

26 coordination with specified entities, to identify and
27 prioritize strategies and projects to achieve certain
28 water quality standards and total maximum daily loads;
29 requiring the department, in coordination with
30 specified entities, to implement the Indian River
31 Lagoon Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring
32 Program for specified purposes; prohibiting the
33 installation of new onsite sewage treatment and
34 disposal systems beginning on a specified date under
35 certain circumstances; requiring that commercial or
36 residential properties with existing onsite sewage
37 treatment and disposal systems be connected to central
38 sewer or be upgraded to a certain system by a
39 specified date; providing construction; authorizing
40 the department and the governing boards of the St.
41 Johns River Water Management District and the South
42 Florida Water Management District to adopt rules;
43 amending s. 373.501, F.S.; requiring, rather than
44 authorizing, the department to transfer appropriated
45 funds to the water management districts for specified
46 purposes; requiring the districts to annually report
47 to the department on the use of such funds; amending
48 s. 373.802, F.S.; defining the term "enhanced
49 nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal
50 system"; amending s. 373.807, F.S.; conforming a

51 cross-reference; revising requirements for onsite
52 sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plans
53 for springs; amending s. 373.811, F.S.; prohibiting
54 new onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems
55 within basin management action plans in effect for
56 Outstanding Florida Springs under certain
57 circumstances; authorizing the installation of
58 enhanced or alternative systems for certain lots;
59 amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; defining the term
60 "enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment
61 and disposal system"; amending s. 381.00655, F.S.;
62 encouraging local governmental agencies that receive
63 funding for connecting onsite sewage treatment and
64 disposal systems to central sewer facilities to
65 provide notice of the funding availability to certain
66 owners of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems
67 and to maintain a website with certain information
68 regarding the funding; reordering and amending s.
69 403.031, F.S.; defining and revising terms; amending
70 s. 403.067, F.S.; revising requirements for new or
71 revised basin management action plans; requiring that
72 basin management action plans include 5-year
73 milestones for implementation; requiring certain
74 entities to identify projects or strategies to meet
75 such milestones; prohibiting the installation of new

76 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems within
 77 specified areas under certain circumstances; requiring
 78 the installation of enhanced or alternative systems
 79 for certain lots; revising requirements for a basin
 80 management action plan's cooperative agricultural
 81 regional water quality improvement element; amending
 82 s. 403.0673, F.S.; renaming the wastewater grant
 83 program as the water quality improvement grant
 84 program; revising the purposes of the grant program;
 85 specifying the projects for which the department may
 86 provide grants under the program; requiring the
 87 department to prioritize certain projects; requiring
 88 the department to coordinate with each water
 89 management district to annually identify projects;
 90 requiring the department to coordinate with specified
 91 entities to identify projects; revising reporting
 92 requirements; amending s. 403.086, F.S.; revising the
 93 waters that sewage disposal facilities are prohibited
 94 from disposing wastes into; amending ss. 201.15,
 95 259.105, 373.019, 373.4132, 373.414, 373.4142,
 96 373.430, 373.4592, 403.890, 403.892, 403.9301, and
 97 403.9302, F.S.; conforming cross-references and
 98 provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting s.
 99 259.045(6), F.S., relating to the purchase of lands in
 100 areas of critical state concern, to incorporate the

101 amendment made to s. 259.032, F.S., in a reference
 102 thereto; providing a declaration of important state
 103 interest; providing an effective date.

104
 105 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
 106

107 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph
 108 (c) of subsection (6) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are
 109 amended to read:

110 163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive
 111 plan; studies and surveys.—

112 (3)(a) The comprehensive plan must ~~shall~~ contain a capital
 113 improvements element designed to consider the need for and the
 114 location of public facilities in order to encourage the
 115 efficient use of such facilities and set forth all of the
 116 following:

117 1. A component that outlines principles for construction,
 118 extension, or increase in capacity of public facilities, as well
 119 as a component that outlines principles for correcting existing
 120 public facility deficiencies, which are necessary to implement
 121 the comprehensive plan. The components must ~~shall~~ cover at least
 122 a 5-year period.

123 2. Estimated public facility costs, including a
 124 delineation of when facilities will be needed, the general
 125 location of the facilities, and projected revenue sources to

126 fund the facilities.

127 3. Standards to ensure the availability of public
128 facilities and the adequacy of those facilities to meet
129 established acceptable levels of service.

130 4. A schedule of capital improvements which includes any
131 publicly funded projects of federal, state, or local government,
132 and which may include privately funded projects for which the
133 local government has no fiscal responsibility. Projects
134 necessary to ensure that any adopted level-of-service standards
135 are achieved and maintained for the 5-year period must be
136 identified as either funded or unfunded and given a level of
137 priority for funding.

138 ~~5.~~ The schedule must:

139 a. Include transportation improvements included in the
140 applicable metropolitan planning organization's transportation
141 improvement program adopted pursuant to s. 339.175(8) to the
142 extent that such improvements are relied upon to ensure
143 concurrency and financial feasibility;

144 b. Where applicable, include a list of projects necessary
145 to achieve the pollutant load reductions attributable to the
146 local government, as established in a basin management action
147 plan pursuant to s. 403.067(7); and

148 ~~c.~~ ~~The schedule must~~ Be coordinated with the applicable
149 metropolitan planning organization's long-range transportation
150 plan adopted pursuant to s. 339.175(7).

151 (6) In addition to the requirements of subsections (1) -
152 (5), the comprehensive plan shall include the following
153 elements:

154 (c) A general sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage,
155 potable water, and natural groundwater aquifer recharge element
156 correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use,
157 indicating ways to provide for future potable water, drainage,
158 sanitary sewer, solid waste, and aquifer recharge protection
159 requirements for the area. The element may be a detailed
160 engineering plan including a topographic map depicting areas of
161 prime groundwater recharge.

162 1. Each local government shall address in the data and
163 analyses required by this section those facilities that provide
164 service within the local government's jurisdiction. Local
165 governments that provide facilities to serve areas within other
166 local government jurisdictions shall also address those
167 facilities in the data and analyses required by this section,
168 using data from the comprehensive plan for those areas for the
169 purpose of projecting facility needs as required in this
170 subsection. For shared facilities, each local government shall
171 indicate the proportional capacity of the systems allocated to
172 serve its jurisdiction.

173 2. The element must ~~shall~~ describe the problems and needs
174 and the general facilities that will be required for solution of
175 the problems and needs, including correcting existing facility

176 deficiencies. The element must ~~shall~~ address coordinating the
177 extension of, ~~or~~ increase in the capacity of, or upgrade in
178 treatment of facilities to meet future needs; prioritizing
179 advanced waste treatment while maximizing the use of existing
180 facilities and discouraging urban sprawl; conserving potable
181 water resources; and protecting the functions of natural
182 groundwater recharge areas and natural drainage features.

183 3. Within the local government's jurisdiction, for any
184 development of more than 50 residential lots, whether built or
185 unbuilt, with more than one onsite sewage treatment and disposal
186 system per 1 acre, the element must consider the feasibility of
187 providing sanitary sewer services within a 10-year planning
188 horizon and must identify the name and location of the
189 wastewater facility that could receive sanitary sewer flows
190 after connection; the capacity of the facility and any
191 associated transmission facilities; the projected wastewater
192 flow at that facility for the next 20 years, including expected
193 future new construction and connections of onsite sewage
194 treatment and disposal systems to sanitary sewer; and a timeline
195 for the construction of the sanitary sewer system. An onsite
196 sewage treatment and disposal system is presumed to exist on a
197 parcel if sanitary sewer services are not available at or
198 adjacent to the parcel boundary. Each comprehensive plan must be
199 updated to include this element by July 1, 2024, and as needed
200 thereafter to account for future applicable developments. This

201 subparagraph does not apply to a local government designated as
 202 a rural area of opportunity under s. 288.0656.

203 4. Within 18 months after the governing board approves an
 204 updated regional water supply plan, the element must incorporate
 205 the alternative water supply project or projects selected by the
 206 local government from those identified in the regional water
 207 supply plan pursuant to s. 373.709(2) (a) or proposed by the
 208 local government under s. 373.709(8) (b). If a local government
 209 is located within two water management districts, the local
 210 government must ~~shall~~ adopt its comprehensive plan amendment
 211 within 18 months after the later updated regional water supply
 212 plan. The element must identify such alternative water supply
 213 projects and traditional water supply projects and conservation
 214 and reuse necessary to meet the water needs identified in s.
 215 373.709(2) (a) within the local government's jurisdiction and
 216 include a work plan, covering at least a 10-year planning
 217 period, for building public, private, and regional water supply
 218 facilities, including development of alternative water supplies,
 219 which are identified in the element as necessary to serve
 220 existing and new development. The work plan must ~~shall~~ be
 221 updated, at a minimum, every 5 years within 18 months after the
 222 governing board of a water management district approves an
 223 updated regional water supply plan. Local governments, public
 224 and private utilities, regional water supply authorities,
 225 special districts, and water management districts are encouraged

226 | to cooperatively plan for the development of multijurisdictional
 227 | water supply facilities that are sufficient to meet projected
 228 | demands for established planning periods, including the
 229 | development of alternative water sources to supplement
 230 | traditional sources of groundwater and surface water supplies.

231 | 5.4. A local government that does not own, operate, or
 232 | maintain its own water supply facilities, including, but not
 233 | limited to, wells, treatment facilities, and distribution
 234 | infrastructure, and is served by a public water utility with a
 235 | permitted allocation of greater than 300 million gallons per day
 236 | is not required to amend its comprehensive plan in response to
 237 | an updated regional water supply plan or to maintain a work plan
 238 | if any such local government's usage of water constitutes less
 239 | than 1 percent of the public water utility's total permitted
 240 | allocation. However, any such local government shall ~~is required~~
 241 | ~~to~~ cooperate with, and provide relevant data to, any local
 242 | government or utility provider that provides service within its
 243 | jurisdiction, and shall ~~to~~ keep its general sanitary sewer,
 244 | solid waste, potable water, and natural groundwater aquifer
 245 | recharge element updated in accordance with s. 163.3191.

246 | Section 2. Subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection
 247 | (8) of section 253.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

248 | 253.025 Acquisition of state lands.—

249 | (4) An agreement to acquire real property for the purposes
 250 | described in this chapter, chapter 259, chapter 260, or chapter

251 375, title to which will vest in the board of trustees, may not
 252 bind the state before the agreement is reviewed and approved by
 253 the Department of Environmental Protection as complying with
 254 this section and any rules adopted pursuant to this section. If
 255 any of the following conditions exist, the agreement must ~~shall~~
 256 be submitted to and approved by the board of trustees:

257 (a) The purchase price agreed to by the seller exceeds the
 258 value as established pursuant to the rules of the board of
 259 trustees.~~‡~~

260 (b) The contract price agreed to by the seller and the
 261 acquiring agency exceeds \$5 ~~\$1~~ million.~~‡~~

262 (c) ~~The acquisition is the initial purchase in a Florida~~
 263 ~~Forever project; or~~

264 ~~(d)~~ Other conditions that the board of trustees may adopt
 265 by rule. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to,
 266 Florida Forever projects when title to the property being
 267 acquired is considered nonmarketable or is encumbered in such a
 268 way as to significantly affect its management.

269
 270 If approval of the board of trustees is required pursuant to
 271 this subsection, the acquiring agency must provide a
 272 justification as to why it is in the public's interest to
 273 acquire the parcel or Florida Forever project. Approval of the
 274 board of trustees is also required for Florida Forever projects
 275 the department recommends acquiring pursuant to subsections (11)

276 and (22). Review and approval of agreements for acquisitions for
277 Florida Greenways and Trails Program properties pursuant to
278 chapter 260 may be waived by the department in any contract with
279 nonprofit corporations that have agreed to assist the department
280 with this program. If the contribution of the acquiring agency
281 exceeds \$100 million in any one fiscal year, the agreement must
282 ~~shall~~ be submitted to and approved by the Legislative Budget
283 Commission.

