

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	
Comm: WD	
11/04/2015	5

House

The Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation (Soto) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 465 - 891

and insert:

(c) Minimum flow and water level for an Outstanding Florida Spring, as defined in s. 373.802. The minimum flow and water level is the limit and level, respectively, at which further withdrawals would be harmful to the water resources or ecology of the area. All minimum flow and water level projections produced by the department or a water management district for an

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11 Outstanding Florida Spring must include a statistically valid 12 assessment of uncertainty levels associated with those 13 projections. If an Outstanding Florida Spring is below, or is projected within 20 years to fall below, the minimum flow or 14 15 minimum water level, the department or governing board shall, by 16 rule, reserve sufficient water from use by permit applicants 17 pursuant to s. 373.223 to maintain or restore the minimum flow 18 or minimum water level. 19 20 The minimum flow and minimum water level shall be calculated by 21 the department and the governing board using the best 22 information available. When appropriate, minimum flows and 23 minimum water levels may be calculated to reflect seasonal 24 variations. The department and the governing board shall also 25 consider, and at their discretion may provide for, the 26 protection of nonconsumptive uses in the establishment of 27 minimum flows and minimum water levels. 28 (2) (a) If a minimum flow or minimum water level has not been adopted for an Outstanding Florida Spring, a water 29 30 management district or the department shall use the emergency 31 rulemaking authority provided in paragraph (c) to adopt a 32 minimum flow or minimum water level no later than July 1, 2017, 33 except for the Northwest Florida Water Management District, 34 which shall use such authority to adopt minimum flows and 35 minimum water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs no later 36 than July 1, 2026. 37 (b) For Outstanding Florida Springs identified on a water 38 management district's priority list developed pursuant to 39 subsection (3) which have the potential to be affected by

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40 withdrawals in an adjacent district, the adjacent district or 41 districts and the department shall collaboratively develop and 42 implement a recovery or prevention strategy for an Outstanding 43 Florida Spring not meeting an adopted minimum flow or minimum 44 water level. 45 (c) The Legislature finds as provided in s. 373.801(3)(b) that the adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels or 46 47 recovery or prevention strategies for Outstanding Florida 48 Springs requires immediate action. The department and the 49 districts are authorized, and all conditions are deemed to be 50 met, to use emergency rulemaking provisions pursuant to s. 51 120.54(4) to adopt minimum flows and minimum water levels 52 pursuant to this subsection and to adopt recovery or prevention 53 strategies concurrently with a minimum flow or minimum water 54 level pursuant to s. 373.805(2). The emergency rules shall 55 remain in effect during the pendency of procedures to adopt 56 rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules. (d) As used in this subsection, the term "Outstanding 57

(d) As used in this subsection, the term "Outstanding Florida Spring" has the same meaning as in s. 373.802.

59 (3) (2) By November 15, 1997, and annually thereafter, each 60 water management district shall submit to the department for 61 review and approval a priority list and schedule for the 62 establishment of minimum flows and minimum water levels for surface watercourses, aquifers, and surface waters within the 63 64 district. The priority list and schedule shall identify those 65 listed water bodies for which the district will voluntarily 66 undertake independent scientific peer review; any reservations 67 proposed by the district to be established pursuant to s. 373.223(4); and those listed water bodies that have the 68

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69 potential to be affected by withdrawals in an adjacent district 70 for which the department's adoption of a reservation pursuant to 71 s. 373.223(4) or a minimum flow or minimum water level pursuant 72 to subsection (1) may be appropriate. By March 1, 2006, and 73 annually thereafter, each water management district shall 74 include its approved priority list and schedule in the 75 consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7). The 76 priority list shall be based upon the importance of the waters 77 to the state or region and the existence of or potential for 78 significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state 79 or region, and shall include those waters which are experiencing 80 or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts. Each water management district's priority list and schedule 81 82 shall include all first magnitude springs, and all second magnitude springs within state or federally owned lands 83 84 purchased for conservation purposes. The specific schedule for 85 establishment of spring minimum flows and minimum water levels shall be commensurate with the existing or potential threat to 86 87 spring flow from consumptive uses. Springs within the Suwannee River Water Management District, or second magnitude springs in 88 89 other areas of the state, need not be included on the priority 90 list if the water management district submits a report to the 91 Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating that 92 adverse impacts are not now occurring nor are reasonably 93 expected to occur from consumptive uses during the next 20 94 years. The priority list and schedule is not subject to any 95 proceeding pursuant to chapter 120. Except as provided in 96 subsection (4) (3), the development of a priority list and compliance with the schedule for the establishment of minimum 97

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flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to this subsection satisfies the requirements of subsection (1).

