By Senator Simmons

	9-00761C-17 20171686
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to reclaimed water; providing
3	legislative findings; amending s. 215.44, F.S.;
4	revising a report that the Board of Administration
5	must provide to the Legislature to include a summary
6	of certain water supply investments; creating s.
7	215.4745, F.S.; requiring the Office of Program Policy
8	Analysis and Government Accountability to perform an
9	annual review of the board in certain potential water
10	supply projects and submit an annual report to the
11	board and the Legislature; authorizing the office to
12	consult with the board, the Department of
13	Environmental Protection, the water management
14	districts, the Office of Economic and Demographic
15	Research, and other entities as necessary; specifying
16	the components of the annual review; amending s.
17	373.250, F.S.; providing legislative findings;
18	authorizing each water management district to adopt
19	rules providing water reuse incentives; amending s.
20	373.709, F.S.; requiring that any project that
21	proposes to beneficially reuse reclaimed water be
22	included in a list of water supply development project
23	options as part of a regional water supply plan;
24	requiring reclaimed water facilities that currently
25	discharge reclaimed water into surface waters and that
26	are located within an area for which a regional water
27	supply plan has been developed to submit a reclaimed
28	water utilization plan to eliminate certain discharges
29	into surface waters; deleting obsolete language;

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30amending s. 403.852, F.S.; defining the term "direct31potable reuse"; amending s. 403.853, F.S.; requiring32the department to submit a report recommending	
32 the department to submit a report recommending	
33 criteria for the regulation of direct potable reuse;	
34 requiring that the department develop the report in	
35 coordination with certain entities and persons;	
36 requiring the department to hold public meetings and	
37 publish on its website a draft of the report before	
38 submitting it to the Governor and the Legislature;	
39 authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing	
40 that certain rules may not take effect until a	
41 specified time; amending s. 403.890, F.S.; revising	
42 the distribution of revenues deposited into or	
43 appropriated to the Water Protection and	
44 Sustainability Program Trust Fund to allow	
45 distribution only for the implementation of an	
46 alternative water supply program; providing an	
47 effective date.	
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49 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:	
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51 Section 1. The Legislature finds that sufficient water	-
52 availability is a paramount concern for existing and future	<u>!</u>
53 reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems in this stat	e.
54 The projected population of this state is estimated to exce	ed 25
55 million by the year 2040, and cooperative efforts between	
56 <u>municipalities</u> , counties, utility companies, private landow	ners,
57 water consumers, water management districts, regional water	-
58 supply authorities, the Department of Environmental Protect	ion,

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59	and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services are
60	necessary in order to meet water needs in a manner that will
61	supply adequate and dependable supplies of water where needed
62	without bringing about adverse effects upon the area from which
63	water is withdrawn. Water supply projects should employ all
64	practical means of obtaining water, including, but not limited
65	to, withdrawals of surface water and groundwater, reclaimed
66	water, and desalination, and properly implementing these
67	projects will require cooperation and well-coordinated
68	activities. Therefore, it is the policy of this state that
69	projects to increase water supply be planned on a regional
70	basis.
71	Section 2. Present paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of
72	section 215.44, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph
73	(g), and a new paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, to
74	read:
75	215.44 Board of Administration; powers and duties in
76	relation to investment of trust funds
77	(5) On or before January 1 of each year, the board shall
78	provide to the Legislature a report including the following
79	items for each fund which, by law, has been entrusted to the
80	board for investment:
81	(f) A summary of the type and amount of potential water
82	supply investments that will have the effect of increasing water
83	supply in the state on a regional basis.
84	Section 3. Section 215.4745, Florida Statutes, is created
85	to read:
86	215.4745 Analyses of water supply investmentsThe Office
87	of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall

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88	perform an annual review of investments made in Florida-based
89	potential water supply projects by the State Board of
90	Administration and submit its findings to the State Board of
91	Administration, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
92	the House of Representatives by January 15 of each year. The
93	findings of the analysis of the review may be combined with the
94	findings reported under s. 215.474. The office may consult with
95	the board, the Department of Environmental Protection, the water
96	management districts, the Office of Economic and Demographic
97	Research, and other entities as necessary to obtain and evaluate
98	the information requested. The annual review must include:
99	(1) The dollar amount of potential water supply investments
100	in the state made by the board during the previous year ending
101	June 30 and that investment's percentage share of the system
102	trust fund's current net assets.
103	(2) A list of investments in the state which are identified
104	by the board as potential water supply investments, within each
105	asset class.
106	(3) An estimate of the amount of water that will become
107	available through each potential investment, based on the region
108	of the state.
109	(4) An analysis of the direct and indirect economic
110	benefits to the state resulting from the potential water supply
111	investments.
112	Section 4. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of
113	section 373.250, Florida Statutes, and subsection (9) is added
114	to that section, to read:
115	373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water
116	(1)