284 (8) Before approval by the board of trustees, or, when
285 applicable, the Department of Environmental Protection, of any
286 agreement to purchase land pursuant to this chapter, chapter
287 259, chapter 260, or chapter 375, and before negotiations with
288 the parcel owner to purchase any other land, title to which will
289 vest in the board of trustees, an appraisal of the parcel shall
290 be required as follows:

291 (b) Each parcel to be acquired must ~~shall~~ have at least
292 one appraisal. Two appraisals are required when the estimated
293 value of the parcel exceeds \$5 ~~\$1~~ million. However, if both
294 appraisals exceed \$5 ~~\$1~~ million and differ significantly, a
295 third appraisal may be obtained. If a parcel is estimated to be
296 worth \$100,000 or less and the director of the Division of State
297 Lands finds that the cost of an outside appraisal is not
298 justified, a comparable sales analysis, an appraisal prepared by
299 the division, or other reasonably prudent procedures may be used
300 by the division to estimate the value of the parcel, provided

301 the public's interest is reasonably protected. The state is not
302 required to appraise the value of lands and appurtenances that
303 are being donated to the state.

304
305 Notwithstanding this subsection, on behalf of the board of
306 trustees and before the appraisal of parcels approved for
307 purchase under this chapter or chapter 259, the Secretary of
308 Environmental Protection or the director of the Division of
309 State Lands may enter into option contracts to buy such parcels.
310 Any such option contract shall state that the final purchase
311 price is subject to approval by the board of trustees or, if
312 applicable, the Secretary of Environmental Protection, and that
313 the final purchase price may not exceed the maximum offer
314 allowed by law. Any such option contract presented to the board
315 of trustees for final purchase price approval shall explicitly
316 state that payment of the final purchase price is subject to an
317 appropriation from the Legislature. The consideration for such
318 an option may not exceed \$1,000 or 0.01 percent of the estimate
319 by the department of the value of the parcel, whichever amount
320 is greater.

321 Section 3. Subsections (2) and (7), paragraph (b) of
322 subsection (8), and paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section
323 259.032, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

324 259.032 Conservation and recreation lands.—

325 (2) The Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Board of

326 Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, may expend
327 moneys appropriated by the Legislature to acquire the fee or any
328 lesser interest in lands for any of the following public
329 purposes:

330 (a) To conserve and protect environmentally unique and
331 irreplaceable lands that contain native, relatively unaltered
332 flora and fauna representing a natural area unique to, or scarce
333 within, a region of this state or a larger geographic area.†

334 (b) To conserve and protect lands within designated areas
335 of critical state concern, if the proposed acquisition relates
336 to the natural resource protection purposes of the designation.†

337 (c) To conserve and protect native species habitat or
338 endangered or threatened species, emphasizing long-term
339 protection for endangered or threatened species designated G-1
340 or G-2 by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, and especially
341 those areas that are special locations for breeding and
342 reproduction.†

343 (d) To conserve, protect, manage, or restore important
344 ecosystems, landscapes, and forests, if the protection and
345 conservation of such lands is necessary to enhance or protect
346 significant surface water, groundwater, coastal, recreational,
347 timber, or fish or wildlife resources which cannot otherwise be
348 accomplished through local and state regulatory programs.†

349 (e) To promote water resource development that benefits
350 natural systems and citizens of the state.†

351 (f) To facilitate the restoration and subsequent health
 352 and vitality of the Florida Everglades.~~†~~

353 (g) To provide areas, including recreational trails, for
 354 natural resource-based recreation and other outdoor recreation
 355 on any part of any site compatible with conservation purposes.~~†~~

356 (h) To preserve significant archaeological or historic
 357 sites.~~†~~

358 (i) To conserve urban open spaces suitable for greenways
 359 or outdoor recreation which are compatible with conservation
 360 purposes.~~†~~~~or~~

361 (j) To preserve agricultural lands under threat of
 362 conversion to development through less-than-fee acquisitions.

363 (k) To complete critical linkages that will help preserve
 364 and protect this state's green infrastructure and vital habitat
 365 for wide-ranging wildlife, such as the Florida panther, within
 366 the Florida wildlife corridor.

367 (7) (a) All lands managed under this chapter and s. 253.034
 368 must ~~shall~~ be:

369 1.~~(a)~~ Managed in a manner that will provide the greatest
 370 combination of benefits to the public and to the resources.

371 2.~~(b)~~ Managed for public outdoor recreation which is
 372 compatible with the conservation and protection of public lands.
 373 Such management may include, but not be limited to, the
 374 following public recreational uses: fishing, hunting, camping,
 375 bicycling, hiking, nature study, swimming, boating, canoeing,

376 horseback riding, diving, model hobbyist activities, birding,
 377 sailing, jogging, and other related outdoor activities.

378 (b)~~(e)~~ Concurrent with its adoption of the annual list of
 379 acquisition projects pursuant to s. 259.035, the board shall
 380 adopt a management prospectus for each project. The management
 381 prospectus shall delineate:

- 382 1. The management goals for the property;
- 383 2. The conditions that will affect the intensity of
 384 management;
- 385 3. An estimate of the revenue-generating potential of the
 386 property, if appropriate;
- 387 4. A timetable for implementing the various stages of
 388 management and for providing access to the public, if
 389 applicable;
- 390 5. A description of potential multiple-use activities as
 391 described in this section and s. 253.034;
- 392 6. Provisions for protecting existing infrastructure and
 393 for ensuring the security of the project upon acquisition;
- 394 7. The anticipated costs of management and projected
 395 sources of revenue, including legislative appropriations, to
 396 fund management needs; and
- 397 8. Recommendations as to how many employees will be needed
 398 to manage the property, and recommendations as to whether local
 399 governments, volunteer groups, the former landowner, or other
 400 interested parties can be involved in the management.

401 ~~(c)-(d)~~ Concurrent with the approval of the acquisition
 402 contract pursuant to s. 253.025(4) ~~s. 253.025(4)(e)~~ For any
 403 interest in lands except those lands acquired pursuant to s.
 404 259.1052, the board shall designate an agency or agencies to
 405 manage such lands. The board shall evaluate and amend, as
 406 appropriate, the management policy statement for the project as
 407 provided by s. 259.035 to ensure that the policy statement is
 408 compatible with conservation, recreation, or both. For any fee
 409 simple acquisition of a parcel which is or will be leased back
 410 for agricultural purposes, or any acquisition of a less than fee
 411 interest in land that is or will be used for agricultural
 412 purposes, the board shall first consider having a soil and water
 413 conservation district, created pursuant to chapter 582, manage
 414 and monitor such interests.

415 ~~(d)-(e)~~ State agencies designated to manage lands acquired
 416 under this chapter or with funds deposited into the Land
 417 Acquisition Trust Fund, except those lands acquired under s.
 418 259.1052, may contract with local governments and soil and water
 419 conservation districts to assist in management activities,
 420 including the responsibility of being the lead land manager.
 421 Such land management contracts may include a provision for the
 422 transfer of management funding to the local government or soil
 423 and water conservation district from the land acquisition trust
 424 fund of the lead land managing agency in an amount adequate for
 425 the local government or soil and water conservation district to

426 perform its contractual land management responsibilities and
427 proportionate to its responsibilities, and which otherwise would
428 have been expended by the state agency to manage the property.

429 (e)~~(f)~~ Immediately following the acquisition of any
430 interest in conservation and recreation lands, the department,
431 acting on behalf of the board, may issue to the lead managing
432 entity an interim assignment letter to be effective until the
433 execution of a formal lease.

434 (8)

435 (b) Individual management plans required by s. 253.034(5),
436 for parcels over 160 acres, shall be developed with input from
437 an advisory group. Members of this advisory group shall include,
438 at a minimum, representatives of the lead land managing agency,
439 comanaging entities, local private property owners, the
440 appropriate soil and water conservation district, a local
441 conservation organization, and a local elected official. If
442 habitat or potentially restorable habitat for imperiled species
443 is located on state lands, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation
444 Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
445 Services shall be included on any advisory group required under
446 chapter 253, and the short-term and long-term management goals
447 required under chapter 253 must advance the goals and objectives
448 of imperiled species management without restricting other uses
449 identified in the management plan. The advisory group shall
450 conduct at least one public hearing within the county in which

451 the parcel or project is located. For those parcels or projects
 452 that are within more than one county, at least one areawide
 453 public hearing shall be acceptable and the lead managing agency
 454 shall invite a local elected official from each county. The
 455 areawide public hearing shall be held in the county in which the
 456 core parcels are located. Notice of such public hearing shall be
 457 posted on the parcel or project designated for management,
 458 advertised in a paper of general circulation, and announced at a
 459 scheduled meeting of the local governing body before the actual
 460 public hearing. The management prospectus required pursuant to
 461 paragraph (7) (b) ~~(7) (c)~~ shall be available to the public for a
 462 period of 30 days before the public hearing.

463
 464 By July 1 of each year, each governmental agency and each
 465 private entity designated to manage lands shall report to the
 466 Secretary of Environmental Protection on the progress of
 467 funding, staffing, and resource management of every project for
 468 which the agency or entity is responsible.

469 (9)

470 (d) Up to one-fifth of the funds appropriated for the
 471 purposes identified in paragraph (b) shall be reserved by the
 472 board for interim management of acquisitions and for associated
 473 contractual services, to ensure the conservation and protection
 474 of natural resources on project sites and to allow limited
 475 public recreational use of lands. Interim management activities

476 may include, but not be limited to, resource assessments,
 477 control of invasive, nonnative species, habitat restoration,
 478 fencing, law enforcement, controlled burning, and public access
 479 consistent with preliminary determinations made pursuant to
 480 paragraph (7) (e) ~~(7) (f)~~. The board shall make these interim
 481 funds available immediately upon purchase.

482 Section 4. Section 373.469, Florida Statutes, is created
 483 to read:

484 373.469 Indian River Lagoon Protection Program.—

485 (1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.—

486 (a) The Legislature finds that:

487 1. The Indian River Lagoon is a critical water resource of
 488 this state which provides many economic, natural habitat, and
 489 biodiversity functions that benefit the public interest,
 490 including fishing, navigation, recreation, and habitat to
 491 endangered and threatened species and other flora and fauna.

492 2. Among other causes, land use changes, onsite sewage
 493 treatment and disposal systems, aging infrastructure, stormwater
 494 runoff, agriculture, and residential fertilizer have resulted in
 495 excess nutrients entering the Indian River Lagoon and adversely
 496 impacting the lagoon's water quality.

497 3. Improvement to the hydrology, water quality, and
 498 associated aquatic habitats within the Indian River Lagoon is
 499 essential to the protection of the resource.

500 4. It is imperative for the state, local governments, and

501 agricultural and environmental communities to commit to
502 restoring and protecting the surface water resources of the
503 Indian River Lagoon, and a holistic approach to address these
504 issues must be developed and implemented immediately.

505 5. The expeditious implementation of the Banana River
506 Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan, Central Indian River Lagoon
507 Basin Management Action Plan, North Indian River Lagoon Basin
508 Management Action Plan, and Mosquito Lagoon Reasonable Assurance
509 Plan are necessary to improve the quality of water in the Indian
510 River Lagoon ecosystem and to provide a reasonable means of
511 achieving the total maximum daily load requirements and
512 achieving and maintaining compliance with state water quality
513 standards.

514 6. The implementation of the programs contained in this
515 section will benefit the public health, safety, and welfare and
516 is in the public interest.

517 (b) The Legislature intends for this state to protect and
518 restore surface water resources and achieve and maintain
519 compliance with water quality standards in the Indian River
520 Lagoon through the phased, comprehensive, and innovative
521 protection program set forth in this section, including long-
522 term solutions based upon the total maximum daily loads
523 established in accordance with s. 403.067. This program is
524 watershed-based, provides for the consideration of all water
525 quality issues needed to meet the total maximum daily load, and

526 includes research and monitoring, development and implementation
527 of best management practices, refinement of existing
528 regulations, and structural and nonstructural projects,
529 including public works.

530 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

531 (a) "Best management practice" means a practice or
532 combination of practices determined by the coordinating
533 agencies, based on research, field-testing, and expert review,
534 to be the most effective and practicable on-location means,
535 including economic and technological considerations, for
536 improving water quality in agricultural and urban discharges.
537 Best management practices for agricultural discharges must
538 reflect a balance between water quality improvements and
539 agricultural productivity.

540 (b) "Enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment
541 and disposal system" means an onsite sewage treatment and
542 disposal system approved by the department as capable of meeting
543 or exceeding a 50 percent total nitrogen reduction before
544 disposal of wastewater in the drainfield, or at least 65 percent
545 total nitrogen reduction combined from onsite sewage tank or
546 tanks and drainfield.

547 (c) "Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the
548 individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load
549 allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background adopted
550 pursuant to s. 403.067. Before determining individual wasteload

551 allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount of a
552 pollutant that a waterbody or water segment can assimilate from
553 all sources without exceeding water quality standards must first
554 be calculated.