(4)(3) Minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels for priority waters in the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas shall be established by October 1, 1997. Where a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level for the priority waters within those counties has not been established by the applicable deadline, the secretary of the department shall, if requested by the governing body of any local government within whose jurisdiction the affected waters are located, establish the minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level in accordance with the procedures established by this section. The department's reasonable costs in establishing a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level shall, upon request of the secretary, be reimbursed by the district.

112 (5) (4) A water management district shall provide the department with technical information and staff support for the 113 development of a reservation, minimum flow or minimum water 114 115 level, or recovery or prevention strategy to be adopted by the 116 department by rule. A water management district shall apply any 117 reservation, minimum flow or minimum water level, or recovery or 118 prevention strategy adopted by the department by rule without 119 the district's adoption by rule of such reservation, minimum 120 flow or minimum water level, or recovery or prevention strategy.

121 <u>(6) (5)</u> (a) Upon written request to the department or 122 governing board by a substantially affected person, or by 123 decision of the department or governing board, <u>before</u> prior to 124 the establishment of a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level and 125 <u>before</u> prior to the filing of any petition for administrative 126 hearing related to the minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level, all



127 scientific or technical data, methodologies, and models, 128 including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in 129 each model, used to establish a minimum flow or minimum water 130 level shall be subject to independent scientific peer review. 131 Independent scientific peer review means review by a panel of 132 independent, recognized experts in the fields of hydrology, 133 hydrogeology, limnology, biology, and other scientific 134 disciplines, to the extent relevant to the establishment of the 135 minimum flow or minimum water level.

(b) If independent scientific peer review is requested, it 136 137 shall be initiated at an appropriate point agreed upon by the 138 department or governing board and the person or persons 139 requesting the peer review. If no agreement is reached, the 140 department or governing board shall determine the appropriate 141 point at which to initiate peer review. The members of the peer 142 review panel shall be selected within 60 days of the point of 143 initiation by agreement of the department or governing board and 144 the person or persons requesting the peer review. If the panel is not selected within the 60-day period, the time limitation 145 146 may be waived upon the agreement of all parties. If no waiver 147 occurs, the department or governing board may proceed to select the peer review panel. The cost of the peer review shall be 148 149 borne equally by the district and each party requesting the peer 150 review, to the extent economically feasible. The panel shall 151 submit a final report to the governing board within 120 days 152 after its selection unless the deadline is waived by agreement 153 of all parties. Initiation of peer review pursuant to this 154 paragraph shall toll any applicable deadline under chapter 120 or other law or district rule regarding permitting, rulemaking, 155

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or administrative hearings, until 60 days following submittal of the final report. Any such deadlines shall also be tolled for 60 days following withdrawal of the request or following agreement of the parties that peer review will no longer be pursued. The department or the governing board shall give significant weight to the final report of the peer review panel when establishing the minimum flow or minimum water level.

(c) If the final data, methodologies, and models, including all scientific and technical assumptions employed in each model upon which a minimum flow or level is based, have undergone peer review pursuant to this subsection, by request or by decision of the department or governing board, no further peer review shall be required with respect to that minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level.

(d) No minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level adopted by rule or formally noticed for adoption on or before May 2, 1997, shall be subject to the peer review provided for in this subsection.

<u>(7)(6)</u> If a petition for administrative hearing is filed under chapter 120 challenging the establishment of a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level, the report of an independent scientific peer review conducted under subsection <u>(5)</u> (4) is admissible as evidence in the final hearing, and the administrative law judge must render the order within 120 days after the filing of the petition. The time limit for rendering the order shall not be extended except by agreement of all the parties. To the extent that the parties agree to the findings of the peer review, they may stipulate that those findings be incorporated as findings of fact in the final order.

(8) The rules adopted pursuant to this section are not

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185 subject to s. 120.541(3).

