



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
01/13/2026	.	
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The Committee on Environment and Natural Resources (Truenow) recommended the following:

1 **Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

2

3 Delete everything after the enacting clause

4 and insert:

5 Section 1. Present subsections (4) through (21) and (22)

6 through (28) of section 373.019, Florida Statutes, are

7 redesignated as subsections (5) through (22) and (24) through

8 (30), respectively, and new subsections (4) and (23) are added

9 to that section, to read:

10 373.019 Definitions.—When appearing in this chapter or in



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11 any rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the
12 term:

13 (4) “Compensating stormwater treatment” means a method of
14 stormwater treatment for discharges from more than two parcels,
15 implemented in accordance with the conditions established in s.
16 373.4134.

17 (23) “Total land area” means land holdings under common
18 ownership which are contiguous, or land holdings served by
19 common surface water management facilities.

20 Section 2. Present paragraphs (d) through (g) of subsection
21 (3) of section 373.4134, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
22 paragraphs (e) through (h), respectively, a new paragraph (d) is
23 added to that subsection, and paragraph (e) of subsection (1)
24 and subsection (9) of that section are amended, to read:

25 373.4134 Water quality enhancement areas.—

26 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—The Legislature finds
27 that:

28 (e) Water quality enhancement areas that provide water
29 quality enhancement credits to applicants seeking permits under
30 ss. 373.403-373.443 and to governmental entities seeking to meet
31 an assigned basin management action plan allocation or
32 reasonable assurance plan under s. 403.067 are considered an
33 appropriate and permittable option. The use of an enhancement
34 credit as specified herein transfers the legal responsibility
35 for complying with the applicable regulatory water quality
36 treatment requirement from the purchaser and user of such
37 enhancement credit to the generator of such enhancement credit.
38 The transfer of legal responsibility for complying with
39 applicable regulatory water quality treatment requirements does



40 not occur outside of the use of enhancement credits.

41 (3) WATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT AREAS.—

42 (d) Compensating stormwater treatment must comply with this
43 section unless:

44 1. The treatment and discharging parcels are owned,
45 operated, and maintained by the same entity; or

46 2. The area providing compensating stormwater treatment
47 receives stormwater discharge directly from parcels within the
48 total land area and treats the discharge before such discharge
49 flows off the parcel on which the compensating stormwater
50 treatment occurs.

51 (9) RULES.—The department shall adopt rules to implement
52 this section. Pending the adoption of rules to implement this
53 section, entities may apply for a water quality enhancement area
54 provisional permit. The department must issue a water quality
55 enhancement area provisional permit in response to such
56 application if the applicant meets the statutory criteria of
57 this section. The department shall allow the use of such
58 enhancement credits from a water quality enhancement area
59 established under a provisional permit as provided in this
60 section and subject to compliance with s. 373.4134.

61 Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule, a water
62 management district issuing an environmental resources permit to
63 applicants seeking to satisfy environmental resources permit
64 performance standards must allow such applicants to use
65 enhancement credits if the department has issued a provisional
66 permit for the water quality enhancement area from which the
67 enhancement credits are generated. After the department adopts
68 rules to implement this section, the department may modify an



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69 issued water quality enhancement area provisional permit to
70 conform such permit to such adopted rules. Any enhancement
71 credit used from a water quality enhancement area established
72 pursuant to a provisional permit must continue to be recognized
73 by the department and water management districts without change,
74 regardless of whether the provisional permit is subsequently
75 modified to conform to the adopted ~~This section may not be~~
76 ~~implemented until the department adopts such rules.~~

77 Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
78 373.414, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

79 373.414 Additional criteria for activities in surface
80 waters and wetlands.—

81 (1) As part of an applicant's demonstration that an
82 activity regulated under this part will not be harmful to the
83 water resources or will not be inconsistent with the overall
84 objectives of the district, the governing board or the
85 department shall require the applicant to provide reasonable
86 assurance that state water quality standards applicable to
87 waters as defined in s. 403.031 will not be violated and
88 reasonable assurance that such activity in, on, or over surface
89 waters or wetlands, as delineated in s. 373.421(1), is not
90 contrary to the public interest. However, if such an activity
91 significantly degrades or is within an Outstanding Florida
92 Water, as provided by department rule, the applicant must
93 provide reasonable assurance that the proposed activity will be
94 clearly in the public interest.