555 (3) THE INDIAN RIVER LAGOON PROTECTION PROGRAM.—The Indian
556 River Lagoon Protection Program consists of the Banana River
557 Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan, Central Indian River Lagoon
558 Basin Management Action Plan, North Indian River Lagoon Basin
559 Management Action Plan, and Mosquito Lagoon Reasonable Assurance
560 Plan, and such plans are the components of the Indian River
561 Lagoon Protection Program which achieve phosphorous and nitrogen
562 load reductions for the Indian River Lagoon.

563 (a) Evaluation.—Every 5 years, the department shall
564 evaluate and update the Banana River Lagoon Basin Management
565 Action Plan, Central Indian River Lagoon Basin Management Action
566 Plan, and North Indian River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan
567 and identify any further load reductions necessary to achieve
568 compliance with the relevant total maximum daily loads
569 established pursuant to s. 403.067. As provided in s.
570 403.067(7)(a)6., such plans must include 5-year milestones for
571 implementation and water quality improvement and a water quality
572 monitoring component sufficient to evaluate whether reasonable
573 progress in pollutant load reductions is being achieved over
574 time.

575 (b) Water quality standards and total maximum daily

576 loads.—The department, in coordination with the St. Johns River
577 Water Management District, South Florida Water Management
578 District, local governments, the Indian River Lagoon National
579 Estuary Program, and other stakeholders, shall identify and
580 prioritize strategies and projects necessary to achieve water
581 quality standards within the Indian River Lagoon watershed and
582 meet the total maximum daily loads. Projects identified from
583 this evaluation must be incorporated into the Banana River
584 Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan, Central Indian River Lagoon
585 Basin Management Action Plan, North Indian River Lagoon Basin
586 Management Action Plan, and Mosquito Lagoon Reasonable Assurance
587 Plan, as appropriate.

588 (c) *Indian River Lagoon Watershed Research and Water*
589 *Quality Monitoring Program.*—The department, in coordination with
590 the St. Johns River Water Management District, the South Florida
591 Water Management District, and the Indian River Lagoon National
592 Estuary Program, shall implement the Indian River Lagoon
593 Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program to
594 establish a comprehensive water quality monitoring network
595 throughout the Indian River Lagoon and fund research pertaining
596 to water quality, ecosystem restoration, and seagrass impacts
597 and restoration. The department shall use the results from the
598 program to prioritize projects and to make modifications to the
599 Banana River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan, Central Indian
600 River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan, North Indian River

601 Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan, and Mosquito Lagoon
602 Reasonable Assurance Plan, as appropriate.

603 (d) Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.—

604 1. Beginning on January 1, 2024, unless previously
605 permitted, the installation of new onsite sewage treatment and
606 disposal systems is prohibited within the Banana River Lagoon
607 Basin Management Action Plan, Central Indian River Lagoon Basin
608 Management Action Plan, North Indian River Lagoon Basin
609 Management Action Plan, and Mosquito Lagoon Reasonable Assurance
610 Plan areas where a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage
611 system is available as defined in s. 381.0065(2) (a). Where
612 central sewerage is not available, only enhanced nutrient-
613 reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems or other
614 wastewater treatment systems that achieve at least 50 percent
615 nutrient reduction compared to a standard onsite sewage
616 treatment and disposal system are authorized.

617 2. By July 1, 2030, any commercial or residential property
618 with an existing onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
619 located within the Banana River Lagoon Basin Management Action
620 Plan, Central Indian River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan,
621 North Indian River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan, and
622 Mosquito Lagoon Reasonable Assurance Plan areas must connect to
623 central sewer if available or upgrade to an enhanced nutrient-
624 reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or other
625 wastewater treatment system that achieves at least 50 percent

626 nutrient reduction compared to a standard onsite sewage
 627 treatment and disposal system.

628 (4) RELATIONSHIP TO STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.—This
 629 section may not be construed to modify any existing state water
 630 quality standard or to modify s. 403.067(6) and (7)(a).

631 (5) PRESERVATION OF AUTHORITY.—This section may not be
 632 construed to restrict the authority otherwise granted to
 633 agencies pursuant to this chapter and chapter 403, and this
 634 section is supplemental to the authority granted to agencies
 635 pursuant to this chapter and chapter 403.

636 (6) RULES.—The department and governing boards of the St.
 637 Johns River Water Management District and South Florida Water
 638 Management District may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1)
 639 and 120.54 to implement this section.

640 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 373.501, Florida
 641 Statutes, is amended to read:

642 373.501 Appropriation of funds to water management
 643 districts.—

644 (1) The department shall transfer ~~may allocate~~ to the
 645 water management districts, ~~from~~ funds appropriated to the
 646 districts through the department in, such sums as ~~may be~~ deemed
 647 necessary to defray the costs of the administrative, regulatory,
 648 and other operational activities of the districts. The governing
 649 boards shall submit annual budget requests for such purposes to
 650 the department, and the department shall consider such budgets

651 in preparing its budget request for the Legislature. The
652 districts shall annually report to the department on the use of
653 the funds.

654 Section 6. Present subsections (2) through (8) of section
655 373.802, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3)
656 through (9), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to
657 that section, to read:

658 373.802 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

659 (2) "Enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment
660 and disposal system" means an onsite sewage treatment and
661 disposal system approved by the department as capable of meeting
662 or exceeding a 50 percent total nitrogen reduction before
663 disposal of wastewater in the drainfield, or at least 65 percent
664 total nitrogen reduction combined from onsite sewage tank or
665 tanks and drainfield.

666 Section 7. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 373.807,
667 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

668 373.807 Protection of water quality in Outstanding Florida
669 Springs.—By July 1, 2016, the department shall initiate
670 assessment, pursuant to s. 403.067(3), of Outstanding Florida
671 Springs or spring systems for which an impairment determination
672 has not been made under the numeric nutrient standards in effect
673 for spring vents. Assessments must be completed by July 1, 2018.

674 (2) By July 1, 2017, each local government, as defined in
675 s. 373.802(3) ~~s. 373.802(2)~~, that has not adopted an ordinance

676 pursuant to s. 403.9337, shall develop, enact, and implement an
677 ordinance pursuant to that section. It is the intent of the
678 Legislature that ordinances required to be adopted under this
679 subsection reflect the latest scientific information,
680 advancements, and technological improvements in the industry.

681 (3) As part of a basin management action plan that
682 includes an Outstanding Florida Spring, the department, relevant
683 local governments, and relevant local public and private
684 wastewater utilities shall develop an onsite sewage treatment
685 and disposal system remediation plan for a spring if the
686 department determines onsite sewage treatment and disposal
687 systems within a basin management action plan ~~priority focus~~
688 ~~area~~ contribute at least 20 percent of nonpoint source nitrogen
689 pollution or if the department determines remediation is
690 necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load. The plan must
691 ~~shall~~ identify cost-effective and financially feasible projects
692 necessary to reduce the nutrient impacts from onsite sewage
693 treatment and disposal systems and shall be completed and
694 adopted as part of the basin management action plan no later
695 than the first 5-year milestone required by subparagraph
696 (1)(b)8. The department is the lead agency in coordinating the
697 preparation of and the adoption of the plan. The department
698 shall:

699 (a) Collect and evaluate credible scientific information
700 on the effect of nutrients, particularly forms of nitrogen, on

701 | springs and springs systems; and
702 | (b) Develop a public education plan to provide area
703 | residents with reliable, understandable information about onsite
704 | sewage treatment and disposal systems and springs.
705 |
706 | In addition to the requirements in s. 403.067, the plan must
707 | ~~shall~~ include options for repair, upgrade, replacement,
708 | drainfield modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing
709 | features, connection to a central sewerage system, or other
710 | action for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or
711 | group of systems within a basin management action plan ~~priority~~
712 | ~~focus area~~ that contribute at least 20 percent of nonpoint
713 | source nitrogen pollution or if the department determines
714 | remediation is necessary to achieve a total maximum daily load.
715 | For these systems, the department shall include in the plan a
716 | priority ranking for each system or group of systems that
717 | requires remediation and shall award funds to implement the
718 | remediation projects contingent on an appropriation in the
719 | General Appropriations Act, which may include all or part of the
720 | costs necessary for repair, upgrade, replacement, drainfield
721 | modification, addition of effective nitrogen reducing features,
722 | initial connection to a central sewerage system, or other
723 | action. In awarding funds, the department may consider expected
724 | nutrient reduction benefit per unit cost, size and scope of
725 | project, relative local financial contribution to the project,

726 and the financial impact on property owners and the community.
727 The department may waive matching funding requirements for
728 proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of
729 opportunity under s. 288.0656.

730 Section 8. Section 373.811, Florida Statutes, is amended
731 to read:

732 373.811 Prohibited activities within a basin management
733 action plan ~~priority focus area~~.—The following activities are
734 prohibited within a basin management action plan ~~priority focus~~
735 ~~area~~ in effect for an Outstanding Florida Spring:

736 (1) New domestic wastewater disposal facilities, including
737 rapid infiltration basins, with permitted capacities of 100,000
738 gallons per day or more, except for those facilities that meet
739 an advanced wastewater treatment standard of no more than 3 mg/l
740 total nitrogen, expressed as N, on an annual permitted basis, or
741 a more stringent treatment standard if the department determines
742 the more stringent standard is necessary to attain a total
743 maximum daily load for the Outstanding Florida Spring.

744 (2) New onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems where
745 connection to a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system
746 is available as defined in s. 381.0065(2)(a). On lots of 1 acre
747 or less, if a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system
748 is not available, only the installation of enhanced nutrient-
749 reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems or other
750 wastewater treatment systems that achieve at least 50 percent

751 nutrient reduction compared to a standard onsite sewage
752 treatment and disposal system are authorized ~~on lots of less~~
753 ~~than 1 acre, if the addition of the specific systems conflicts~~
754 ~~with an onsite treatment and disposal system remediation plan~~
755 ~~incorporated into a basin management action plan in accordance~~
756 ~~with s. 373.807(3).~~

757 (3) New facilities for the disposal of hazardous waste.

758 (4) The land application of Class A or Class B domestic
759 wastewater biosolids not in accordance with a department
760 approved nutrient management plan establishing the rate at which
761 all biosolids, soil amendments, and sources of nutrients at the
762 land application site can be applied to the land for crop
763 production while minimizing the amount of pollutants and
764 nutrients discharged to groundwater or waters of the state.

765 (5) New agriculture operations that do not implement best
766 management practices, measures necessary to achieve pollution
767 reduction levels established by the department, or groundwater
768 monitoring plans approved by a water management district or the
769 department.

770 Section 9. Present paragraphs (f) through (r) of
771 subsection (2) of section 381.0065, Florida Statutes, are
772 redesignated as paragraphs (g) through (s), respectively, a new
773 paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (n) of
774 subsection (4) of that section is amended, to read:

775 381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems;

776 regulation.—

777 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in ss. 381.0065-381.0067, the
778 term:

779 (f) "Enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment
780 and disposal system" means an onsite sewage treatment and
781 disposal system approved by the department as capable of meeting
782 or exceeding a 50 percent total nitrogen reduction before
783 disposal of wastewater in the drainfield, or at least 65 percent
784 total nitrogen reduction combined from onsite sewage tank or
785 tanks and drainfield.

786 (4) PERMITS; INSTALLATION; CONDITIONS.—A person may not
787 construct, repair, modify, abandon, or operate an onsite sewage
788 treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit
789 approved by the department. The department may issue permits to
790 carry out this section, except that the issuance of a permit for
791 work seaward of the coastal construction control line
792 established under s. 161.053 is ~~shall be~~ contingent upon receipt
793 of any required coastal construction control line permit from
794 the department. A construction permit is valid for 18 months
795 after the date of issuance and may be extended by the department
796 for one 90-day period under rules adopted by the department. A
797 repair permit is valid for 90 days after the date of issuance.
798 An operating permit must be obtained before the use of any
799 aerobic treatment unit or if the establishment generates
800 commercial waste. Buildings or establishments that use an

801 aerobic treatment unit or generate commercial waste shall be
802 inspected by the department at least annually to assure
803 compliance with the terms of the operating permit. The operating
804 permit for a commercial wastewater system is valid for 1 year
805 after the date of issuance and must be renewed annually. The
806 operating permit for an aerobic treatment unit is valid for 2
807 years after the date of issuance and must be renewed every 2
808 years. If all information pertaining to the siting, location,
809 and installation conditions or repair of an onsite sewage
810 treatment and disposal system remains the same, a construction
811 or repair permit for the onsite sewage treatment and disposal
812 system may be transferred to another person, if the transferee
813 files, within 60 days after the transfer of ownership, an
814 amended application providing all corrected information and
815 proof of ownership of the property. A fee is not associated with
816 the processing of this supplemental information. A person may
817 not contract to construct, modify, alter, repair, service,
818 abandon, or maintain any portion of an onsite sewage treatment
819 and disposal system without being registered under part III of
820 chapter 489. A property owner who personally performs
821 construction, maintenance, or repairs to a system serving his or
822 her own owner-occupied single-family residence is exempt from
823 registration requirements for performing such construction,
824 maintenance, or repairs on that residence, but is subject to all
825 permitting requirements. A municipality or political subdivision

826 of the state may not issue a building or plumbing permit for any
827 building that requires the use of an onsite sewage treatment and
828 disposal system unless the owner or builder has received a
829 construction permit for such system from the department. A
830 building or structure may not be occupied and a municipality,
831 political subdivision, or any state or federal agency may not
832 authorize occupancy until the department approves the final
833 installation of the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system.
834 A municipality or political subdivision of the state may not
835 approve any change in occupancy or tenancy of a building that
836 uses an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system until the
837 department has reviewed the use of the system with the proposed
838 change, approved the change, and amended the operating permit.

