

Committee Substitute for
Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 392

An act relating to watershed restoration; amending s. 215.619, F.S.; providing for expanded uses of bonds issued for Everglades restoration; amending s. 373.026, F.S.; providing certain requirements before the release of funds; amending s. 373.4595, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; providing definitions; providing a deadline and additional components for the Phase II Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan; prohibiting the disposal of wastewater residuals within the Lake Okeechobee watershed pursuant to certain conditions; providing for the inclusion of a water volume assessment in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program; creating the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program; creating the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan; providing deadlines for plans submission; providing for required plan elements; creating the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Pollutant Control Program; providing requirements of the program; creating the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program; providing program requirements; creating the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan; providing deadlines for plans submission; providing for required plan elements; creating the St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program; providing requirements for the program; creating the St. Lucie Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program; providing program requirements; providing for the evaluation of the plans; providing for Legislative ratification of the plans; establishing a deadline for the establishment of total maximum daily loads for the Caloosahatchee River and estuary; providing for progress reports; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 373.470, F.S.; providing definitions; expanding sources from which funds may be deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund; amending s. 373.472, F.S.; expanding authorized uses of funds deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund; extending the period of time in which funds may be deposited into the trust fund; providing for additional distributions from the trust fund; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 215.619, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

215.619 Bonds for Everglades restoration.—

(1) The issuance of Everglades restoration bonds to finance or refinance the cost of acquisition and improvement of land, water areas, and related property interests and resources for the purpose of implementing the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan under s. 373.470, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan under s. 373.4595, the Caloosahatchee

River Watershed Protection Plan under s. 373.4595, and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan under s. 373.4595 is authorized in accordance with s. 11(e), Art. VII of the State Constitution. Everglades restoration bonds, except refunding bonds, may be issued only in fiscal years 2002-2003 through 2009-2010 and may not be issued in an amount exceeding \$100 million per fiscal year unless the Department of Environmental Protection has requested additional amounts in order to achieve cost savings or accelerate the purchase of land. The duration of Everglades restoration bonds may not exceed 20 annual maturities, and those bonds must mature by December 31, 2030. Except for refunding bonds, a series of bonds may not be issued unless an amount equal to the debt service coming due in the year of issuance has been appropriated by the Legislature.

(6) Lands purchased using bond proceeds under this ~~section~~ paragraph which are later determined by the South Florida Water Management District and the Department of Environmental Protection as not needed to implement the comprehensive plan, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan, or the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan, respectively, shall either be surplusd at no less than appraised value, and the proceeds from the sale of such lands shall be deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund to be used to implement the respective plans ~~comprehensive plan~~, or the South Florida Water Management District shall use a different source of funds to pay for or reimburse the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund for that portion of land not needed to implement the respective plans ~~comprehensive plan~~.

Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 373.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.026 General powers and duties of the department.—The department, or its successor agency, shall be responsible for the administration of this chapter at the state level. However, it is the policy of the state that, to the greatest extent possible, the department may enter into interagency or interlocal agreements with any other state agency, any water management district, or any local government conducting programs related to or materially affecting the water resources of the state. All such agreements shall be subject to the provisions of s. 373.046. In addition to its other powers and duties, the department shall, to the greatest extent possible:

(8)(a) Provide such coordination, cooperation, or approval necessary to the effectuation of any plan or project of the Federal Government in connection with or concerning the waters in the state. Unless otherwise provided by state or federal law, the department shall, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, have the power to approve or disapprove such federal plans or projects on behalf of the state. If such plan or project is for a coastal inlet, the department shall first determine the impact of the plan or project on the sandy beaches in the state. If the department determines that the plan will have a significant adverse impact on the sandy beaches, the department may not approve the plan or project unless it is revised to mitigate those impacts.