95 (b) If the applicant is unable to otherwise meet the
96 criteria set forth in this subsection, the governing board or
97 the department, in deciding to grant or deny a permit, must



98 consider measures proposed by or acceptable to the applicant to
99 mitigate adverse effects that may be caused by the regulated
100 activity. Such measures may include, but are not limited to,
101 onsite mitigation, offsite mitigation, offsite regional
102 mitigation, and the purchase of mitigation credits from
103 mitigation banks permitted under s. 373.4136. It is the
104 responsibility of the applicant to choose the form of
105 mitigation. The mitigation must offset the adverse effects
106 caused by the regulated activity.

107 1. The department or water management districts may accept
108 the donation of money as mitigation only where the donation is
109 specified for use in a duly noticed environmental creation,
110 preservation, enhancement, or restoration project, endorsed by
111 the department or the governing board of the water management
112 district, which offsets the impacts of the activity permitted
113 under this part. However, this subsection does not apply to
114 projects undertaken pursuant to s. 373.4137 or chapter 378.
115 Where a permit is required under this part to implement any
116 project endorsed by the department or a water management
117 district, all necessary permits must be have been issued before
118 prior to the acceptance of any cash donation. After the
119 effective date of this act, when money is donated to either the
120 department or a water management district to offset impacts
121 authorized by a permit under this part, the department or the
122 water management district shall accept only a donation that
123 represents the full cost to the department or water management
124 district of undertaking the project that is intended to mitigate
125 the adverse impacts. The full cost shall include all direct and
126 indirect costs, as applicable, such as those for land



127 acquisition, land restoration or enhancement, perpetual land
128 management, and general overhead consisting of costs such as
129 staff time, building, and vehicles. The department or the water
130 management district may use a multiplier or percentage to add to
131 other direct or indirect costs to estimate general overhead.
132 Mitigation credit for such a donation may be given only to the
133 extent that the donation covers the full cost to the agency of
134 undertaking the project intended to mitigate the adverse
135 impacts. However, nothing herein may be construed to prevent the
136 department or a water management district from accepting a
137 donation representing a portion of a larger project, provided
138 that the donation covers the full cost of that portion and
139 mitigation credit is given only for that portion. The department
140 or water management district may deviate from the full cost
141 requirements of this subparagraph to resolve a proceeding
142 brought pursuant to chapter 70 or a claim for inverse
143 condemnation. ~~Nothing in~~ This section may not be construed to
144 require the owner of a private mitigation bank, permitted under
145 s. 373.4136, to include the full cost of a mitigation credit in
146 the price of the credit to a purchaser of such said credit.

147 2. The department and each water management district shall
148 report by March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated
149 annual report required by s. 373.036(7), all cash donations
150 accepted under subparagraph 1. during the preceding water
151 management district fiscal year for wetland mitigation purposes.
152 The report must exclude those contributions pursuant to s.
153 373.4137. The report must include a description of the endorsed
154 mitigation projects and, except for projects governed by s.
155 373.4135(6), must address, as applicable, success criteria,



156 project implementation status and timeframe, monitoring, long-
157 term management, provisions for preservation, and full cost
158 accounting.

159 3. If the applicant is unable to meet water quality
160 standards because existing ambient water quality does not meet
161 standards, the governing board or the department must consider
162 mitigation measures, such as compensating stormwater treatment,
163 proposed by or acceptable to the applicant that cause net
164 improvement of the water quality in the receiving body of water
165 for those parameters which do not meet standards. Mitigation
166 measures or enhancement credits intended to address water
167 quality impacts regulated under ss. 373.403-373.443 may be
168 generated by third parties and sold and transferred to
169 environmental resource permit applicants only as authorized
170 under s. 373.4134.

171 4. Beginning July 1, 2026, if a public landowner authorizes
172 or enters into an agreement with a private entity to construct,
173 modify, or operate stormwater management systems or other
174 features on public lands so that the private entity can provide
175 offsite compensatory treatment for third-party water quality
176 impacts or stormwater discharge, and if the department or a
177 water management district employing the criteria in paragraph
178 (a) determines by final agency action that the use of such
179 public lands for such compensatory stormwater treatment is
180 contrary to the public interest, the public landowner must
181 direct the private entity to cease operation of the offsite
182 compensatory treatment activities identified in the final order
183 of the department or water management district. The requirement
184 to cease such activities does not apply to other compensatory



185 treatment activities governed by the agreement between the
186 public landowner and the private entity which are not covered by
187 the final order of the department or water management district.
188 The public landowner may allow the private entity to resume such
189 compensatory stormwater treatment activities on such public
190 lands upon a subsequent final agency action determination by the
191 department or final determination of a water management district
192 that the use of such public lands for such compensatory
193 treatment is no longer contrary to the public interest under the
194 criteria of paragraph (a).