839 (n) Evaluations for determining the seasonal high-water
840 table elevations or the suitability of soils for the use of a
841 new onsite sewage treatment and disposal system shall be
842 performed by department personnel, professional engineers
843 registered in the state, or such other persons with expertise,
844 as defined by rule, in making such evaluations. Evaluations for
845 determining mean annual flood lines shall be performed by those
846 persons identified in paragraph (2) (1) ~~(2) (k)~~. The department
847 shall accept evaluations submitted by professional engineers and
848 such other persons as meet the expertise established by this
849 section or by rule unless the department has a reasonable
850 scientific basis for questioning the accuracy or completeness of

851 the evaluation.

852 Section 10. Subsection (3) is added to section 381.00655,
853 Florida Statutes, to read:

854 381.00655 Connection of existing onsite sewage treatment
855 and disposal systems to central sewerage system; requirements.—

856 (3) Local governmental agencies, as defined in s.
857 403.1835(2), that receive grants or loans from the department to
858 offset the cost of connecting onsite sewage treatment and
859 disposal systems to publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage
860 systems are encouraged to do all of the following while such
861 funds remain available:

862 (a) Identify the owners of onsite sewage treatment and
863 disposal systems within the jurisdiction of the respective local
864 governmental agency who are eligible to apply for the grant or
865 loan funds and notify such owners of the funding availability.

866 (b) Maintain a publicly available website with information
867 relating to the availability of the grant or loan funds,
868 including the amount of funds available and information on how
869 the owner of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may
870 apply for such funds.

871 Section 11. Section 403.031, Florida Statutes, is
872 reordered and amended to read:

873 403.031 Definitions.—In construing this chapter, or rules
874 and regulations adopted pursuant hereto, the following words,
875 phrases, or terms, unless the context otherwise indicates, have

876 | the following meanings:

877 | (1) "Contaminant" is any substance which is harmful to
878 | plant, animal, or human life.

879 | (2) "Department" means the Department of Environmental
880 | Protection.

881 | (3) "Effluent limitations" means any restriction
882 | established by the department on quantities, rates, or
883 | concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, or other
884 | constituents which are discharged from sources into waters of
885 | the state.

886 | (5) "Enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment
887 | and disposal system" means an onsite sewage treatment and
888 | disposal system approved by the department as capable of meeting
889 | or exceeding a 50 percent total nitrogen reduction before
890 | disposal of wastewater in the drainfield, or at least 65 percent
891 | total nitrogen reduction combined from onsite sewage tank or
892 | tanks and drainfield.

893 | (6)~~(4)~~ "Installation" means ~~is~~ any structure, equipment,
894 | or facility, or appurtenances thereto, or operation which may
895 | emit air or water contaminants in quantities prohibited by rules
896 | of the department.

897 | (7) "Nutrient or nutrient-related standards" means water
898 | quality standards and criteria established for total nitrogen
899 | and total phosphorous, or their organic or inorganic forms;
900 | biological variables, such as chlorophyll-a, biomass, or the

901 structure of the phytoplankton, periphyton, or vascular plant
902 community, that respond to nutrient load or concentration in a
903 predictable and measurable manner; or dissolved oxygen if it is
904 demonstrated for the waterbody that dissolved oxygen conditions
905 result in a biological imbalance and the dissolved oxygen
906 responds to a nutrient load or concentration in a predictable
907 and measurable manner.

908 (8) "Onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" means a
909 system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound
910 drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system
911 tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease
912 interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a
913 waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or
914 a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be
915 installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on
916 other land to which the owner has the legal right to install a
917 system. The term includes any item placed within, or intended to
918 be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the system. The
919 term does not include package sewage treatment facilities and
920 other treatment works regulated under chapter 403.

921 (9)-(5) "Person" means the state or any agency or
922 institution thereof, the United States or any agency or
923 institution thereof, or any municipality, political subdivision,
924 public or private corporation, individual, partnership,
925 association, or other entity and includes any officer or

926 governing or managing body of the state, the United States, any
 927 agency, any municipality, political subdivision, or public or
 928 private corporation.

929 (10)~~(6)~~ "Plant" is any unit operation, complex, area, or
 930 multiple of unit operations that produce, process, or cause to
 931 be processed any materials, the processing of which can, or may,
 932 cause air or water pollution.

933 (11)~~(7)~~ "Pollution" is the presence in the outdoor
 934 atmosphere or waters of the state of any substances,
 935 contaminants, noise, or manmade or human-induced impairment of
 936 air or waters or alteration of the chemical, physical,
 937 biological, or radiological integrity of air or water in
 938 quantities or at levels which are or may be potentially harmful
 939 or injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life,
 940 or property or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment
 941 of life or property, including outdoor recreation unless
 942 authorized by applicable law.

943 (12)~~(8)~~ "Pollution prevention" means the steps taken by a
 944 potential generator of contamination or pollution to eliminate
 945 or reduce the contamination or pollution before it is discharged
 946 into the environment. The term includes nonmandatory steps taken
 947 to use alternative forms of energy, conserve or reduce the use
 948 of energy, substitute nontoxic materials for toxic materials,
 949 conserve or reduce the use of toxic materials and raw materials,
 950 reformulate products, modify manufacturing or other processes,

951 improve in-plant maintenance and operations, implement
 952 environmental planning before expanding a facility, and recycle
 953 toxic or other raw materials.

954 (14)~~(9)~~ "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits,
 955 pumping stations, and force mains and all other structures,
 956 devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or
 957 conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or
 958 disposal.

959 (15)~~(10)~~ "Source" means ~~is~~ any and all points of origin of
 960 a contaminant ~~the item defined in subsection (1)~~, whether
 961 privately or publicly owned or operated.

962 (21)~~(11)~~ "Treatment works" and "disposal systems" mean any
 963 plant or other works used for the purpose of treating,
 964 stabilizing, or holding wastes.

965 (22)~~(12)~~ "Wastes" means sewage, industrial wastes, and all
 966 other liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substances
 967 which may pollute or tend to pollute any waters of the state.

968 (23)~~(13)~~ "Waters" include, but are not limited to, rivers,
 969 lakes, streams, springs, impoundments, wetlands, and all other
 970 waters or bodies of water, including fresh, brackish, saline,
 971 tidal, surface, or underground waters. Waters owned entirely by
 972 one person other than the state are included only in regard to
 973 possible discharge on other property or water. Underground
 974 waters include, but are not limited to, all underground waters
 975 passing through pores of rock or soils or flowing through in

976 channels, whether manmade or natural. Solely for purposes of s.
 977 403.0885, waters of the state also include navigable waters or
 978 waters of the contiguous zone as used in s. 502 of the Clean
 979 Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq., as in
 980 existence on January 1, 1993, except for those navigable waters
 981 seaward of the boundaries of the state set forth in s. 1, Art.
 982 II of the State Constitution. Solely for purposes of this
 983 chapter, waters of the state also include the area bounded by
 984 the following:

985 (a) Commence at the intersection of State Road (SRD) 5
 986 (U.S. 1) and the county line dividing Miami-Dade and Monroe
 987 Counties, said point also being the mean high-water line of
 988 Florida Bay, located in section 4, township 60 south, range 39
 989 east of the Tallahassee Meridian for the point of beginning.
 990 From said point of beginning, thence run northwesterly along
 991 said SRD 5 to an intersection with the north line of section 18,
 992 township 58 south, range 39 east; thence run westerly to a point
 993 marking the southeast corner of section 12, township 58 south,
 994 range 37 east, said point also lying on the east boundary of the
 995 Everglades National Park; thence run north along the east
 996 boundary of the aforementioned Everglades National Park to a
 997 point marking the northeast corner of section 1, township 58
 998 south, range 37 east; thence run west along said park to a point
 999 marking the northwest corner of said section 1; thence run
 1000 northerly along said park to a point marking the northwest

1001 corner of section 24, township 57 south, range 37 east; thence
 1002 run westerly along the south lines of sections 14, 15, and 16 to
 1003 the southwest corner of section 16; thence leaving the
 1004 Everglades National Park boundary run northerly along the west
 1005 line of section 16 to the northwest corner of section 16; thence
 1006 east along the northerly line of section 16 to a point at the
 1007 intersection of the east one-half and west one-half of section
 1008 9; thence northerly along the line separating the east one-half
 1009 and the west one-half of sections 9, 4, 33, and 28; thence run
 1010 easterly along the north line of section 28 to the northeast
 1011 corner of section 28; thence run northerly along the west line
 1012 of section 22 to the northwest corner of section 22; thence
 1013 easterly along the north line of section 22 to a point at the
 1014 intersection of the east one-half and west one-half of section
 1015 15; thence run northerly along said line to the point of
 1016 intersection with the north line of section 15; thence easterly
 1017 along the north line of section 15 to the northeast corner of
 1018 section 15; thence run northerly along the west lines of
 1019 sections 11 and 2 to the northwest corner of section 2; thence
 1020 run easterly along the north lines of sections 2 and 1 to the
 1021 northeast corner of section 1, township 56 south, range 37 east;
 1022 thence run north along the east line of section 36, township 55
 1023 south, range 37 east to the northeast corner of section 36;
 1024 thence run west along the north line of section 36 to the
 1025 northwest corner of section 36; thence run north along the west

1026 | line of section 25 to the northwest corner of section 25; thence
 1027 | run west along the north line of section 26 to the northwest
 1028 | corner of section 26; thence run north along the west line of
 1029 | section 23 to the northwest corner of section 23; thence run
 1030 | easterly along the north line of section 23 to the northeast
 1031 | corner of section 23; thence run north along the west line of
 1032 | section 13 to the northwest corner of section 13; thence run
 1033 | east along the north line of section 13 to a point of
 1034 | intersection with the west line of the southeast one-quarter of
 1035 | section 12; thence run north along the west line of the
 1036 | southeast one-quarter of section 12 to the northwest corner of
 1037 | the southeast one-quarter of section 12; thence run east along
 1038 | the north line of the southeast one-quarter of section 12 to the
 1039 | point of intersection with the east line of section 12; thence
 1040 | run east along the south line of the northwest one-quarter of
 1041 | section 7 to the southeast corner of the northwest one-quarter
 1042 | of section 7; thence run north along the east line of the
 1043 | northwest one-quarter of section 7 to the point of intersection
 1044 | with the north line of section 7; thence run northerly along the
 1045 | west line of the southeast one-quarter of section 6 to the
 1046 | northwest corner of the southeast one-quarter of section 6;
 1047 | thence run east along the north lines of the southeast one-
 1048 | quarter of section 6 and the southwest one-quarter of section 5
 1049 | to the northeast corner of the southwest one-quarter of section
 1050 | 5; thence run northerly along the east line of the northwest