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186 Section 6. Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, is amended 187 to read:

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

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.-

191 (a) Considerations.-When establishing minimum flows and 192 minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board shall consider changes and structural 193 194 alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the 195 effects such changes or alterations have had, and the 196 constraints such changes or alterations have placed, on the 197 hydrology of an affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer, 198 provided that nothing in this paragraph shall allow significant 199 harm as provided by s. 373.042(1) caused by withdrawals.

(b) Exclusions.-

1. The Legislature recognizes that certain water bodies no longer serve their historical hydrologic functions. The Legislature also recognizes that recovery of these water bodies to historical hydrologic conditions may not be economically or technically feasible, and that such recovery effort could cause adverse environmental or hydrologic impacts. Accordingly, the department or governing board may determine that setting a minimum flow or <u>minimum water</u> level for such a water body based on its historical condition is not appropriate.

210 2. The department or the governing board is not required to
211 establish minimum flows or <u>minimum water</u> levels pursuant to s.
212 373.042 for surface water bodies less than 25 acres in area,
213 unless the water body or bodies, individually or cumulatively,

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214 have significant economic, environmental, or hydrologic value. 215 3. The department or the governing board shall not set minimum flows or minimum water levels pursuant to s. 373.042 for 216 217 surface water bodies constructed before prior to the requirement 218 for a permit, or pursuant to an exemption, a permit, or a 219 reclamation plan which regulates the size, depth, or function of 220 the surface water body under the provisions of this chapter, 221 chapter 378, or chapter 403, unless the constructed surface water body is of significant hydrologic value or is an essential 222 223 element of the water resources of the area.

225 The exclusions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Everglades Protection Area, as defined in s. 373.4592(2)(i).

227 (2) If the existing flow or water level in a water body is 228 below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the 229 applicable minimum flow or minimum water level established 230 pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board, 231 concurrent with the adoption of the minimum flow or minimum 232 water level and as part of the regional water supply plan 233 described in s. 373.709, shall adopt and expeditiously implement 234 a recovery or prevention strategy, which includes the 235 development of additional water supplies and other actions, 236 consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, to:

2.37 (a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or 238 minimum water level as soon as practicable; or

(b) Prevent the existing flow or water level from falling below the established minimum flow or minimum water level.

The recovery or prevention strategy must shall include a phased-242

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243 in approach phasing or a timetable which will allow for the 244 provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of 245 246 additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and 247 other efficiency measures concurrent with and, to the maximum 248 extent practical, and to offset, reductions in permitted withdrawals, consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The 249 250 recovery or prevention strategy may not depend solely on water 251 shortage restrictions declared pursuant to s. 373.175 or s. 252 373.246. 253 (3) To ensure that sufficient water is available for all 254 existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and the natural 255 systems, the applicable regional water supply plan prepared 256 pursuant to s. 373.709 shall be amended to include any water 257 supply development project or water resource development project 258 identified in a recovery or prevention strategy. Such amendment 259 shall be approved concurrently with relevant portions of the 260 recovery or prevention strategy. 261 (4) The water management district shall notify the

department if an application for a water use permit is denied based upon the impact that the use will have on an adopted minimum flow or minimum water level. Upon receipt of such notice, the department shall, as soon as practicable and in cooperation with the water management district, conduct a review of the applicable regional water supply plan prepared pursuant to s. 373.709. Such review shall include an assessment by the department of the adequacy of the plan in addressing the legislative intent of s. 373.705(2) (b) which provides that sufficient water be available for all existing and future

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272	reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems and that the
273	adverse effects of competition for water supplies be avoided. If
274	the department determines, based upon this review, that the
275	regional water supply plan does not adequately address the
276	legislative intent of s. 373.705(2)(b), the water management
277	district shall immediately initiate an update of the plan
278	consistent with s. 373.709.
279	(5) (3) The provisions of this section are supplemental to
280	any other specific requirements or authority provided by law.
281	Minimum flows and <u>minimum water</u> levels shall be reevaluated
282	periodically and revised as needed.
283	Section 7. Section 373.0465, Florida Statutes, is created
284	to read:
285	373.0465 Central Florida Water Initiative
286	(1) The Legislature finds that:
287	(a) Historically, the Floridan Aquifer system has supplied
288	the vast majority of the water used in the Central Florida
289	Coordination Area.
290	(b) Because the boundaries of the St. Johns River Water
291	Management District, the South Florida Water Management
292	District, and the Southwest Florida Water Management District
293	meet within the Central Florida Coordination Area, the three
294	districts and the Department of Environmental Protection have
295	worked cooperatively to determine that the Floridan Aquifer
296	system is locally approaching the sustainable limits of use and
297	are exploring the need to develop sources of water to meet the
298	long-term water needs of the area.
299	(c) The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative
300	process involving the Department of Environmental Protection,