195 5. If mitigation requirements imposed by a local government
196 for surface water and wetland impacts of an activity regulated
197 under this part cannot be reconciled with mitigation
198 requirements approved under a permit for the same activity
199 issued under this part, including application of the uniform
200 wetland mitigation assessment method adopted pursuant to
201 subsection (18), the mitigation requirements for surface water
202 and wetland impacts are controlled by the permit issued under
203 this part.

204 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
205 373.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

206 373.036 Florida water plan; district water management
207 plans.—

208 (1) FLORIDA WATER PLAN.—In cooperation with the water
209 management districts, regional water supply authorities, and
210 others, the department shall develop the Florida water plan. The
211 Florida water plan shall include, but not be limited to:

212 (d) Goals, objectives, and guidance for the development and
213 review of programs, rules, and plans relating to water



214 resources, based on statutory policies and directives. The state
215 water policy rule, renamed the water resource implementation
216 rule pursuant to s. 373.019(27) ~~s. 373.019(25)~~, shall serve as
217 this part of the plan. Amendments or additions to this part of
218 the Florida water plan shall be adopted by the department as
219 part of the water resource implementation rule. In accordance
220 with s. 373.114, the department shall review rules of the water
221 management districts for consistency with this rule. Amendments
222 to the water resource implementation rule must be adopted by the
223 secretary of the department and be submitted to the President of
224 the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
225 within 7 days after publication in the Florida Administrative
226 Register. Amendments do ~~shall~~ not become effective until the
227 conclusion of the next regular session of the Legislature
228 following their adoption.

229 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
230 373.250, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

231 373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water.—

232 (5) (a) No later than October 1, 2012, the department shall
233 initiate rulemaking to adopt revisions to the water resource
234 implementation rule, as defined in s. 373.019(27) ~~s.~~
235 ~~373.019(25)~~, which shall include:

236 1. Criteria for the use of a proposed impact offset derived
237 from the use of reclaimed water when a water management district
238 evaluates an application for a consumptive use permit. As used
239 in this subparagraph, the term "impact offset" means the use of
240 reclaimed water to reduce or eliminate a harmful impact that has
241 occurred or would otherwise occur as a result of other surface
242 water or groundwater withdrawals.



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243 2. Criteria for the use of substitution credits where a
244 water management district has adopted rules establishing
245 withdrawal limits from a specified water resource within a
246 defined geographic area. As used in this subparagraph, the term
247 "substitution credit" means the use of reclaimed water to
248 replace all or a portion of an existing permitted use of
249 resource-limited surface water or groundwater, allowing a
250 different user or use to initiate a withdrawal or increase its
251 withdrawal from the same resource-limited surface water or
252 groundwater source provided that the withdrawal creates no net
253 adverse impact on the limited water resource or creates a net
254 positive impact if required by water management district rule as
255 part of a strategy to protect or recover a water resource.

256 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 373.421, Florida
257 Statutes, is amended to read:

258 373.421 Delineation methods; formal determinations.—

259 (1) The Environmental Regulation Commission shall adopt a
260 unified statewide methodology for the delineation of the extent
261 of wetlands as defined in s. 373.019(29) ~~s. 373.019(27)~~. This
262 methodology shall consider regional differences in the types of
263 soils and vegetation that may serve as indicators of the extent
264 of wetlands. This methodology shall also include provisions for
265 determining the extent of surface waters other than wetlands for
266 the purposes of regulation under s. 373.414. This methodology
267 does ~~shall~~ not become effective until ratified by the
268 Legislature. Subsequent to legislative ratification, the wetland
269 definition in s. 373.019(29) ~~s. 373.019(27)~~ and the adopted
270 wetland methodology shall be binding on the department, the
271 water management districts, local governments, and any other



272 governmental entities. Upon ratification of such wetland
273 methodology, the Legislature preempts the authority of any water
274 management district, state or regional agency, or local
275 government to define wetlands or develop a delineation
276 methodology to implement the definition and determines that the
277 exclusive definition and delineation methodology for wetlands
278 shall be that established pursuant to s. 373.019(29) s-
279 ~~373.019(27)~~ and this section. Upon such legislative
280 ratification, any existing wetlands definition or wetland
281 delineation methodology shall be superseded by the wetland
282 definition and delineation methodology established pursuant to
283 this chapter. Subsequent to legislative ratification, a
284 delineation of the extent of a surface water or wetland by the
285 department or a water management district, pursuant to a formal
286 determination under subsection (2), or pursuant to a permit
287 issued under this part in which the delineation was field-
288 verified by the permitting agency and specifically approved in
289 the permit, shall be binding on all other governmental entities
290 for the duration of the formal determination or permit. All
291 existing rules and methodologies of the department, the water
292 management districts, and local governments, regarding surface
293 water or wetland definition and delineation shall remain in full
294 force and effect until the common methodology rule becomes
295 effective. However, this may ~~shall~~ not be construed to limit any
296 power of the department, the water management districts, and
297 local governments to amend or adopt a surface water or wetland
298 definition or delineation methodology until the common
299 methodology rule becomes effective.