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117	(c) The Legislature recognizes that the need to identify
118	sources of potable water is of paramount concern to the state as
119	its population continues to grow. The Legislature further
120	recognizes that direct potable reuse, as defined in s. 403.852,
121	may provide the state with a valuable tool in ensuring that it
122	has the water supply necessary to meet its growing demands.
123	(9) In order to promote the reuse of reclaimed water during
124	the term of the permit and to produce significant water savings
125	beyond those required in a consumptive use permit, a water
126	management district may adopt rules providing water reuse
127	incentives. Such incentives may include limited permit
128	extensions.
129	Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection
130	(9) of section 373.709, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
131	373.709 Regional water supply planning
132	(2) Each regional water supply plan must be based on at
133	least a 20-year planning period and must include, but need not
134	be limited to:
135	(a) A water supply development component for each water
136	supply planning region identified by the district which
137	includes:
138	1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all
139	existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the
140	planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal
141	associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing
142	and future reasonable-beneficial uses must be based upon meeting
143	those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event.
144	a. Population projections used for determining public water
145	supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In
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146
     determining the best available data, the district shall consider
147
     the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business
148
     Research (BEBR) medium population projections and population
149
     projection data and analysis submitted by a local government
150
     pursuant to the public workshop described in subsection (1) if
     the data and analysis support the local government's
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     comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation from the BEBR
     projections must be fully described, and the original BEBR data
153
     must be presented along with the adjusted data.
154
          b. Agricultural demand projections used for determining the
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     needs of agricultural self-suppliers must be based upon the best
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     available data. In determining the best available data for
158
     agricultural self-supplied water needs, the district shall
159
     consider the data indicative of future water supply demands
160
     provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
161
     pursuant to s. 570.93 and agricultural demand projection data
162
     and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the
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164 analysis support the local government's comprehensive plan. Any 165 adjustment of or deviation from the data provided by the 166 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be fully 167 described, and the original data must be presented along with 168 the adjusted data.

public workshop described in subsection (1), if the data and

169 2. A list of water supply development project options, 170 including traditional and alternative water supply project 171 options that are technically and financially feasible, from 172 which local government, government-owned and privately owned 173 utilities, regional water supply authorities, 174 multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and

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9-00761C-17 20171686 175 others may choose for water supply development. In addition to 176 projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific 177 projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply 178 projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an 179 alternative water supply project, the district shall determine whether it meets the goals of the plan, and, if so, it shall be 180 181 included in the list. Any project that proposes beneficially 182 reusing reclaimed water shall be included in the list. The total capacity of the projects included in the plan must exceed the 183 184 needs identified in subparagraph 1. and take into account water 185 conservation and other demand management measures, as well as 186 water resources constraints, including adopted minimum flows and 187 minimum water levels and water reservations. Where the district 188 determines it is appropriate, the plan should specifically 189 identify the need for multijurisdictional approaches to project 190 options that, based on planning level analysis, are appropriate 191 to supply the intended uses and that, based on such analysis, 192 appear to be permittable and financially and technically 193 feasible. The list of water supply development options must 194 contain provisions that recognize that alternative water supply 195 options for agricultural self-suppliers are limited. 196 3. For each project option identified in subparagraph 2., 197 the following must be provided: 198 a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available 199 through the project. 200 b. The timeframe in which the project option should be 201 implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital 202 investment and operating and maintaining the project. 203 c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible

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204	funding options. For alternative water supply projects, the
205	water management districts shall provide funding assistance
206	pursuant to s. 373.707(8).
207	d. Identification of the entity that should implement each
208	project option and the current status of project implementation.
209	(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or
210	chapter 403, reclaimed water facilities that currently discharge
211	reclaimed water into surface waters and that are located within
212	an area for which a regional water supply plan has been
213	developed shall submit to the applicable water management
214	district a reclaimed water utilization plan establishing a plan
215	to eliminate discharges of reclaimed water into surface waters
216	For any regional water supply plan that is scheduled to be
217	updated before December 31, 2005, the deadline for such update
218	shall be extended by 1 year.
219	Section 6. Section 403.852, Florida Statutes, is reordered
220	and amended to read:
221	403.852 Definitions; ss. 403.850-403.864As used in ss.
222	403.850-403.864:
223	(4) (1) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
224	Protection, which is charged with the primary responsibility for
225	the administration and implementation of the Florida Safe
226	Drinking Water Act.
227	(5) "Direct potable reuse" refers to the use of reclaimed
228	water that is purified sufficiently to meet or exceed federal
229	and state drinking water standards, is safe for human
230	consumption, and is distributed directly into a potable water
231	supply distribution system.
232	(15) "Public water system" means a system for the
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233	provision to the public of water for human consumption through
233	pipes or other constructed conveyances if such system has at
235	least 15 service connections or regularly serves at least 25
236	individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. A public
237	water system is either a community water system or a
238	noncommunity water system. The term "public water system"
239	includes:
240	(a) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution
241	facility or facilities under control of the operator of such
242	system and used primarily in connection with such system.
243	(b) Any collection or pretreatment storage facility or
244	facilities not under control of the operator of such system but
245	used primarily in connection with such system.
246	<u>(2)</u> "Community water system" means a public water system
247	which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round
248	residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.
249	(11) (4) "Noncommunity water system" means a public water
250	system that is not a community water system. A noncommunity
251	water system is either a nontransient noncommunity water system
252	or a transient noncommunity water system.
253	(13) (5) "Person" means an individual, public or private
254	corporation, company, association, partnership, municipality,
255	agency of the state, district, federal agency, or any other
256	legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns.
257	<u>(8)</u> "Municipality" means a city, town, or other public
258	body created by or pursuant to state law or an Indian tribal
259	organization authorized by law.
260	(7) "Federal agency" means any department, agency, or
261	instrumentality of the United States Government.

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262	(18) (8) "Supplier of water" means any person who owns or
263	operates a public water system.
264	(3) (9) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical,
265	biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.
266	(1) (10) "Administrator" means the administrator of the
267	United States Environmental Protection Agency.
268	(6)(11) "Federal act" means the Safe Drinking Water Act,
269	Pub. L. No. 93-523.
270	(14) (12) "Primary drinking water regulation" means a rule
271	which:
272	(a) Applies to public water systems;
273	(b) Specifies contaminants which, in the judgment of the
274	department, after consultation with the Department of Health,
275	may have an adverse effect on the health of the public;
276	(c) Specifies for each such contaminant either:
277	1. A maximum contaminant level if, in the judgment of the
278	department, it is economically and technologically feasible to
279	ascertain the level of such contaminant in water in public water
280	systems; or
281	2. Each treatment technique known to the department which
282	leads to a reduction in the level of the contaminant sufficient
283	to satisfy the requirements of s. 403.853 if, in the judgment of
284	the department, it is not economically or technologically
285	feasible to ascertain the level of such contaminant; and
286	(d) Contains criteria and procedures to assure a supply of
287	drinking water which dependably complies with such maximum
288	contaminant levels, including quality control and testing
289	procedures to assure compliance with such levels and to ensure
290	proper operation and maintenance of the system, and which
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291	contains requirements as to:
292	1. The minimum quality of water which may be taken into the
293	system; and
294	2. Siting for new facilities for public water systems.
295	(17) (13) "Secondary drinking water regulation" means a rule
296	which:
297	(a) Applies to public water systems; and
298	(b) Specifies the maximum contaminant levels which, in the
299	judgment of the department after public hearings, are requisite
300	to protect the public welfare. Such regulation may apply to any
301	contaminant in drinking water:
302	1. Which may adversely affect the odor or appearance of
303	such water and consequently may cause a substantial number of
304	the persons served by the public water system providing such
305	water to discontinue its use; or
306	2. Which may otherwise adversely affect the public welfare.
307	
308	Such regulations may vary according to geographic and other
309	circumstances.
310	<u>(9)</u> (14) "National primary drinking water regulations" means
311	primary drinking water regulations promulgated by the
312	administrator pursuant to the federal act.
313	(10) (15) "National secondary drinking water regulations"
314	means secondary drinking water regulations promulgated by the
315	administrator pursuant to the federal act.
316	(16) "Sanitary survey" means an onsite review of the water
317	source, facilities, equipment, operation, and maintenance of a
318	public water system for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy
319	of such source, facilities, equipment, operation, and
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9-00761C-17 20171686 320 maintenance for producing and distributing safe drinking water. 321 (12) (17) "Nontransient noncommunity water system" means a 322 noncommunity water system that regularly serves at least 25 of 323 the same persons over 6 months per year. 324 (19) (18) "Transient noncommunity water system" means a 325 noncommunity water system that has at least 15 service 326 connections or regularly serves at least 25 persons daily at 327 least 60 days out of the year but that does not regularly serve 328 25 or more of the same persons for more than 6 months per year. 329 Section 7. Subsections (8) and (9) are added to section 330 403.853, Florida Statutes, to read: 331 403.853 Drinking water standards.-332 (8) By December 31, 2018, the department shall submit to 333 the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report with recommendations for 334 335 criteria for the regulation of direct potable reuse. The report may also include technical information helpful in understanding 336 337 the treatment processes available to achieve such criteria. The 338 report shall be developed in coordination with the State Surgeon 339 General, the Department of Health, stakeholders, and the general 340 public, and must include recommendations that are protective of 341 human health and the environment. Before submitting the report, the department must hold at least three public meetings on the 342 report. Additionally, the department must publish a final draft 343 on its website no later than October 1, 2018, and solicit public 344 345 comment on the recommendations. 346 (9) No sooner than July 1, 2019, the department may 347 initiate rulemaking to adopt criteria for direct potable reuse. 348 If the rule does not require ratification pursuant to s.