1051 one-quarter of section 5 to the point of intersection with the
 1052 north line of section 5; thence run northerly along the line
 1053 dividing the east one-half and the west one-half of Lot 5 to a
 1054 point intersecting the north line of Lot 5; thence run east
 1055 along the north line of Lot 5 to the northeast corner of Lot 5,
 1056 township 54 1/2 south, range 38 east; thence run north along the
 1057 west line of section 33, township 54 south, range 38 east to a
 1058 point intersecting the northwest corner of the southwest one-
 1059 quarter of section 33; thence run easterly along the north line
 1060 of the southwest one-quarter of section 33 to the northeast
 1061 corner of the southwest one-quarter of section 33; thence run
 1062 north along the west line of the northeast one-quarter of
 1063 section 33 to a point intersecting the north line of section 33;
 1064 thence run easterly along the north line of section 33 to the
 1065 northeast corner of section 33; thence run northerly along the
 1066 west line of section 27 to a point intersecting the northwest
 1067 corner of the southwest one-quarter of section 27; thence run
 1068 easterly to the northeast corner of the southwest one-quarter of
 1069 section 27; thence run northerly along the west line of the
 1070 northeast one-quarter of section 27 to a point intersecting the
 1071 north line of section 27; thence run west along the north line
 1072 of section 27 to the northwest corner of section 27; thence run
 1073 north along the west lines of sections 22 and 15 to the
 1074 northwest corner of section 15; thence run easterly along the
 1075 north lines of sections 15 and 14 to the point of intersection

1076 with the L-31N Levee, said intersection located near the
 1077 southeast corner of section 11, township 54 south, range 38
 1078 east; thence run northerly along Levee L-31N crossing SRD 90
 1079 (U.S. 41 Tamiami Trail) to an intersection common to Levees L-
 1080 31N, L-29, and L-30, said intersection located near the
 1081 southeast corner of section 2, township 54 south, range 38 east;
 1082 thence run northeasterly, northerly, and northeasterly along
 1083 Levee L-30 to a point of intersection with the Miami-
 1084 Dade/Broward Levee, said intersection located near the northeast
 1085 corner of section 17, township 52 south, range 39 east; thence
 1086 run due east to a point of intersection with SRD 27 (Krome
 1087 Ave.); thence run northeasterly along SRD 27 to an intersection
 1088 with SRD 25 (U.S. 27), said intersection located in section 3,
 1089 township 52 south, range 39 east; thence run northerly along
 1090 said SRD 25, entering into Broward County, to an intersection
 1091 with SRD 84 at Andytown; thence run southeasterly along the
 1092 aforementioned SRD 84 to an intersection with the southwesterly
 1093 prolongation of Levee L-35A, said intersection being located in
 1094 the northeast one-quarter of section 5, township 50 south, range
 1095 40 east; thence run northeasterly along Levee L-35A to an
 1096 intersection of Levee L-36, said intersection located near the
 1097 southeast corner of section 12, township 49 south, range 40
 1098 east; thence run northerly along Levee L-36, entering into Palm
 1099 Beach County, to an intersection common to said Levees L-36, L-
 1100 39, and L-40, said intersection located near the west quarter

1101 corner of section 19, township 47 south, range 41 east; thence
 1102 run northeasterly, easterly, and northerly along Levee L-40,
 1103 said Levee L-40 being the easterly boundary of the Loxahatchee
 1104 National Wildlife Refuge, to an intersection with SRD 80 (U.S.
 1105 441), said intersection located near the southeast corner of
 1106 section 32, township 43 south, range 40 east; thence run
 1107 westerly along the aforementioned SRD 80 to a point marking the
 1108 intersection of said road and the northeasterly prolongation of
 1109 Levee L-7, said Levee L-7 being the westerly boundary of the
 1110 Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge; thence run southwesterly
 1111 and southerly along said Levee L-7 to an intersection common to
 1112 Levees L-7, L-15 (Hillsborough Canal), and L-6; thence run
 1113 southwesterly along Levee L-6 to an intersection common to Levee
 1114 L-6, SRD 25 (U.S. 27), and Levee L-5, said intersection being
 1115 located near the northwest corner of section 27, township 47
 1116 south, range 38 east; thence run westerly along the
 1117 aforementioned Levee L-5 to a point intersecting the east line
 1118 of range 36 east; thence run northerly along said range line to
 1119 a point marking the northeast corner of section 1, township 47
 1120 south, range 36 east; thence run westerly along the north line
 1121 of township 47 south, to an intersection with Levee L-23/24
 1122 (Miami Canal); thence run northwesterly along the Miami Canal
 1123 Levee to a point intersecting the north line of section 22,
 1124 township 46 south, range 35 east; thence run westerly to a point
 1125 marking the northwest corner of section 21, township 46 south,

1126 range 35 east; thence run southerly to the southwest corner of
 1127 said section 21; thence run westerly to a point marking the
 1128 northwest corner of section 30, township 46 south, range 35
 1129 east, said point also being on the line dividing Palm Beach and
 1130 Hendry Counties; from said point, thence run southerly along
 1131 said county line to a point marking the intersection of Broward,
 1132 Hendry, and Collier Counties, said point also being the
 1133 northeast corner of section 1, township 49 south, range 34 east;
 1134 thence run westerly along the line dividing Hendry and Collier
 1135 Counties and continuing along the prolongation thereof to a
 1136 point marking the southwest corner of section 36, township 48
 1137 south, range 29 east; thence run southerly to a point marking
 1138 the southwest corner of section 12, township 49 south, range 29
 1139 east; thence run westerly to a point marking the southwest
 1140 corner of section 10, township 49 south, range 29 east; thence
 1141 run southerly to a point marking the southwest corner of section
 1142 15, township 49 south, range 29 east; thence run westerly to a
 1143 point marking the northwest corner of section 24, township 49
 1144 south, range 28 east, said point lying on the west boundary of
 1145 the Big Cypress Area of Critical State Concern as described in
 1146 rule 28-25.001, Florida Administrative Code; thence run
 1147 southerly along said boundary crossing SRD 84 (Alligator Alley)
 1148 to a point marking the southwest corner of section 24, township
 1149 50 south, range 28 east; thence leaving the aforementioned west
 1150 boundary of the Big Cypress Area of Critical State Concern run

1151 easterly to a point marking the northeast corner of section 25,
1152 township 50 south, range 28 east; thence run southerly along the
1153 east line of range 28 east to a point lying approximately 0.15
1154 miles south of the northeast corner of section 1, township 52
1155 south, range 28 east; thence run southwesterly 2.4 miles more or
1156 less to an intersection with SRD 90 (U.S. 41 Tamiami Trail),
1157 said intersection lying 1.1 miles more or less west of the east
1158 line of range 28 east; thence run northwesterly and westerly
1159 along SRD 90 to an intersection with the west line of section
1160 10, township 52 south, range 28 east; thence leaving SRD 90 run
1161 southerly to a point marking the southwest corner of section 15,
1162 township 52 south, range 28 east; thence run westerly crossing
1163 the Faka Union Canal 0.6 miles more or less to a point; thence
1164 run southerly and parallel to the Faka Union Canal to a point
1165 located on the mean high-water line of Faka Union Bay; thence
1166 run southeasterly along the mean high-water line of the various
1167 bays, rivers, inlets, and streams to the point of beginning.

1168 (b) The area bounded by the line described in paragraph
1169 (a) generally includes those waters to be known as waters of the
1170 state. The landward extent of these waters shall be determined
1171 by the delineation methodology ratified in s. 373.4211. Any
1172 waters which are outside the general boundary line described in
1173 paragraph (a) but which are contiguous thereto by virtue of the
1174 presence of a wetland, watercourse, or other surface water, as
1175 determined by the delineation methodology ratified in s.

1176 373.4211, shall be a part of this waterbody ~~water body~~. Any
 1177 areas within the line described in paragraph (a) which are
 1178 neither a wetland nor surface water, as determined by the
 1179 delineation methodology ratified in s. 373.4211, shall be
 1180 excluded therefrom. If the Florida Environmental Regulation
 1181 Commission designates the waters within the boundaries an
 1182 Outstanding Florida Water, waters outside the boundaries may
 1183 ~~shall~~ not be included as part of such designation unless a
 1184 hearing is held pursuant to notice in each appropriate county
 1185 and the boundaries of such lands are specifically considered and
 1186 described for such designation.

1187 (16) ~~(14)~~ "State water resource implementation rule" means
 1188 the rule authorized by s. 373.036, which sets forth goals,
 1189 objectives, and guidance for the development and review of
 1190 programs, rules, and plans relating to water resources, based on
 1191 statutory policies and directives. The waters of the state are
 1192 among its most basic resources. Such waters should be managed to
 1193 conserve and protect water resources and to realize the full
 1194 beneficial use of these resources.

1195 (17) ~~(15)~~ "Stormwater management program" means the
 1196 institutional strategy for stormwater management, including
 1197 urban, agricultural, and other stormwater.

1198 (18) ~~(16)~~ "Stormwater management system" means a system
 1199 ~~which is~~ designed and constructed or implemented to control
 1200 discharges that ~~which~~ are necessitated by rainfall events,

1201 incorporating methods to collect, convey, store, absorb,
 1202 inhibit, treat, use, or reuse water to prevent or reduce
 1203 flooding, overdrainage, environmental degradation and water
 1204 pollution or otherwise affect the quantity and quality of
 1205 discharges from the system.

1206 (19)~~(17)~~ "Stormwater utility" means the funding of a
 1207 stormwater management program by assessing the cost of the
 1208 program to the beneficiaries based on their relative
 1209 contribution to its need. It is operated as a typical utility
 1210 which bills services regularly, similar to water and wastewater
 1211 services.

1212 (24)~~(18)~~ "Watershed" means the land area that ~~which~~
 1213 contributes to the flow of water into a receiving body of water.

1214 (13)~~(19)~~ "Regulated air pollutant" means any pollutant
 1215 regulated under the federal Clean Air Act.

1216 (4)~~(20)~~ "Electrical power plant" means, for purposes of
 1217 this part of this chapter, any electrical generating facility
 1218 that uses any process or fuel and that is owned or operated by
 1219 an electric utility, as defined in s. 403.503(14), and includes
 1220 any associated facility that directly supports the operation of
 1221 the electrical power plant.

1222 (20)~~(21)~~ "Total maximum daily load" is defined as the sum
 1223 of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and
 1224 the load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural
 1225 background. Prior to determining individual wasteload

1226 | allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount of a
 1227 | pollutant that a waterbody ~~water body~~ or water segment can
 1228 | assimilate from all sources without exceeding water quality
 1229 | standards must first be calculated.

1230 | Section 12. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (7) of
 1231 | section 403.067, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1232 | 403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum
 1233 | daily loads.—

1234 | (7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
 1235 | IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS.—

1236 | (a) *Basin management action plans.*—

1237 | 1. In developing and implementing the total maximum daily
 1238 | load for a waterbody ~~water body~~, the department, or the
 1239 | department in conjunction with a water management district, may
 1240 | develop a basin management action plan that addresses some or
 1241 | all of the watersheds and basins tributary to the waterbody
 1242 | ~~water body~~. Such plan must integrate the appropriate management
 1243 | strategies available to the state through existing water quality
 1244 | protection programs to achieve the total maximum daily loads and
 1245 | may provide for phased implementation of these management
 1246 | strategies to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided
 1247 | for in s. 403.151. The plan must establish a schedule
 1248 | implementing the management strategies, establish a basis for
 1249 | evaluating the plan's effectiveness, and identify feasible
 1250 | funding strategies for implementing the plan's management

1251 strategies. The management strategies may include regional
1252 treatment systems or other public works, when appropriate, and
1253 voluntary trading of water quality credits to achieve the needed
1254 pollutant load reductions.

1255 2. A basin management action plan must equitably allocate,
1256 pursuant to paragraph (6) (b), pollutant reductions to individual
1257 basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each identified point
1258 source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate. For
1259 nonpoint sources for which best management practices have been
1260 adopted, the initial requirement specified by the plan must be
1261 those practices developed pursuant to paragraph (c). When
1262 appropriate, the plan may take into account the benefits of
1263 pollutant load reduction achieved by point or nonpoint sources
1264 that have implemented management strategies to reduce pollutant
1265 loads, including best management practices, before the
1266 development of the basin management action plan. The plan must
1267 also identify the mechanisms that will address potential future
1268 increases in pollutant loading.

1269 3. The basin management action planning process is
1270 intended to involve the broadest possible range of interested
1271 parties, with the objective of encouraging the greatest amount
1272 of cooperation and consensus possible. In developing a basin
1273 management action plan, the department shall assure that key
1274 stakeholders, including, but not limited to, applicable local
1275 governments, water management districts, the Department of

1276 Agriculture and Consumer Services, other appropriate state
 1277 agencies, local soil and water conservation districts,
 1278 environmental groups, regulated interests, and affected
 1279 pollution sources, are invited to participate in the process.
 1280 The department shall hold at least one public meeting in the
 1281 vicinity of the watershed or basin to discuss and receive
 1282 comments during the planning process and shall otherwise
 1283 encourage public participation to the greatest practicable
 1284 extent. Notice of the public meeting must be published in a
 1285 newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the
 1286 watershed or basin lies at least 5 days, but not more than 15
 1287 days, before the public meeting. A basin management action plan
 1288 does not supplant or otherwise alter any assessment made under
 1289 subsection (3) or subsection (4) or any calculation or initial
 1290 allocation.