300 Section 7. Paragraphs (r) and (u) of subsection (1) of



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301 section 403.813, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

302 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.—

303 (1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter
304 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or
305 chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, and a local government may
306 not require a person claiming this exception to provide further
307 department verification, for activities associated with the
308 following types of projects; however, except as otherwise
309 provided in this subsection, this subsection does not relieve an
310 applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or
311 occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal
312 Improvement Trust Fund or a water management district in its
313 governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with
314 applicable local pollution control programs authorized under
315 this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal
316 governments:

317 (r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of tussocks,
318 the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and the
319 associated removal from lakes of organic detrital material when
320 such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit
321 or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or s. 369.25, provided
322 that:

323 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of
324 natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a
325 depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever
326 is less;

327 2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall be
328 placed on a self-contained, upland spoil site which will prevent
329 the escape of the spoil material into waters in the state except



330 when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife
331 islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental
332 entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands
333 as a part of a restoration or enhancement project;

334 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent with
335 state water quality standards; and

336 4. Activities under this exemption are not conducted in
337 wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(29) ~~s. 373.019(27)~~,
338 which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable
339 United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys,
340 except when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s.
341 369.20 to conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or
342 enhancement project.

343

344 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this
345 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

346 (u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this
347 subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253,
348 chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an
349 individual residential property owner for the removal of organic
350 detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a
351 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not aquatic
352 preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of
353 aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement,
354 providing that:

355 1. No activities under this exemption are conducted in
356 wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(29) ~~s. 373.019(27)~~,
357 which are supported by a natural soil as shown in applicable
358 United States Department of Agriculture county soil surveys.



359 2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.
360 3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but not
361 limited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.
362 4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of
363 the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is
364 removed.
365 5. Removed organic detrital material and plant material is
366 placed on an upland spoil site which will not cause water
367 quality violations.
368 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with
369 appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water
370 quality violations outside the immediate work area.
371 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to
372 the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the
373 preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is
374 removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare
375 rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of
376 vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may
377 not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50
378 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length
379 waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or
380 swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum
381 density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days
382 after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under
383 dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days
384 after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward
385 from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water
386 depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line,
387 whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable



388 effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months
389 after replanting is complete, and the plants, including
390 naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to
391 expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants
392 to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the
393 enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant
394 nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
395 Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be
396 used for replanting.

397 8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward
398 of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be
399 designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably
400 restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland
401 riparian owners.

402 9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the
403 applicable department district office in writing at least 30
404 days before commencing work and allows the department to conduct
405 a preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an
406 organic-detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if
407 applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan.

408 10. The department is provided written certification of
409 compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph
410 within 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under
411 this exemption.

412 Section 8. Subsection (6) of section 556.102, Florida
413 Statutes, is amended to read:

414 556.102 Definitions.—As used in this act:

415 (6) "Excavate" or "excavation" means any manmade cut,
416 cavity, trench, or depression in the earth's surface, formed by



417 removal of earth, intended to change the grade or level of land,
418 or intended to penetrate or disturb the surface of the earth,
419 including land beneath the waters of the state, as defined in s.
420 373.019(24) ~~s. 373.019(22)~~, and the term includes pipe bursting
421 and directional drilling or boring from one point to another
422 point beneath the surface of the earth, or other trenchless
423 technologies.

424 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
425 made by this act to section 373.414, Florida Statutes, in a
426 reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section
427 373.4136, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

428 373.4136 Establishment and operation of mitigation banks.—

429 (6) MITIGATION SERVICE AREA.—The department or water
430 management district shall establish a mitigation service area
431 for each mitigation bank permit. The department or water
432 management district shall notify and consider comments received
433 on the proposed mitigation service area from each local
434 government within the proposed mitigation service area. Except
435 as provided in this section, mitigation credits may be withdrawn
436 and used only to offset adverse impacts in the mitigation
437 service area. The boundaries of the mitigation service area
438 shall depend upon the geographic area where the mitigation bank
439 could reasonably be expected to offset adverse impacts.