301	the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida
302	Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water
303	Management District, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
304	Services, regional public water supply utilities, and other
305	stakeholders. As set forth in the Central Florida Water
306	Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, the initiative
307	has developed an initial framework for a unified process to
308	address the current and long-term water supply needs of Central
309	Florida without causing harm to the water resources and
310	associated natural systems.
311	(d) Developing water sources as an alternative to continued
312	reliance on the Floridan Aquifer will benefit existing and
313	future water users and natural systems within and beyond the
314	boundaries of the Central Florida Water Initiative.
315	(2)(a) As used in this section, the term "Central Florida
316	Water Initiative Area" means all of Orange, Osceola, Polk, and
317	Seminole Counties, and southern Lake County, as designated by
318	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January
319	30, 2015.
320	(b) The department, the St. Johns River Water Management
321	District, the South Florida Water Management District, the
322	Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the Department
323	of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall:
324	1. Provide for a continuation of the collaborative process
325	in the Central Florida Water Initiative Area among the state
326	agencies, affected water management districts, regional public
327	water supply utilities, and other stakeholders;
328	2. Build upon the guiding principles and goals set forth in
329	the Central Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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330	30, 2015, and the work that has already been accomplished by the
331	Central Florida Water Initiative participants;
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	3. Develop and implement, as set forth in the Central
333	Florida Water Initiative Guiding Document of January 30, 2015, a
334	single multidistrict regional water supply plan, including any
335	needed recovery or prevention strategies and a list of water
336	supply development projects or water resource projects; and
337	4. Provide for a single hydrologic planning model to assess
338	the availability of groundwater in the Central Florida Water
339	Initiative Area.
340	(c) In developing the water supply planning program
341	consistent with the goals set forth in this subsection, the
342	department, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the
343	South Florida Water Management District, the Southwest Florida
344	Water Management District, and the Department of Agriculture and
345	Consumer Services shall:
346	1. Consider limitations on groundwater use together with
347	opportunities for new, increased, or redistributed groundwater
348	uses that are consistent with the conditions established under
349	s. 373.223;
350	2. Establish a coordinated process for the identification
351	of water resources requiring new or revised conditions. Any new
352	or revised condition must be consistent with s. 373.223;
353	3. Consider existing recovery or prevention strategies;
354	4. Include a list of water supply options sufficient to
355	meet the water needs of all existing and future reasonable-
356	beneficial uses consistent with the conditions established under
357	s. 373.223; and
358	5. Identify, as necessary, which of the water supply

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359	sources are preferred water supply sources pursuant to s.
360	373.2234.
361	(d) The department, in consultation with the St. Johns
362	River Water Management District, the South Florida Water
363	Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management
364	District, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
365	Services, shall adopt uniform rules for application within the
366	Central Florida Water Initiative Area that include:
367	1. A single, uniform definition of the term "harmful to the
368	water resources" consistent with the term's usage in s. 373.219;
369	2. A single method for calculating residential per capita
370	water use;
371	3. A single process for permit reviews;
372	4. A single, consistent process, as appropriate, to set
373	minimum flows and minimum water levels and water reservations;
374	5. A goal for residential per capita water use for each
375	consumptive use permit; and
376	6. An annual conservation goal for each consumptive use
377	permit consistent with the regional water supply plan.
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379	The uniform rules must include existing recovery strategies
380	within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area adopted before
381	July 1, 2016. The department may grant variances to the uniform
382	rules if there are unique circumstances or hydrogeological
383	factors that make application of the uniform rules unrealistic
384	or impractical.
385	(e) The department shall initiate rulemaking for the
386	uniform rules by December 31, 2016. The department's uniform
387	rules shall be applied by the water management districts only