1291 4. Each new or revised basin management action plan must
 1292 ~~shall~~ include all of the following:

1293 a. The appropriate management strategies available through
 1294 existing water quality protection programs to achieve total
 1295 maximum daily loads, which may provide for phased implementation
 1296 to promote timely, cost-effective actions as provided for in s.
 1297 403.151.~~†~~

1298 b. A description of best management practices adopted by
 1299 rule.~~†~~

1300 c. For the applicable 5-year implementation milestone, a

1301 list of projects that will achieve the pollutant load reductions
 1302 needed to meet the total maximum daily load or the load
 1303 allocations established pursuant to subsection (6). Each project
 1304 must include a planning-level cost estimate and an estimated
 1305 date of completion. A list of projects in priority ranking with
 1306 a planning-level cost estimate and estimated date of completion
 1307 for each listed project;

1308 d. A list of projects developed pursuant to paragraph (e),
 1309 if applicable.

1310 ~~e.d.~~ The source and amount of financial assistance to be
 1311 made available by the department, a water management district,
 1312 or other entity for each listed project, if applicable.;~~and~~

1313 ~~f.e.~~ A planning-level estimate of each listed project's
 1314 expected load reduction, if applicable.

1315 5. The department shall adopt all or any part of a basin
 1316 management action plan and any amendment to such plan by
 1317 secretarial order pursuant to chapter 120 to implement this
 1318 section.

1319 6. The basin management action plan must include 5-year
 1320 milestones for implementation and water quality improvement, and
 1321 an associated water quality monitoring component sufficient to
 1322 evaluate whether reasonable progress in pollutant load
 1323 reductions is being achieved over time. An assessment of
 1324 progress toward these milestones shall be conducted every 5
 1325 years, and revisions to the plan shall be made as appropriate.

1326 Any entity with a specific pollutant load reduction requirement
1327 established in a basin management action plan shall identify the
1328 projects or strategies that such entity will undertake to meet
1329 current 5-year pollution reduction milestones, beginning with
1330 the first 5-year milestone for new basin management action
1331 plans, and submit such projects to the department for inclusion
1332 in the appropriate basin management action plan. Each project
1333 identified must include an estimated amount of nutrient
1334 reduction that is reasonably expected to be achieved based on
1335 the best scientific information available. Revisions to the
1336 basin management action plan shall be made by the department in
1337 cooperation with basin stakeholders. Revisions to the management
1338 strategies required for nonpoint sources must follow the
1339 procedures in subparagraph (c)4. Revised basin management action
1340 plans must be adopted pursuant to subparagraph 5.

1341 7. In accordance with procedures adopted by rule under
1342 paragraph (9)(c), basin management action plans, and other
1343 pollution control programs under local, state, or federal
1344 authority as provided in subsection (4), may allow point or
1345 nonpoint sources that will achieve greater pollutant reductions
1346 than required by an adopted total maximum daily load or
1347 wasteload allocation to generate, register, and trade water
1348 quality credits for the excess reductions to enable other
1349 sources to achieve their allocation; however, the generation of
1350 water quality credits does not remove the obligation of a source

1351 or activity to meet applicable technology requirements or
1352 adopted best management practices. Such plans must allow trading
1353 between NPDES permittees, and trading that may or may not
1354 involve NPDES permittees, where the generation or use of the
1355 credits involve an entity or activity not subject to department
1356 water discharge permits whose owner voluntarily elects to obtain
1357 department authorization for the generation and sale of credits.

1358 8. The department's rule relating to the equitable
1359 abatement of pollutants into surface waters do not apply to
1360 water bodies or waterbody ~~water body~~ segments for which a basin
1361 management plan that takes into account future new or expanded
1362 activities or discharges has been adopted under this section.

1363 9. In order to promote resilient wastewater utilities, if
1364 the department identifies domestic wastewater treatment
1365 facilities or onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems as
1366 contributors of at least 20 percent of point source or nonpoint
1367 source nutrient pollution or if the department determines
1368 remediation is necessary to achieve the total maximum daily
1369 load, a basin management action plan for a nutrient total
1370 maximum daily load must include the following:

1371 a. A wastewater treatment plan developed by each local
1372 government, in cooperation with the department, the water
1373 management district, and the public and private domestic
1374 wastewater treatment facilities within the jurisdiction of the
1375 local government, that addresses domestic wastewater. The

1376 wastewater treatment plan must:

1377 (I) Provide for construction, expansion, or upgrades
 1378 necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load requirements
 1379 applicable to the domestic wastewater treatment facility.

1380 (II) Include the permitted capacity in average annual
 1381 gallons per day for the domestic wastewater treatment facility;
 1382 the average nutrient concentration and the estimated average
 1383 nutrient load of the domestic wastewater; a projected timeline
 1384 of the dates by which the construction of any facility
 1385 improvements will begin and be completed and the date by which
 1386 operations of the improved facility will begin; the estimated
 1387 cost of the improvements; and the identity of responsible
 1388 parties.

1389
 1390 The wastewater treatment plan must be adopted as part of the
 1391 basin management action plan no later than July 1, 2025. A local
 1392 government that does not have a domestic wastewater treatment
 1393 facility in its jurisdiction is not required to develop a
 1394 wastewater treatment plan unless there is a demonstrated need to
 1395 establish a domestic wastewater treatment facility within its
 1396 jurisdiction to improve water quality necessary to achieve a
 1397 total maximum daily load. A local government is not responsible
 1398 for a private domestic wastewater facility's compliance with a
 1399 basin management action plan unless such facility is operated
 1400 through a public-private partnership to which the local

1401 government is a party.

1402 b. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
1403 remediation plan developed by each local government in
1404 cooperation with the department, the Department of Health, water
1405 management districts, and public and private domestic wastewater
1406 treatment facilities.

1407 (I) The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
1408 remediation plan must identify cost-effective and financially
1409 feasible projects necessary to achieve the nutrient load
1410 reductions required for onsite sewage treatment and disposal
1411 systems. To identify cost-effective and financially feasible
1412 projects for remediation of onsite sewage treatment and disposal
1413 systems, the local government shall:

1414 (A) Include an inventory of onsite sewage treatment and
1415 disposal systems based on the best information available;

1416 (B) Identify onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems
1417 that would be eliminated through connection to existing or
1418 future central domestic wastewater infrastructure in the
1419 jurisdiction or domestic wastewater service area of the local
1420 government, that would be replaced with or upgraded to enhanced
1421 nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems,
1422 or that would remain on conventional onsite sewage treatment and
1423 disposal systems;

1424 (C) Estimate the costs of potential onsite sewage
1425 treatment and disposal system connections, upgrades, or

1426 replacements; and

1427 (D) Identify deadlines and interim milestones for the
1428 planning, design, and construction of projects.

1429 (II) The department shall adopt the onsite sewage
1430 treatment and disposal system remediation plan as part of the
1431 basin management action plan no later than July 1, 2025, or as
1432 required for Outstanding Florida Springs under s. 373.807.

1433 10. The installation of new onsite sewage treatment and
1434 disposal systems constructed within a basin management action
1435 plan area adopted under this section, a reasonable assurance
1436 plan, or a pollution reduction plan is prohibited where
1437 connection to a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system
1438 is available as defined in s. 381.0065(2)(a). On lots of 1 acre
1439 or less within a basin management action plan adopted under this
1440 section, a reasonable assurance plan, or a pollution reduction
1441 plan where a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system is
1442 not available, the installation of enhanced nutrient-reducing
1443 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems or other wastewater
1444 treatment systems that achieve at least 50 percent nutrient
1445 reduction compared to a standard onsite sewage treatment and
1446 disposal system is required.

1447 ~~11.10.~~ When identifying wastewater projects in a basin
1448 management action plan, the department may not require the
1449 higher cost option if it achieves the same nutrient load
1450 reduction as a lower cost option. A regulated entity may choose

1451 a different cost option if it complies with the pollutant
1452 reduction requirements of an adopted total maximum daily load
1453 and meets or exceeds the pollution reduction requirement of the
1454 original project.

1455 12. Annually, local governments subject to a basin
1456 management action plan or located within the basin of a
1457 waterbody not attaining nutrient or nutrient-related standards
1458 must provide to the department an update on the status of
1459 construction of sanitary sewers to serve such areas, in a manner
1460 prescribed by the department.

1461 (e) *Cooperative agricultural regional water quality*
1462 *improvement element.*—

1463 1. The department and~~7~~ the Department of Agriculture and
1464 Consumer Services, in cooperation with ~~and~~ owners of
1465 agricultural operations in the basin, shall develop a
1466 cooperative agricultural regional water quality improvement
1467 element as part of a basin management action plan where ~~only if:~~

1468 a. ~~Agricultural measures have been adopted by the~~
1469 ~~Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to~~
1470 ~~subparagraph (c)2. and have been implemented and the water body~~
1471 ~~remains impaired;~~

1472 ~~b.~~ Agricultural nonpoint sources contribute to at least 20
1473 percent of nonpoint source nutrient discharges; or ~~and~~

1474 b.e. The department determines that additional measures,
1475 in combination with state-sponsored regional projects and other

1476 management strategies included in the basin management action
 1477 plan, are necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load.

1478 2. The element will be implemented through the use of
 1479 cost-effective and technically and financially practical
 1480 regional agricultural nutrient reduction ~~cost-sharing~~ projects
 1481 and. The element must include a list of such projects submitted
 1482 to the department by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
 1483 Services which, in combination with the best management
 1484 practices, additional measures, and other management strategies,
 1485 will achieve the needed pollutant load reductions established
 1486 for agricultural nonpoint sources ~~cost-effective and technically~~
 1487 and financially practical cooperative regional agricultural
 1488 nutrient reduction projects that can be implemented on private
 1489 properties on a site-specific, cooperative basis. Such
 1490 cooperative regional agricultural nutrient reduction projects
 1491 may include, but are not limited to, land acquisition in fee or
 1492 conservation easements on the lands of willing sellers and site-
 1493 specific water quality improvement or dispersed water management
 1494 projects. The list of regional projects included in the
 1495 cooperative agricultural regional water quality improvement
 1496 element must include a planning-level cost estimate of each
 1497 project along with the estimated amount of nutrient reduction
 1498 that such project will achieve ~~on the lands of project~~
 1499 participants.

1500 3. To qualify for participation in the cooperative

1501 agricultural regional water quality improvement element, the
 1502 participant must have already implemented and be in compliance
 1503 with best management practices or other measures adopted by the
 1504 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to
 1505 subparagraph (c)2. The element must ~~may~~ be included in the basin
 1506 management action plan as a part of the next 5-year assessment
 1507 under subparagraph (a)6.

1508 4. The department or the Department of Agriculture and
 1509 Consumer Services may submit a legislative budget request to
 1510 fund projects developed pursuant to this paragraph. In
 1511 allocating funds for projects funded pursuant to this paragraph,
 1512 the department shall provide at least 20 percent of its annual
 1513 appropriation for projects in subbasins with the highest
 1514 nutrient concentrations within a basin management action plan.
 1515 Projects submitted pursuant to this paragraph are eligible for
 1516 funding in accordance with s. 403.0673.

1517 Section 13. Section 403.0673, Florida Statutes, is amended
 1518 to read:

1519 403.0673 Water quality improvement ~~Wastewater~~ grant
 1520 program.—A ~~wastewater~~ grant program is established within the
 1521 Department of Environmental Protection to address wastewater,
 1522 stormwater, and agricultural sources of nutrient loading to
 1523 surface water or groundwater.