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349	120.541(3), it may not become effective until the conclusion of
350	the next regular session of the Legislature following its
351	adoption.
352	Section 8. Section 403.890, Florida Statutes, is amended to
353	read:
354	403.890 Water Protection and Sustainability Program
355	Revenues deposited into or appropriated to the Water Protection
356	and Sustainability Program Trust Fund shall be distributed by
357	the Department of Environmental Protection in the following
358	manner:
359	(1) Sixty-five percent to the Department of Environmental
360	Protection for the implementation of an alternative water supply
361	program as provided in s. 373.707.
362	(2) Twenty-two and five-tenths percent for the
363	implementation of best management practices and capital project
364	expenditures necessary for the implementation of the goals of
365	the total maximum daily load program established in s. 403.067.
366	Of these funds, 83.33 percent shall be transferred to the credit
367	of the Department of Environmental Protection Water Quality
368	Assurance Trust Fund to address water quality impacts associated
369	with nonagricultural nonpoint sources. Sixteen and sixty-seven
370	hundredths percent of these funds shall be transferred to the
371	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services General
372	Inspection Trust Fund to address water quality impacts
373	associated with agricultural nonpoint sources. These funds shall
374	be used for research, development, demonstration, and
375	implementation of the total maximum daily load program under s.
376	403.067, suitable best management practices or other measures
377	used to achieve water quality standards in surface waters and
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9-00761C-17 20171686 378 water segments identified pursuant to s. 303(d) of the Clean 379 Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-500, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq. 380 Implementation of best management practices and other measures may include cost-share grants, technical assistance, 381 382 implementation tracking, and conservation leases or other 383 agreements for water quality improvement. The Department of 384 Environmental Protection and the Department of Agriculture and 385 Consumer Services may adopt rules governing the distribution of funds for implementation of capital projects, best management 386 387 practices, and other measures. These funds shall not be used to 388 abrogate the financial responsibility of those point and 389 nonpoint sources that have contributed to the degradation of 390 water or land areas. Increased priority shall be given by the 391 department and the water management district governing boards to 392 those projects that have secured a cost-sharing agreement 393 allocating responsibility for the cleanup of point and nonpoint 394 sources. 395 (3) Twelve and five-tenths percent to the Department of

396 Environmental Protection for the Disadvantaged Small Community 397 Wastewater Grant Program as provided in s. 403.1838.

398 (4) On June 30, 2009, and every 24 months thereafter, the 399 Department of Environmental Protection shall request the return 400 of all unencumbered funds distributed pursuant to this section. 401 These funds shall be deposited into the Water Protection and 402 Sustainability Program Trust Fund and redistributed pursuant to 403 the provisions of this section.

404

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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