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388 within the Central Florida Water Initiative Area. Upon adoption 389 of the rules, the water management districts shall implement the 390 rules without further rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54. The 391 rules adopted by the department pursuant to this section are 392 considered the rules of the water management districts. 393 (f) Water management district planning programs developed 394 pursuant to this subsection shall be approved or adopted as 395 required under this chapter. However, such planning programs may 396 not serve to modify planning programs in areas of the affected 397 districts that are not within the Central Florida Water 398 Initiative Area, but may include interregional projects located 399 outside the Central Florida Water Initiative Area which are 400 consistent with planning and regulatory programs in the areas in 401 which they are located. 402 Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 373.1501, Florida 403 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (7) and (8) are 404 redesignated as subsections (8) and (9), respectively, and a new 405 subsection (7) is added to that section, to read: 406 373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local 407 sponsor.-408 (4) The district is authorized to act as local sponsor of 409 the project for those project features within the district as 410 provided in this subsection and subject to the oversight of the 411 department as further provided in s. 373.026. The district shall 412 exercise the authority of the state to allocate quantities of 413 water within its jurisdiction, including the water supply in 414 relation to the project, and be responsible for allocating water 415 and assigning priorities among the other water uses served by 416 the project pursuant to state law. The district may:

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417	(a) Act as local sponsor for all project features
418	previously authorized by Congress <u>.</u>
419	(b) Continue data gathering, analysis, research, and design
420	of project components, participate in preconstruction
421	engineering and design documents for project components, and
422	further refine the Comprehensive Plan of the restudy as a guide
423	and framework for identifying other project components. \cdot
424	(c) Construct pilot projects that will assist in
425	determining the feasibility of technology included in the
426	Comprehensive Plan of the restudy <u>.; and</u>
427	(d) Act as local sponsor for project components.
428	(7) When developing or implementing water control plans or
429	regulation schedules required for the operation of the project,
430	the district shall provide recommendations to the United States
431	Army Corps of Engineers which are consistent with all district
432	programs and plans.
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434	And the title is amended as follows:
435	Delete lines 26 - 66
436	and insert:
437	amending s. 373.042, F.S.; establishing minimum flow
438	and water level basis for Outstanding Florida Springs;
439	establishing methodology for determining minimum flow
440	and water levels for Outstanding Florida Springs;
441	requiring the department or district governing board
442	to reserve sufficient water for Outstanding Florida
443	Springs from consumptive use permit applicants under
444	certain conditions; requiring the department or the
445	governing board of a water management district to



446 adopt a minimum flow or minimum water level for an 447 Outstanding Florida Spring using emergency rulemaking 448 authority under certain circumstances; requiring 449 collaboration in the development and implementation of 450 recovery or prevention strategies under certain 451 circumstances; revising the rulemaking authority of 452 the department; amending s. 373.0421, F.S.; directing 453 the department or the water management district 454 governing boards to adopt and implement certain 455 recovery or prevention strategies concurrent with the 456 adoption of minimum flows and minimum water levels; 457 providing criteria for such recovery or prevention 458 strategies; requiring certain amendments to regional 459 water supply plans to be concurrent with relevant 460 portions of the recovery or prevention strategy; 461 directing water management districts to notify the 462 department when water use permit applications are 463 denied for a specified reason; providing for the 464 review and update of regional water supply plans in 465 such cases; creating s. 373.0465, F.S.; providing 466 legislative intent; defining the term "Central Florida 467 Water Initiative Area"; requiring the department, the 468 St. Johns River Water Management District, the South 469 Florida Water Management District, the Southwest 470 Florida Water Management District, and the Department 471 of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop and 472 implement a multidistrict regional water supply plan; 473 providing plan criteria and requirements; providing 474 applicability; requiring the department to adopt



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475 rules; amending s. 373.1501, F.S.; specifying 476 authority of the South Florida Water Management District to allocate quantities of, and assign 477 478 priorities for the use of, water within its 479 jurisdiction; directing the district to provide 480 recommendations to the United States Army Corps of 481 Engineers when developing or implementing certain 482 water control plans or regulation schedules; amending 483 s. 373.223, F.S.;