(b) To ensure to the greatest extent possible that project components will go forward as planned, the department shall collaborate with the South Florida Water Management District in implementing the comprehensive plan as defined in s. 373.470(2)(a), the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan as defined in s. 373.4595(2), and the River Watershed Protection Plans as defined in s. 373.4595(2). Before any project component is submitted to Congress for authorization or receives an appropriation of state funds, the department must approve, or approve with amendments, each project component within 60 days following formal submittal of the project component to the department. Prior to the release of state funds for the implementation of the comprehensive plan, department approval shall be based upon a determination of the South Florida Water Management District's compliance with s. 373.1501(5). Once a project component is approved, the South Florida Water Management District shall provide to the Joint Legislative Committee on Everglades Oversight a schedule for implementing the project component, the estimated total cost of the project component, any existing federal or nonfederal credits, the estimated remaining federal and nonfederal share of costs, and an estimate of the amount of state funds that will be needed to implement the project component. All requests for an appropriation of state funds needed to implement the project component shall be submitted to the department, and such requests shall be included in the department's annual request to the Governor. Prior to the release of state funds for the implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan or the River Watershed Protection Plans, on an annual basis, the South Florida Water Management District shall prepare an annual work plan as part of the consolidated annual report required in s. 373.036(7). Upon a determination by the secretary of the annual work plan's consistency with the goals and objectives of s. 373.4595, the secretary may approve the release of state funds. Any modifications to the annual work plan shall be submitted to the secretary for review and approval.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the use of state funds for land purchases from willing sellers is authorized for projects within the South Florida Water Management District's approved 5-year plan of acquisition pursuant to s. 373.59 or within the South Florida Water Management District's approved Florida Forever water management district work plan pursuant to s. 373.199.

(d) The Executive Office of the Governor, pursuant to its duties under s. 373.536(5) to approve or disapprove, in whole or in part, the budget of each water management district, shall review all proposed expenditures for project components in the district's budget.

(e) The department, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, shall act on behalf of the state in the negotiation and consummation of any agreement or compact with another state or states concerning waters of the state.

Section 3. Section 373.4595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.4595 Northern Everglades and Estuaries ~~Lake Okeechobee~~ Protection Program.—

(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.—

(a) ~~The Legislature finds that the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed are critical is one of the most important~~ water resources of the state, providing many economic, natural habitat, and biodiversity functions benefiting the public interest, including agricultural, public, and environmental water supply; flood control; fishing; navigation and recreation; and habitat to endangered and threatened species and other flora and fauna.

(b) ~~The Legislature finds that changes in land uses, in the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the construction of the Central and Southern Florida Project, and the loss of surface water storage have resulted in adverse changes to the hydrology and water quality of Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Rivers and their estuaries. These hydrology and water quality changes have resulted in algal blooms and other adverse impacts to water quality both in Lake Okeechobee and in downstream receiving waters.~~

(c) The Legislature finds that improvement to the hydrology, ~~and~~ water quality ~~and associated aquatic habitats within the of~~ Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed, is essential to the protection of the greater Everglades ecosystem.

(d) The Legislature also finds that it is imperative for the state, local governments, and agricultural and environmental communities to commit to restoring and protecting the surface water resources of the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed and downstream receiving waters, and that a watershed-based approach to address these issues must be developed and implemented immediately.

(e) The Legislature finds that phosphorus loads from the Lake Okeechobee watershed have contributed to excessive phosphorus levels throughout the in Lake Okeechobee watershed and downstream receiving waters and that a reduction in levels of phosphorus will benefit the ecology of these systems. The excessive levels of phosphorus have also resulted in an accumulation of phosphorus in the sediments of Lake Okeechobee. If not removed, internal phosphorus loads from the sediments are expected to delay responses of the lake to external phosphorus reductions.

(f) The Legislature finds that the Lake Okeechobee phosphorus loads set forth in ~~the South Florida Water Management District's Technical Publication 81-2 represent an appropriate basis for the initial phase of phosphorus load reductions to Lake Okeechobee and that subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions shall be determined by the total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067 represent an appropriate basis for restoration of the Lake Okeechobee watershed.~~

(g) The Legislature finds that, in addition to phosphorus, other pollutants are contributing to water quality problems in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River

watershed, and that the total maximum daily load requirements of s. 403.067 provide a means of identifying and addressing these problems.

(h) The Legislature finds that the expeditious implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan and the River Watershed Protection Plans is needed to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem and that this section, in conjunction with s. 403.067, including the implementation of the plans developed and approved pursuant to subsections (3) and (4), and any related basin management action plan developed and implemented pursuant to s. 403.067(7)(a), provide a reasonable means of achieving the total maximum daily load requirements and achieving and maintaining compliance with state water quality standards.

~~(g) The Legislature finds that this section, in conjunction with s. 403.067, provides a reasonable means of achieving and maintaining compliance with state water quality standards.~~

(i)(h) The Legislature finds that the implementation of the programs contained in this section is for the benefit of the public health, safety, and welfare and is in the public interest.