1524 (1) The purpose of the grant program is to fund projects
 1525 that will improve the quality of waterbodies that:

1526 (a) Are not attaining nutrient or nutrient-related
 1527 standards;
 1528 (b) Have an established total maximum daily load; or
 1529 (c) Are located ~~Subject to the appropriation of funds by~~
 1530 ~~the Legislature, the department may provide grants for the~~
 1531 ~~following projects~~ within a basin management action plan area, a
 1532 reasonable assurance plan area ~~an alternative restoration plan~~
 1533 ~~adopted by final order, an accepted alternative restoration plan~~
 1534 area, or a rural area of opportunity under s. 288.0656.
 1535 (2) The department may provide grants for all of the
 1536 following types of projects that reduce the amount of nutrients
 1537 entering those waterbodies identified in subsection (1):
 1538 (a) Connecting onsite sewage treatment and disposal
 1539 systems to central sewer facilities.
 1540 (b) Upgrading domestic wastewater treatment facilities to
 1541 advanced waste treatment or greater.
 1542 (c) Repairing, upgrading, expanding, or constructing
 1543 stormwater treatment facilities that result in improvements to
 1544 surface water or groundwater quality.
 1545 (d) Repairing, upgrading, expanding, or constructing
 1546 domestic wastewater treatment facilities that result in
 1547 improvements to surface water or groundwater quality, including
 1548 domestic wastewater reuse and collection systems.
 1549 (e) Projects identified pursuant to s. 403.067 (7) (a) or
 1550 (7) (e).

1551 (f) Projects identified in a wastewater treatment plan or
1552 an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan
1553 developed pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a)9.a. and b.

1554 (g) Projects listed in a city or county capital
1555 improvement element pursuant to s. 163.3177(3)(a)4.b.

1556 (h) Retrofitting onsite sewage treatment and disposal
1557 systems to upgrade such systems to enhanced nutrient-reducing
1558 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems where central
1559 sewerage is unavailable which will individually or collectively
1560 reduce excess nutrient pollution:

1561 ~~(a) Projects to retrofit onsite sewage treatment and~~
1562 ~~disposal systems to upgrade such systems to enhanced nutrient-~~
1563 ~~reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.~~

1564 ~~(b) Projects to construct, upgrade, or expand facilities~~
1565 ~~to provide advanced waste treatment, as defined in s.~~
1566 ~~403.086(4).~~

1567 ~~(c) Projects to connect onsite sewage treatment and~~
1568 ~~disposal systems to central sewer facilities.~~

1569 ~~(3)(2) In allocating such funds, priority must be given to~~
1570 ~~projects that subsidize the connection of onsite sewage~~
1571 ~~treatment and disposal systems to wastewater treatment~~
1572 ~~facilities. First priority must be given to subsidize the~~
1573 ~~connection of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems to~~
1574 ~~existing infrastructure. Second priority must be given to any~~
1575 ~~expansion of a collection or transmission system that promotes~~

1576 ~~efficiency by planning the installation of wastewater~~
1577 ~~transmission facilities to be constructed concurrently with~~
1578 ~~other construction projects occurring within or along a~~
1579 ~~transportation facility right-of-way. Third priority must be~~
1580 ~~given to all other connections of onsite sewage treatment and~~
1581 ~~disposal systems to wastewater treatment facilities. The~~
1582 department shall consider and prioritize those projects that:
1583 (a) Have the maximum estimated reduction in nutrient load
1584 per project;
1585 (b) Demonstrate project readiness;
1586 (c) Are cost-effective;
1587 (d) Have a cost share identified by the applicant, except
1588 for rural areas of opportunity;
1589 (e) Have previous state commitment and involvement in the
1590 project, considering previously funded phases, the total amount
1591 of previous state funding, and previous partial appropriations
1592 for the proposed project; or
1593 (f) Are in a the cost-effectiveness of the project; the
1594 overall environmental benefit of a project; the location where
1595 reductions are needed most to attain the water quality standards
1596 of a waterbody not attaining nutrient or nutrient-related
1597 standards.
1598
1599 Any project that does not result in reducing nutrient loading to
1600 a waterbody identified in subsection (1) is not eligible for

1601 ~~funding under this section of a project; the availability of~~
1602 ~~local matching funds; and projected water savings or quantity~~
1603 ~~improvements associated with a project.~~

1604 ~~(3) Each grant for a project described in subsection (1)~~
1605 ~~must require a minimum of a 50-percent local match of funds.~~
1606 ~~However, the department may, at its discretion, waive, in whole~~
1607 ~~or in part, this consideration of the local contribution for~~
1608 ~~proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of~~
1609 ~~opportunity under s. 288.0656.~~

1610 (4) The department shall coordinate annually with each
1611 water management district, ~~as necessary,~~ to identify potential
1612 projects grant recipients in each district.

1613 (5) The department shall coordinate with local governments
1614 and stakeholders to identify the most effective and beneficial
1615 water quality improvement projects.

1616 (6) Beginning January 15, 2024 ~~1, 2021,~~ and each January
1617 15 ~~1~~ thereafter, the department shall submit a report regarding
1618 the projects funded pursuant to this section to the Governor,
1619 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
1620 Representatives. The report must include a list of those
1621 projects receiving funding and the following information for
1622 each project:

1623 (a) A description of the project;

1624 (b) The cost of the project;

1625 (c) The estimated nutrient load reduction of the project;

- 1626 (d) The location of the project;
- 1627 (e) The waterbody or waterbodies where the project will
- 1628 reduce nutrients; and
- 1629 (f) The total cost share being provided for the project.

1630 Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section

1631 403.086, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1632 403.086 Sewage disposal facilities; advanced and secondary

1633 waste treatment.-

1634 (1)

1635 (c)1. Notwithstanding this chapter or chapter 373, sewage

1636 disposal facilities may not dispose ~~of~~ any wastes into the

1637 following waters without providing advanced waste treatment, as

1638 defined in subsection (4), as approved by the department or a

1639 more stringent treatment standard if the department determines

1640 the more stringent standard is necessary to achieve the total

1641 maximum daily load or applicable water quality criteria:

1642 a. Old Tampa Bay, Tampa Bay, Hillsborough Bay, Boca Ciega

1643 Bay, St. Joseph Sound, Clearwater Bay, Sarasota Bay, Little

1644 Sarasota Bay, Roberts Bay, Lemon Bay, Charlotte Harbor Bay,

1645 Biscayne Bay, or any river, stream, channel, canal, bay, bayou,

1646 sound, or other water tributary thereto.

1647 b. Beginning July 1, 2025, Indian River Lagoon, or ~~into~~

1648 any river, stream, channel, canal, bay, bayou, sound, or other

1649 water tributary thereto.

1650 c. By January 1, 2033, waterbodies that are currently not

1651 attaining nutrient or nutrient-related standards or that are
1652 subject to a nutrient or nutrient-related basin management
1653 action plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 or adopted reasonable
1654 assurance plan.

1655 2. For any waterbody determined not to be attaining
1656 nutrient or nutrient-related standards after July 1, 2023, or
1657 subject to a nutrient or nutrient-related basin management
1658 action plan adopted pursuant to s. 403.067 or adopted reasonable
1659 assurance plan after July 1, 2023, sewage disposal facilities
1660 are prohibited from disposing any wastes into such waters
1661 without providing advanced waste treatment, as defined in
1662 subsection (4), as approved by the department within 10 years
1663 after such determination or adoption, ~~without providing advanced~~
1664 ~~waste treatment, as defined in subsection (4), approved by the~~
1665 ~~department. This paragraph does not apply to facilities which~~
1666 ~~were permitted by February 1, 1987, and which discharge~~
1667 ~~secondary treated effluent, followed by water hyacinth~~
1668 ~~treatment, to tributaries of tributaries of the named waters; or~~
1669 ~~to facilities permitted to discharge to the nontidally~~
1670 ~~influenced portions of the Peace River.~~

1671 Section 15. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) of section
1672 201.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1673 201.15 Distribution of taxes collected.—All taxes
1674 collected under this chapter are hereby pledged and shall be
1675 first made available to make payments when due on bonds issued

1676 pursuant to s. 215.618 or s. 215.619, or any other bonds
1677 authorized to be issued on a parity basis with such bonds. Such
1678 pledge and availability for the payment of these bonds shall
1679 have priority over any requirement for the payment of service
1680 charges or costs of collection and enforcement under this
1681 section. All taxes collected under this chapter, except taxes
1682 distributed to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to
1683 subsections (1) and (2), are subject to the service charge
1684 imposed in s. 215.20(1). Before distribution pursuant to this
1685 section, the Department of Revenue shall deduct amounts
1686 necessary to pay the costs of the collection and enforcement of
1687 the tax levied by this chapter. The costs and service charge may
1688 not be levied against any portion of taxes pledged to debt
1689 service on bonds to the extent that the costs and service charge
1690 are required to pay any amounts relating to the bonds. All of
1691 the costs of the collection and enforcement of the tax levied by
1692 this chapter and the service charge shall be available and
1693 transferred to the extent necessary to pay debt service and any
1694 other amounts payable with respect to bonds authorized before
1695 January 1, 2017, secured by revenues distributed pursuant to
1696 this section. All taxes remaining after deduction of costs shall
1697 be distributed as follows:

1698 (4) After the required distributions to the Land
1699 Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) and
1700 deduction of the service charge imposed pursuant to s.

1701 215.20(1), the remainder shall be distributed as follows:
 1702 (h) An amount equaling 5.4175 percent of the remainder
 1703 shall be paid into the Water Protection and Sustainability
 1704 Program Trust Fund to be used to fund water quality improvement
 1705 ~~wastewater~~ grants as specified in s. 403.0673.

1706 Section 16. Paragraph (1) of subsection (3), paragraph (a)
 1707 of subsection (5), and paragraph (i) of subsection (15) of
 1708 section 259.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1709 259.105 The Florida Forever Act.—

1710 (3) Less the costs of issuing and the costs of funding
 1711 reserve accounts and other costs associated with bonds, the
 1712 proceeds of cash payments or bonds issued pursuant to this
 1713 section shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund
 1714 created by s. 259.1051. The proceeds shall be distributed by the
 1715 Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:

1716 (1) For the purposes of paragraphs (e), (f), (g), and (h),
 1717 the agencies that receive the funds shall develop their
 1718 individual acquisition or restoration lists in accordance with
 1719 specific criteria and numeric performance measures developed
 1720 pursuant to s. 259.035(4). Proposed additions may be acquired if
 1721 they are identified within the original project boundary, the
 1722 management plan required pursuant to s. 253.034(5), or the
 1723 management prospectus required pursuant to s. 259.032(7)(b) ~~s.~~
 1724 ~~259.032(7)(c)~~. Proposed additions not meeting the requirements
 1725 of this paragraph shall be submitted to the council for

1726 approval. The council may only approve the proposed addition if
1727 it meets two or more of the following criteria: serves as a link
1728 or corridor to other publicly owned property; enhances the
1729 protection or management of the property; would add a desirable
1730 resource to the property; would create a more manageable
1731 boundary configuration; has a high resource value that otherwise
1732 would be unprotected; or can be acquired at less than fair
1733 market value.

1734 (5) (a) All lands acquired pursuant to this section shall
1735 be managed for multiple-use purposes, where compatible with the
1736 resource values of and management objectives for such lands. As
1737 used in this section, "multiple-use" includes, but is not
1738 limited to, outdoor recreational activities as described in ss.
1739 253.034 and 259.032(7) (a) 2. ~~ss. 253.034 and 259.032(7) (b)~~, water
1740 resource development projects, sustainable forestry management,
1741 carbon sequestration, carbon mitigation, or carbon offsets.

1742 (15) The council shall submit to the board, with its list
1743 of projects, a report that includes, but need not be limited to,
1744 the following information for each project listed:

1745 (i) A management policy statement for the project and a
1746 management prospectus pursuant to s. 259.032(7) (b) ~~s.~~
1747 ~~259.032(7) (c)~~.

1748 Section 17. Subsection (17) of section 373.019, Florida
1749 Statutes, is amended to read:

1750 373.019 Definitions.—When appearing in this chapter or in

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1751 any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the
1752 term:

1753 (17) "Reclaimed water" means water that has received at
1754 least secondary treatment and basic disinfection and is reused
1755 after flowing out of a domestic wastewater treatment facility.
1756 Reclaimed water is not subject to regulation pursuant to s.
1757 373.175 or part II of this chapter until it has been discharged
1758 into waters as defined in s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(13)~~.

1759 Section 18. Section 373.4132, Florida Statutes, is amended
1760 to read:

1761 373.4132 Dry storage facility permitting.—The governing
1762 board or the department shall require a permit under this part,
1763 including s. 373.4145, for the construction, alteration,
1764 operation, maintenance, abandonment, or removal of a dry storage
1765 facility for 10 or more vessels that is functionally associated
1766 with a boat launching area. As part of an applicant's
1767 demonstration that such a facility will not be harmful to the
1768 water resources and will not be inconsistent with the overall
1769 objectives of the district, the governing board or department
1770 shall require the applicant to provide reasonable assurance that
1771 the secondary impacts from the facility will not cause adverse
1772 impacts to the functions of wetlands and surface waters,
1773 including violations of state water quality standards applicable
1774 to waters as defined in s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(13)~~, and will meet
1775 the public interest test of s. 373.414(1)(a), including the

1776 potential adverse impacts to manatees. Nothing in this section
 1777 shall affect the authority of the governing board or the
 1778 department to regulate such secondary impacts under this part
 1779 for other regulated activities.

