- (1) Projects to implement an adopted basin management action plan or an adopted recovery or prevention strategy for

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load.



Outstanding Florida Springs are eligible for funding from documentary stamp tax revenues deposited into the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund in accordance with s. 201.15(1)(c)3.b. The Legislature may use other sources of revenue to fund projects that will benefit an adopted basin management action plan or an adopted recovery or prevention strategy for Outstanding Florida Springs. (2) By December 31, 2014, the department shall adopt rules to fund pilot projects that test the effectiveness of innovative or existing nutrient reduction or water conservation technologies or practices designed to minimize nutrient pollution in the springs of this state. The department may approve funding for pilot projects each funding cycle if the department determines that the pilot project will not be harmful to the ecological resources in the study area. (3) By December 31, 2014, the department shall adopt rules to evaluate, rank, and select projects eligible for funding under this part or land acquisition pursuant to s. 201.15(1)(c)3.b. In developing these rules, the department shall give preference to the projects that will result in the greatest improvement to water quality and water quantity for the dollars to be expended for the project. At a minimum, the department shall consider: (a) The level of nutrient impairment of the Outstanding Florida Spring in which the project is located. (b) The quantity of pollutants, particularly total

nitrogen, the project is estimated to remove from an Outstanding

Florida Spring with an adopted nutrient total maximum daily

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(c) The flow necessary to restore the Outstanding Florida Spring to its adopted minimum flow or minimum water level. (d) The anticipated impact the project will have on restoring or increasing water flow or water level. (e) The amount of matching funds for the project that will be provided by the entities responsible for implementing the project. (f) Whether the project is located in a rural area of critical state concern, as defined in s. 288.0656, with preference given to the local government responsible for implementing the project. (g) For multiple-year projects, whether the project has funding sources that are identified and assured through the expected completion date of the project. (h) The cost of the project and the length of time it will take to complete relative to its expected benefits.

(i) Whether the entities responsible for implementing the