~~(j)(i) The Legislature finds that sufficient research has been conducted and sufficient plans developed to immediately expand and accelerate programs initiate the first phase of a program to address the hydrology and water quality problems in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed and downstream receiving waters.~~

~~(j) The Legislature finds that in order to achieve the goals and objectives of this section and to effectively implement the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program pursuant to paragraph (3)(c), the state must expeditiously implement the Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a).~~

~~(k) The Legislature finds that a continuing source of funding is needed to effectively implement the programs developed and approved under this section which are needed to address the hydrology and water quality problems a phosphorus control program that initially targets the most significant sources contributing to phosphorus loads within the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed watershed and continues to address other sources as needed to achieve the phased phosphorus load reductions required under this section.~~

(l) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect and restore surface water resources and achieve and maintain compliance with water quality standards in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed, and downstream receiving waters, through the a phased, comprehensive, and innovative protection program set forth in this section which includes to reduce both internal and external phosphorus loads to Lake Okeechobee through immediate actions to achieve the phosphorus load reductions set forth in Technical Publication 81-2 and long-term solutions based upon the total maximum daily loads established

in accordance with s. 403.067. This program shall be watershed-based, shall provide for consideration of all water quality issues needed to meet the total maximum daily load potential phosphorus sources, and shall include research and monitoring, development and implementation of best management practices, refinement of existing regulations, and structural and non-structural projects, including public works.

(m) It is the intent of the Legislature that ~~this section the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program~~ be developed and implemented in coordination with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and, to the greatest extent practicable, through the implementation of Restudy project components and other federal programs in order to maximize opportunities for the most efficient and timely expenditures of public funds.

(n) It is the intent of the Legislature that the coordinating agencies encourage and support the development of creative public-private partnerships and programs, including opportunities for water storage and quality improvement on private lands and water quality credit trading pollutant trading and credits, to facilitate or further the restoration of the surface water resources of the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed, consistent with s. 403.067.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(a) “Best management practice” means a practice or combination of practices determined by the coordinating agencies, based on research, field-testing, and expert review, to be the most effective and practicable on-location means, including economic and technological considerations, for improving water quality in agricultural and urban discharges. Best management practices for agricultural discharges shall reflect a balance between water quality improvements and agricultural productivity.

(b) “Caloosahatchee River watershed” means the Caloosahatchee River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area within Charlotte, Glades, Hendry, and Lee Counties from which surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its estuary.

~~(c)~~(b) “Coordinating agencies” means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management District.

~~(d)~~(e) “Corps of Engineers” means the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

~~(e)~~(d) “Department” means the Department of Environmental Protection.

~~(f)~~(e) “District” means the South Florida Water Management District.

~~(g)~~(f) “District’s WOD program” means the program implemented pursuant to rules adopted as authorized by this section and ss. 373.016, 373.044, 373.085, 373.086, 373.109, 373.113, 373.118, 373.451, and 373.453, entitled “Works of the District Basin.”

(h)(g) “Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project” means the construction project developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(b).

(i)(h) “Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan” means the plan developed pursuant to this section and ss. 373.451-373.459.

(j)(i) “Lake Okeechobee watershed” means Lake Okeechobee, its tributaries, and the area within which surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the lake or its tributaries, and the area surrounding and tributary to Lake Okeechobee, composed of the surrounding hydrologic basins, as defined by the Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan dated January 1, 2004.

(k)(j) “Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program” means the program developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).

(l) “Northern Everglades” means the Lake Okeechobee watershed, the Caloosahatchee River watershed, and the St. Lucie River watershed.

(m)(k) “Project component” means any structural or operational change, resulting from the Restudy, to the Central and Southern Florida Project as it existed and was operated as of January 1, 1999.

(n)(l) “Restudy” means the Comprehensive Review Study of the Central and Southern Florida Project, for which federal participation was authorized by the Federal Water Resources Development Acts of 1992 and 1996 together with related Congressional resolutions and for which participation by the South Florida Water Management District is authorized by s. 373.1501. The term includes all actions undertaken pursuant to the aforementioned authorizations which will result in recommendations for modifications or additions to the Central and Southern Florida Project.

(o) “River Watershed Protection Plans” means the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan developed pursuant to this section.

(p) “St. Lucie River watershed” means the St. Lucie River, its tributaries, its estuary, and the area within Martin, Okeechobee, and St. Lucie Counties from which surface water flow is directed or drains, naturally or by constructed works, to the river, its tributaries, or its estuary.