440 Mitigation service areas may overlap, and mitigation service
441 areas for two or more mitigation banks may be approved for a
442 regional watershed.

443 (d) If the provisions of s. 373.414(1)(b) and (8) are met
444 and an insufficient number or type of credits from banks whose
445 permitted service area overlays in whole or in part the regional



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446 watershed in which the impacts occur, the permit applicant is
447 entitled to a one-time use of credits released from a mitigation
448 bank outside the mitigation bank service area to offset impacts
449 pursuant to s. 373.414(1)(b), as established by the procedure in
450 paragraph (f). The department or water management district must
451 have determined that the mitigation service area lacked the
452 appropriate credit type. Priority must be given to mitigation
453 banks whose permitted service area fully includes the impacted
454 site. If the number of released credits within a mitigation
455 service area only partially offsets the impacts associated with
456 a proposed project in the mitigation service area, the permit
457 applicant may only use out-of-service-area credits to account
458 for the difference between the released credits available in the
459 mitigation bank service area and the credits required to offset
460 the impacts associated with the proposed project. In
461 implementing this subsection, the department and water
462 management districts shall apply a proximity factor to determine
463 adequate compensatory mitigation as follows:

464 1. A 1.0 multiplier shall be applied for use of in-kind
465 credits within the service area.

466 2. A 1.0 multiplier shall be applied for use of in-kind and
467 out-of-service-area credits when the service area overlays part
468 of the same regional watershed as the proposed impacts only
469 after credit deficiency has been established by the procedure
470 set forth in paragraph (f).

471 3. A 1.2 multiplier shall be applied for use of in-kind and
472 out-of-service-area credits located within a regional watershed
473 immediately adjacent to the regional watershed overlain by a
474 bank service area in which proposed impacts are located only



475 after credit deficiency has been established by the procedure
476 set forth in paragraph (f).

477 4. When in-kind credits are not available to offset impacts
478 in the regional watershed immediately adjacent to the regional
479 watershed overlain by a mitigation bank service area in which
480 the proposed impacts are located, an additional 0.25 multiplier
481 shall be applied for each additional regional watershed boundary
482 crossed only after credit deficiency has been established by the
483 procedure set forth in paragraph (f).

484 5. An additional 0.50 multiplier shall be applied after any
485 multipliers required in subparagraphs 1.-4., if the mitigation
486 used to offset impacts entails out-of-kind replacement.

487 Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

488

489 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

490 And the title is amended as follows:

491 Delete everything before the enacting clause
492 and insert:

493 A bill to be entitled

494 An act relating to stormwater treatment; amending s.
495 373.019, F.S.; defining the terms "compensating
496 stormwater treatment" and "total land area"; amending
497 s. 373.4134, F.S.; revising legislative findings;
498 requiring compensating stormwater treatment to comply
499 with certain provisions unless certain circumstances
500 exist; authorizing entities to apply for a water
501 quality enhancement area provisional permit under
502 certain circumstances; requiring the Department of
503 Environmental Protection to issue such provisional



504 permit if certain criteria are met; requiring the
505 department to allow the use of enhancement credits
506 from a water quality enhancement area established
507 under a provisional permit; requiring a water
508 management district issuing an environmental resources
509 permit to certain applicants to allow such applicants
510 to use enhancement credits under certain
511 circumstances; authorizing the department to modify a
512 water quality enhancement area provisional permit
513 after the adoption of certain rules; requiring the
514 department and water management districts to recognize
515 any enhancement credit used from a water quality
516 enhancement area established pursuant to a provisional
517 permit; amending s. 373.414, F.S.; clarifying the
518 types of mitigation measures for compensating
519 stormwater treatment which the department or a water
520 management district governing board must consider
521 under certain circumstances; authorizing mitigation
522 measures or enhancement credits intended to address
523 certain impacts to be generated by third parties and
524 sold and transferred to environmental resource permit
525 applicants pursuant to specified provisions;
526 requiring, beginning on a specified date, that public
527 landowners direct private entities to cease certain
528 activities upon a certain determination by the
529 department; providing applicability; authorizing a
530 public landowner to allow a private entity to resume
531 compensatory stormwater treatment activities on public
532 lands upon a certain final agency action determination



533 by the department or final determination of a water
534 management district; amending ss. 373.036, 373.250,
535 373.421, 403.813, and 556.102, F.S.; conforming cross-
536 references; reenacting s. 373.4136(6) (d), F.S.,
537 relating to establishment and operation of mitigation
538 banks, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
539 373.414, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an
540 effective date.