1780 Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 373.414, Florida
 1781 Statutes, is amended to read:

1782 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface
 1783 waters and wetlands.—

1784 (1) As part of an applicant's demonstration that an
 1785 activity regulated under this part will not be harmful to the
 1786 water resources or will not be inconsistent with the overall
 1787 objectives of the district, the governing board or the
 1788 department shall require the applicant to provide reasonable
 1789 assurance that state water quality standards applicable to
 1790 waters as defined in s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(13)~~ will not be
 1791 violated and reasonable assurance that such activity in, on, or
 1792 over surface waters or wetlands, as delineated in s. 373.421(1),
 1793 is not contrary to the public interest. However, if such an
 1794 activity significantly degrades or is within an Outstanding
 1795 Florida Water, as provided by department rule, the applicant
 1796 must provide reasonable assurance that the proposed activity
 1797 will be clearly in the public interest.

1798 (a) In determining whether an activity, which is in, on,
 1799 or over surface waters or wetlands, as delineated in s.
 1800 373.421(1), and is regulated under this part, is not contrary to

1801 the public interest or is clearly in the public interest, the
1802 governing board or the department shall consider and balance the
1803 following criteria:

1804 1. Whether the activity will adversely affect the public
1805 health, safety, or welfare or the property of others;

1806 2. Whether the activity will adversely affect the
1807 conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or
1808 threatened species, or their habitats;

1809 3. Whether the activity will adversely affect navigation
1810 or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;

1811 4. Whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing
1812 or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of
1813 the activity;

1814 5. Whether the activity will be of a temporary or
1815 permanent nature;

1816 6. Whether the activity will adversely affect or will
1817 enhance significant historical and archaeological resources
1818 under the provisions of s. 267.061; and

1819 7. The current condition and relative value of functions
1820 being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

1821 (b) If the applicant is unable to otherwise meet the
1822 criteria set forth in this subsection, the governing board or
1823 the department, in deciding to grant or deny a permit, must
1824 ~~shall~~ consider measures proposed by or acceptable to the
1825 applicant to mitigate adverse effects that may be caused by the

1826 regulated activity. Such measures may include, but are not
1827 limited to, onsite mitigation, offsite mitigation, offsite
1828 regional mitigation, and the purchase of mitigation credits from
1829 mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136. It is ~~shall be~~ the
1830 responsibility of the applicant to choose the form of
1831 mitigation. The mitigation must offset the adverse effects
1832 caused by the regulated activity.

1833 1. The department or water management districts may accept
1834 the donation of money as mitigation only where the donation is
1835 specified for use in a duly noticed environmental creation,
1836 preservation, enhancement, or restoration project, endorsed by
1837 the department or the governing board of the water management
1838 district, which offsets the impacts of the activity permitted
1839 under this part. However, ~~the provisions of~~ this subsection does
1840 ~~shall~~ not apply to projects undertaken pursuant to s. 373.4137
1841 or chapter 378. Where a permit is required under this part to
1842 implement any project endorsed by the department or a water
1843 management district, all necessary permits must have been issued
1844 prior to the acceptance of any cash donation. After the
1845 effective date of this act, when money is donated to either the
1846 department or a water management district to offset impacts
1847 authorized by a permit under this part, the department or the
1848 water management district shall accept only a donation that
1849 represents the full cost to the department or water management
1850 district of undertaking the project that is intended to mitigate

1851 the adverse impacts. The full cost shall include all direct and
1852 indirect costs, as applicable, such as those for land
1853 acquisition, land restoration or enhancement, perpetual land
1854 management, and general overhead consisting of costs such as
1855 staff time, building, and vehicles. The department or the water
1856 management district may use a multiplier or percentage to add to
1857 other direct or indirect costs to estimate general overhead.
1858 Mitigation credit for such a donation may ~~shall~~ be given only to
1859 the extent that the donation covers the full cost to the agency
1860 of undertaking the project ~~that is~~ intended to mitigate the
1861 adverse impacts. However, nothing herein may ~~shall~~ be construed
1862 to prevent the department or a water management district from
1863 accepting a donation representing a portion of a larger project,
1864 provided that the donation covers the full cost of that portion
1865 and mitigation credit is given only for that portion. The
1866 department or water management district may deviate from the
1867 full cost requirements of this subparagraph to resolve a
1868 proceeding brought pursuant to chapter 70 or a claim for inverse
1869 condemnation. Nothing in this section may ~~shall~~ be construed to
1870 require the owner of a private mitigation bank, permitted under
1871 s. 373.4136, to include the full cost of a mitigation credit in
1872 the price of the credit to a purchaser of said credit.

1873 2. The department and each water management district shall
1874 report by March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated
1875 annual report required by s. 373.036(7), all cash donations

1876 | accepted under subparagraph 1. during the preceding water
1877 | management district fiscal year for wetland mitigation purposes.
1878 | The report must ~~shall~~ exclude those contributions pursuant to s.
1879 | 373.4137. The report must ~~shall~~ include a description of the
1880 | endorsed mitigation projects and, except for projects governed
1881 | by s. 373.4135(6), must ~~shall~~ address, as applicable, success
1882 | criteria, project implementation status and timeframe,
1883 | monitoring, long-term management, provisions for preservation,
1884 | and full cost accounting.

1885 | 3. If the applicant is unable to meet water quality
1886 | standards because existing ambient water quality does not meet
1887 | standards, the governing board or the department must ~~shall~~
1888 | consider mitigation measures proposed by or acceptable to the
1889 | applicant that cause net improvement of the water quality in the
1890 | receiving body of water for those parameters which do not meet
1891 | standards.

1892 | 4. If mitigation requirements imposed by a local
1893 | government for surface water and wetland impacts of an activity
1894 | regulated under this part cannot be reconciled with mitigation
1895 | requirements approved under a permit for the same activity
1896 | issued under this part, including application of the uniform
1897 | wetland mitigation assessment method adopted pursuant to
1898 | subsection (18), the mitigation requirements for surface water
1899 | and wetland impacts are ~~shall be~~ controlled by the permit issued
1900 | under this part.

1901 (c) Where activities for a single project regulated under
 1902 this part occur in more than one local government jurisdiction,
 1903 and where permit conditions or regulatory requirements are
 1904 imposed by a local government for these activities which cannot
 1905 be reconciled with those imposed by a permit under this part for
 1906 the same activities, the permit conditions or regulatory
 1907 requirements are ~~shall be~~ controlled by the permit issued under
 1908 this part.

1909 Section 20. Section 373.4142, Florida Statutes, is amended
 1910 to read:

1911 373.4142 Water quality within stormwater treatment
 1912 systems.—State surface water quality standards applicable to
 1913 waters of the state, as defined in s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(13)~~, do
 1914 ~~shall~~ not apply within a stormwater management system which is
 1915 designed, constructed, operated, and maintained for stormwater
 1916 treatment in accordance with a valid permit or noticed exemption
 1917 issued pursuant to chapter 62-25, Florida Administrative Code; a
 1918 valid permit or exemption under s. 373.4145 within the Northwest
 1919 Florida Water Management District; a valid permit issued on or
 1920 subsequent to April 1, 1986, within the Suwannee River Water
 1921 Management District or the St. Johns River Water Management
 1922 District pursuant to this part; a valid permit issued on or
 1923 subsequent to March 1, 1988, within the Southwest Florida Water
 1924 Management District pursuant to this part; or a valid permit
 1925 issued on or subsequent to January 6, 1982, within the South

1926 Florida Water Management District pursuant to this part. Such
 1927 inapplicability of state water quality standards shall be
 1928 limited to that part of the stormwater management system located
 1929 upstream of a manmade water control structure permitted, or
 1930 approved under a noticed exemption, to retain or detain
 1931 stormwater runoff in order to provide treatment of the
 1932 stormwater. The additional use of such a stormwater management
 1933 system for flood attenuation or irrigation does ~~shall~~ not divest
 1934 the system of the benefits of this exemption. This section does
 1935 ~~shall~~ not affect the authority of the department and water
 1936 management districts to require reasonable assurance that the
 1937 water quality within such stormwater management systems will not
 1938 adversely impact public health, fish and wildlife, or adjacent
 1939 waters.

1940 Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
 1941 373.430, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1942 373.430 Prohibitions, violation, penalty, intent.—

1943 (1) It shall be a violation of this part, and it shall be
 1944 prohibited for any person:

1945 (a) To cause pollution, as defined in s. 403.031 ~~s.~~
 1946 ~~403.031(7)~~, except as otherwise provided in this part, so as to
 1947 harm or injure human health or welfare, animal, plant, or
 1948 aquatic life or property.

1949 Section 22. Paragraph (n) of subsection (2) of section
 1950 373.4592, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1951 373.4592 Everglades improvement and management.—
 1952 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
 1953 (n) "Stormwater management program" shall have the meaning
 1954 set forth in s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(15)~~.
 1955 Section 23. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
 1956 403.890, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 1957 403.890 Water Protection and Sustainability Program.—
 1958 (1) Revenues deposited into or appropriated to the Water
 1959 Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund shall be
 1960 distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection for
 1961 the following purposes:
 1962 (c) The water quality improvement ~~wastewater~~ grant program
 1963 as provided in s. 403.0673.
 1964 Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
 1965 403.892, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 1966 403.892 Incentives for the use of graywater technologies.—
 1967 (1) As used in this section, the term:
 1968 (b) "Graywater" has the same meaning as in s. 381.0065(2)
 1969 ~~s. 381.0065(2)(f)~~.
 1970 Section 25. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of
 1971 section 403.9301, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 1972 403.9301 Wastewater services projections.—
 1973 (2) As used in this section, the term:
 1974 (c) "Treatment works" has the same meaning as provided in
 1975 s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(11)~~.

1976 (d) "Wastewater services" means service to a sewerage
 1977 system, as defined in s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(9)~~, or service to
 1978 domestic wastewater treatment works.

1979 Section 26. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of
 1980 section 403.9302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1981 403.9302 Stormwater management projections.—

1982 (2) As used in this section, the term:

1983 (b) "Stormwater management program" has the same meaning
 1984 as provided in s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(15)~~.

1985 (c) "Stormwater management system" has the same meaning as
 1986 provided in s. 403.031 ~~s. 403.031(16)~~.

1987 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
 1988 made by this act to section 259.032, Florida Statutes, in a
 1989 reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 259.045, Florida
 1990 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1991 259.045 Purchase of lands in areas of critical state
 1992 concern; recommendations by department and land authorities.—
 1993 Within 45 days after the Administration Commission designates an
 1994 area as an area of critical state concern under s. 380.05, and
 1995 annually thereafter, the Department of Environmental Protection
 1996 shall consider the recommendations of the state land planning
 1997 agency pursuant to s. 380.05(1)(a) relating to purchase of lands
 1998 within an area of critical state concern or lands outside an
 1999 area of critical state concern that directly impact an area of
 2000 critical state concern, which may include lands used to preserve

2001 and protect water supply, and shall make recommendations to the
 2002 board with respect to the purchase of the fee or any lesser
 2003 interest in any such lands that are:

2004 (6) Lands used to prevent or satisfy private property
 2005 rights claims resulting from limitations imposed by the
 2006 designation of an area of critical state concern if the
 2007 acquisition of such lands fulfills a public purpose listed in s.
 2008 259.032(2) or if the parcel is wholly or partially, at the time
 2009 of acquisition, on one of the board's approved acquisition lists
 2010 established pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of this
 2011 subsection, if a parcel is estimated to be worth \$500,000 or
 2012 less and the director of the Division of State Lands finds that
 2013 the cost of an outside appraisal is not justified, a comparable
 2014 sales analysis, an appraisal prepared by the Division of State
 2015 Lands, or other reasonably prudent procedures may be used by the
 2016 Division of State Lands to estimate the value of the parcel,
 2017 provided the public's interest is reasonably protected.

2018
 2019 The department, a local government, a special district, or a
 2020 land authority within an area of critical state concern may make
 2021 recommendations with respect to additional purchases which were
 2022 not included in the state land planning agency recommendations.

2023 Section 28. The Legislature determines and declares that
 2024 this act fulfills an important state interest.

2025 Section 29. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.