(q)(m) “Total maximum daily load” means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and the load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background. Prior to determining individual wasteload allocations and load allocations, the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body or water segment can assimilate from all sources without exceeding water quality standards must first be calculated.

(3) LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.— A protection program for Lake Okeechobee that achieves phosphorus load reductions for Lake Okeechobee shall be immediately implemented as specified in this subsection. The program shall address the reduction of phosphorus loading to the lake from both internal and external sources. Phosphorus

load reductions shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation. Initial implementation actions shall be technology-based, based upon a consideration of both the availability of appropriate technology and the cost of such technology, and shall include phosphorus reduction measures at both the source and the regional level. The initial phase of phosphorus load reductions shall be based upon the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the district's WOD program, with subsequent phases of phosphorus load reductions based upon the total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067. In the development and administration of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities provided by federal cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private sector.

(a) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan.—In order to protect and restore surface water resources, the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall complete a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with this section and ss. 373.451-373.459. The plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated with the plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (4)(a) and (b), and contain an implementation schedule for subsequent phases of phosphorus load reduction consistent with the total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067. The plan shall consider and build upon a review and analysis of the following:

1. The performance of projects constructed during Phase I and Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project, pursuant to paragraph (b).

2. Relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program, pursuant to paragraph (c).

3. Relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program, pursuant to paragraph (d).

4. Relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program, pursuant to paragraph (e).

5. Relevant information resulting from the Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program, pursuant to paragraph (f).

(b) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project.—To improve the hydrology and water quality of Lake Okeechobee and downstream receiving waters, including the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Rivers and their estuaries, the district shall design and construct the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project.

1. Phase I.—Phase I of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project shall consist of a series of project features consistent with the recommendations of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Working Group's Lake Okeechobee Action Plan. Priority basins for such projects include S-191, S-154, and Pools D and E in the Lower Kissimmee River. In order to

obtain phosphorus load reductions to Lake Okeechobee as soon as possible, the following actions shall be implemented:

a. The district shall serve as a full partner with the Corps of Engineers in the design and construction of the Grassy Island Ranch and New Palm Dairy stormwater treatment facilities as components of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus Removal Critical Project. The Corps of Engineers shall have the lead in design and construction of these facilities. Should delays be encountered in the implementation of either of these facilities, the district shall notify the department and recommend corrective actions.

b. The district shall obtain permits and complete construction of two of the isolated wetland restoration projects that are part of the Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorus Removal Critical Project. The additional isolated wetland projects included in this critical project shall further reduce phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee.

c. The district shall work with the Corps of Engineers to expedite initiation of the design process for the Taylor Creek/Nubbins Slough Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area, a project component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Restudy. The district shall propose to the Corps of Engineers that the district take the lead in the design and construction of the Reservoir Assisted Stormwater Treatment Area and receive credit towards the local share of the total cost of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Restudy.

2. Phase II.—By February 1, 2008, the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies ~~and the Corps of Engineers~~, shall develop a detailed technical implementation plan for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project. The detailed technical plan shall include measures for the improvement of the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water in the northern Everglades ecosystem, including the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries, and for facilitating the achievement of water quality standards. Use of cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative nutrient control technologies shall be incorporated in the plan where appropriate. The detailed technical plan shall also include a Process Development and Engineering component to finalize the detail and design of Phase II projects and identify additional measures needed to increase the certainty that the overall objectives for improving water quality and quantity can be met. Based on information and recommendations from the Process Development and Engineering component, the Phase II detailed technical plan shall be periodically updated. Phase II shall include construction of additional facilities in the priority basins identified in subparagraph (b)1., as well as facilities for other basins in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. This detailed technical plan will require legislative ratification pursuant to paragraph (i). The technical implementation plan shall:

a. Identify Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities designed to contribute to achieving all applicable total maximum daily loads established pursuant to s. 403.067 within the Lake Okeechobee watershed.

be constructed to achieve a design objective of 40 parts per billion (ppb) for phosphorus measured as a long-term flow weighted average concentration, unless an allocation has been established pursuant to s. 403.067 for the Lake Okeechobee total maximum daily load.

b. Identify the size and location of all such Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities.

c. Provide a construction schedule for all such Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities, including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facility.

d. Provide a ~~land acquisition~~ schedule for the acquisition of lands or sufficient interests ~~lands~~ necessary to achieve the construction schedule.

e. Provide a detailed schedule of costs associated with the construction schedule.

f. Identify, to the maximum extent practicable, impacts on wetlands and state-listed species expected to be associated with construction of such facilities, including potential alternatives to minimize and mitigate such impacts, as appropriate.

g. Provide for additional measures, including voluntary water storage and quality improvements on private land, to increase water storage and reduce excess water levels in Lake Okeechobee and to reduce excess discharges to the estuaries. The technical plan shall also develop the appropriate water quantity storage goal to achieve the desired Lake Okeechobee range of lake levels and inflow volumes to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries while meeting the other water-related needs of the region, including water supply and flood protection.

h. Provide for additional source controls needed to enhance performance of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities. Such additional source controls shall be incorporated into the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorous Control Program pursuant to paragraph (c).

3. Evaluation.—By January 1, 2004, and every 3 years thereafter, the district, in cooperation with the coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of any further phosphorus load reductions necessary to achieve compliance with all the Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily loads ~~load~~ established pursuant to s. 403.067. Additionally, the district shall identify modifications to facilities of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project as appropriate to meet the total maximum daily loads. ~~if the design objective of 40 parts per billion (ppb) or the allocation established pursuant to s. 403.067 for the Lake Okeechobee total maximum daily load established pursuant to s. 403.067 is not being met.~~ The evaluation shall be included in the applicable annual progress report submitted pursuant to subsection (6) paragraph (h).

4. Coordination and review.—To ensure the timely implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project, the design of project

facilities shall be coordinated with the department and other interested parties, including affected local governments, to the maximum extent practicable. Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project facilities shall be reviewed and commented upon by the department prior to the execution of a construction contract by the district for that facility.

(c) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program.—The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Phosphorus Control Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing phosphorus loads by improving the management of phosphorus sources within the Lake Okeechobee watershed through continued implementation of existing regulations and best management practices, development and implementation of improved best management practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative technologies for nutrient reduction. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the application of federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

1. Agricultural nonpoint source best management practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the coordinating agencies during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to sub-subparagraph d. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial determination of best management practice effectiveness.

a. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall initiate rule development for interim measures, best management practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily phosphorus load reduction. The rule shall include thresholds for requiring conservation and nutrient management plans and criteria for the contents of such plans. Development of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in subparagraph (b)1. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, the district, and affected parties, shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new interim measures or best management practices for the purpose of adoption of such practices by rule. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall work with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences to review and, where appropriate, develop revised nutrient application rates for all agricultural soil amendments in the watershed.

b. Where agricultural nonpoint source best management practices or interim measures have been adopted by rule of the Department of Agricul-

ture and Consumer Services, the owner or operator of an agricultural nonpoint source addressed by such rule shall either implement interim measures or best management practices or demonstrate compliance with the district's WOD program by conducting monitoring prescribed by the department or the district. Owners or operators of agricultural nonpoint sources who implement interim measures or best management practices adopted by rule of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in cooperation with the department and the district, shall provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of agricultural best management practices, subject to the availability of funds.

c. The district or department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of agricultural nonpoint source best management practices.

d. Where water quality problems are detected for agricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate implementation of adopted best management practices, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the other coordinating agencies and affected parties, shall institute a reevaluation of the best management practices and make appropriate changes to the rule adopting best management practices.

2. Nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, developed in accordance with s. 403.067 and designed to achieve the objectives of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The department and the district shall develop an interagency agreement pursuant to ss. 373.046 and 373.406(5) that assures the development of best management practices that complement existing regulatory programs and specifies how those best management practices are implemented and verified. The interagency agreement shall address measures to be taken by the department and the district during any best management practice reevaluation performed pursuant to subparagraph d.

a. The department and the district are directed to work with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences to develop appropriate nutrient application rates for all nonagricultural soil amendments in the watershed. As provided in s. 403.067(7)(c), the department, in consultation with the district and affected parties, shall develop interim measures, best management practices, or other measures necessary for Lake Okeechobee watershed total maximum daily phosphorus load reduction. Development of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices shall initially focus on those priority basins listed in subparagraph (b)1. The department, the district, and affected parties shall conduct an ongoing program for improvement of existing and development of new interim measures or best management practices. The district shall adopt technology-based standards under the district's WOD program for nonagricultural nonpoint sources of phosphorus.

b. Where nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices or interim measures have been developed by the department and adopted by

the district, the owner or operator of a nonagricultural nonpoint source shall implement interim measures or best management practices and be subject to the provisions of s. 403.067(7). The department and district shall provide technical and financial assistance for implementation of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices, subject to the availability of funds.

c. The district or the department shall conduct monitoring at representative sites to verify the effectiveness of nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices.

d. Where water quality problems are detected for nonagricultural nonpoint sources despite the appropriate implementation of adopted best management practices, the department and the district shall institute a re-evaluation of the best management practices.

3. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. shall not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict with any rules promulgated by the department that are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

4. Projects ~~that~~ which reduce the phosphorus load originating from domestic wastewater systems within the Lake Okeechobee watershed shall be given funding priority in the department's revolving loan program under s. 403.1835. The department shall coordinate and provide assistance to those local governments seeking financial assistance for such priority projects.

5. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce nutrient loadings or concentrations within a basin by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, increasing aquifer recharge, or protecting range and timberland from conversion to development, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies. For projects of otherwise equal priority, special funding priority will be given to those projects that make best use of the methods outlined above that involve public-private partnerships or that obtain federal match money. Preference ranking above the special funding priority will be given to projects located in a rural area of critical economic concern designated by the Governor. Grant applications may be submitted by any person or tribal entity, and eligible projects may include, but are not limited to, the purchase of conservation and flowage easements, hydrologic restoration of wetlands, creating treatment wetlands, development of a management plan for natural resources, and financial support to implement a management plan.

6.a. The department shall require all entities disposing of domestic wastewater residuals within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties to develop and submit to the department an agricultural use plan that limits applications

based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program. After December 31, 2007, the department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater residuals within the Lake Okeechobee watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the phosphorus in the residuals will not add to phosphorus loadings in Lake Okeechobee or its tributaries. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between phosphorus imports relative to exports on the permitted application site. Exports shall include only phosphorus removed from the Lake Okeechobee watershed through products generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to Class AA residuals that are marketed and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

b. Private and government-owned utilities within Monroe, Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, Indian River, Okeechobee, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades Counties that dispose of wastewater residual sludge from utility operations and septic removal by land spreading in the Lake Okeechobee watershed may use a line item on local sewer rates to cover wastewater residual treatment and disposal if such disposal and treatment is done by approved alternative treatment methodology at a facility located within the areas designated by the Governor as rural areas of critical economic concern pursuant to s. 288.0656. This additional line item is an environmental protection disposal fee above the present sewer rate and shall not be considered a part of the present sewer rate to customers, notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in chapter 367. The fee shall be established by the county commission or its designated assignee in the county in which the alternative method treatment facility is located. The fee shall be calculated to be no higher than that necessary to recover the facility's prudent cost of providing the service. Upon request by an affected county commission, the Florida Public Service Commission will provide assistance in establishing the fee. Further, for utilities and utility authorities that use the additional line item environmental protection disposal fee, such fee shall not be considered a rate increase under the rules of the Public Service Commission and shall be exempt from such rules. Utilities using the provisions of this section may immediately include in their sewer invoicing the new environmental protection disposal fee. Proceeds from this environmental protection disposal fee shall be used for treatment and disposal of wastewater residuals, including any treatment technology that helps reduce the volume of residuals that require final disposal, but such proceeds shall not be used for transportation or shipment costs for disposal or any costs relating to the land application of residuals in the Lake Okeechobee watershed.

c. No less frequently than once every 3 years, the Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the services of an independent auditor shall perform a financial audit of all facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission through the services of an independent auditor shall also perform an audit of the methodology used in establishing the environmental protection disposal fee. The Florida Public Service Commission or the county commission shall, within 120 days after completion of an audit, file the audit report with the President of the Senate

and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and shall provide copies to the county commissions of the counties set forth in sub-subparagraph b. The books and records of any facilities receiving compensation from an environmental protection disposal fee shall be open to the Florida Public Service Commission and the Auditor General for review upon request.

7. The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the Lake Okeechobee watershed ~~and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties~~ to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon phosphorus loading. By July 1, 2005, phosphorus concentrations originating from these application sites shall not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.

8. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Lake Okeechobee watershed ~~and the remaining areas of Okeechobee, Glades, and Hendry Counties~~ which land-apply animal manure to develop resource management system level conservation plans, according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which or nutrient management plans that limit such application, based upon phosphorus loading. Such rules may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, and recordkeeping requirements.

9. Prior to authorizing a discharge into works of the district, the district shall require responsible parties to demonstrate that proposed changes in land use will not result in increased phosphorus loading over that of existing land uses.

10. The district, the department, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall implement those alternative nutrient reduction technologies determined to be feasible pursuant to subparagraph (d)6.

(d) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, shall establish a Lake Okeechobee Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's existing Lake Okeechobee research program. The program shall:

1. Evaluate all available existing water quality data concerning total phosphorus in the Lake Okeechobee watershed, develop a water quality baseline to represent existing conditions for total phosphorus, monitor long-term ecological changes, including water quality for total phosphorus, and measure compliance with water quality standards for total phosphorus, including any applicable the total maximum daily load for the Lake Okeechobee watershed as established pursuant to s. 403.067. Every 3 years, the district shall reevaluate water quality and quantity data to ensure that the appropriate projects are being designated and implemented to meet the water quality and storage goals of the plan. The district shall also implement a total phosphorus monitoring program at appropriate all inflow structures owned or operated by the South Florida Water Management District and within the ~~to~~ Lake Okeechobee watershed.

2. Develop a Lake Okeechobee water quality model that reasonably represents phosphorus dynamics of the lake and incorporates an uncertainty analysis associated with model predictions.

3. Determine the relative contribution of phosphorus from all identifiable sources and all primary and secondary land uses.

4. Conduct an assessment of the sources of phosphorus from the Upper Kissimmee Chain-of-Lakes and Lake Istokpoga, and their relative contribution to the water quality of Lake Okeechobee. The results of this assessment shall be used by the coordinating agencies to develop interim measures, best management practices, or regulation, as applicable.

5. Assess current water management practices within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop recommendations for structural and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, maintenance of a healthy lake littoral zone, and water quality considerations.

6. Evaluate the feasibility of alternative nutrient reduction technologies, including sediment traps, canal and ditch maintenance, fish production or other aquaculture, bioenergy conversion processes, and algal or other biological treatment technologies.

7. Conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee watershed and their relative contribution to the water level changes in Lake Okeechobee and to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuaries.

(e) Lake Okeechobee Exotic Species Control Program.—The coordinating agencies shall identify the exotic species that threaten the native flora and fauna within the Lake Okeechobee watershed and develop and implement measures to protect the native flora and fauna.

(f) Lake Okeechobee Internal Phosphorus Management Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and interested parties, shall complete a Lake Okeechobee internal phosphorus load removal feasibility study. The feasibility study shall be based on technical feasibility, as well as economic considerations, and address all reasonable methods of phosphorus removal. If methods are found to be feasible, the district shall immediately pursue the design, funding, and permitting for implementing such methods.

(g) Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan implementation.—The coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for implementing the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, consistent with the statutory authority and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the highest priority shall be assigned to programs and projects that address ~~phosphorus~~ sources that have the highest relative contribution to ~~phosphorus~~ loading and the greatest potential for reductions needed to meet the total maximum daily loads ~~phosphorus reduction~~. In determining funding priorities, the coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for regulatory compliance, the extent to which the program or

project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal matching funds or other nonstate funding, including public-private partnerships. Federal and other nonstate funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent practicable.

(h) Priorities and implementation schedules.—The coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of total maximum daily loads, compliance with the requirements of s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this section.

(i) Legislative ratification.—The coordinating agencies shall submit the Phase II technical plan developed pursuant to paragraph (b) to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to the 2008 legislative session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the plan during the 2008 legislative session, the plan is deemed approved and may be implemented.

(h) Annual progress report.—Each March 1, beginning in 2006, the district shall report on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated annual report required in s. 373.036(7). The annual report shall include a summary of water quality and habitat conditions in Lake Okeechobee and the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the status of the Lake Okeechobee Construction Project. The district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies.

(4) CALOOSAHATCHEE AND ST. LUCIE RIVER WATERSHED PROTECTION PROGRAM.—A protection program shall be developed and implemented as specified in this subsection. In order to protect and restore surface water resources, the program shall address the reduction of pollutant loadings, restoration of natural hydrology, and compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The program shall be achieved through a phased program of implementation. In addition, pollutant load reductions based upon adopted total maximum daily loads established in accordance with s. 403.067 shall serve as a program objective. In the development and administration of the program, the coordinating agencies shall maximize opportunities provided by federal and local government cost-sharing programs and opportunities for partnerships with the private sector and local government. The plan shall include a goal for salinity envelopes and freshwater inflow targets for the estuaries based upon existing research and documentation. The goal may be revised as new information is available. This goal shall seek to reduce the frequency and duration of undesirable salinity ranges while meeting the other water-related needs of the region, including water supply and flood protection, while recognizing the extent to which water inflows are within the control and jurisdiction of the district.

(a) Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.—No later than January 1, 2009, the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, Lee County, and affected counties and municipalities, shall complete a River Watershed Protection Plan in accordance with this subsection. The plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to subsection (3)(a) and

paragraph (b) of this subsection, and contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include:

1. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project.—To improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of the Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:

a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed to achieve stated goals and objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan.

b. Conduct scientific studies that are necessary to support the design of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project facilities.

c. Identify the size and location of all such facilities.

d. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each facility.

e. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction schedule.

f. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with each construction project and identify funding sources.

g. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the coordinating agencies, Lee County, other affected counties and municipalities, and other affected parties.

2. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Pollutant Control Program.—The Caloosahatchee River Watershed Pollutant Control Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing pollutant loads by improving the management of pollutant sources within the Caloosahatchee River watershed through implementation of regulations and best management practices, development and implementation of improved best management practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative nutrient control technologies. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the utilization of federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality treatment, including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent with paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the objectives of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local governments to implement the nonagricultural, nonpoint-source best management practices within their respective geographic boundaries.

b. This subsection does not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best-management-practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the department or district which are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

c. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies.

d. The Caloosahatchee River Watershed Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment of current water management practices within the watershed and shall require development of recommendations for structural, nonstructural, and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality considerations.

e. After December 31, 2007, the department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater residuals within the Caloosahatchee River watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in the residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients removed from the watershed through products generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to Class AA residuals that are marketed and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

f. The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the Caloosahatchee River watershed to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon nutrient loading. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.

g. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the Caloosahatchee River watershed which land-apply animal manure to develop a resource management system level conservation plan, according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria which limits such application. Such rules may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, and recordkeeping requirements.

3. Caloosahatchee River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a Caloosahatchee River

Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.

(b) St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan.—No later than January 1, 2009, the district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies, Martin County, and affected counties and municipalities shall complete a plan in accordance with this subsection. The plan shall identify the geographic extent of the watershed, be coordinated as needed with the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) and paragraph (a) of this subsection, and contain an implementation schedule for pollutant load reductions consistent with any adopted total maximum daily loads and compliance with applicable state water quality standards. The plan shall include:

1. St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project.—To improve the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats within the watershed, the district shall, no later than January 1, 2012, plan, design, and construct the initial phase of Watershed Construction Project. In doing so, the district shall:

a. Develop and designate the facilities to be constructed to achieve stated goals and objectives of the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan.

b. Identify the size and location of all such facilities.

c. Provide a construction schedule for all such facilities, including the sequencing and specific timeframe for construction of each facility.

d. Provide a schedule for the acquisition of lands or sufficient interests necessary to achieve the construction schedule.

e. Provide a schedule of costs and benefits associated with each construction project and identify funding sources.

f. To ensure timely implementation, coordinate the design, scheduling, and sequencing of project facilities with the coordinating agencies, Martin County, St. Lucie County, other interested parties, and other affected local governments.

2. St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program.—The St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program is designed to be a multifaceted approach to reducing pollutant loads by improving the management of pollutant sources within the St. Lucie River watershed through implementation of regulations and best management practices, development and implementation of improved best management practices, improvement and restoration of the hydrologic function of natural and managed systems, and utilization of alternative technologies for pollutant reduction, such as cost-effective biologically based, hybrid wetland/chemical and other innovative nutrient control technologies. The coordinating agencies shall facilitate the utilization of federal programs that offer opportunities for water quality treatment,

including preservation, restoration, or creation of wetlands on agricultural lands.

a. Nonpoint source best management practices consistent with paragraph (3)(c), designed to achieve the objectives of the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Program, shall be implemented on an expedited basis. The coordinating agencies may develop an intergovernmental agreement with local governments to implement the nonagricultural nonpoint source best management practices within their respective geographic boundaries.

b. This subsection does not preclude the department or the district from requiring compliance with water quality standards, adopted total maximum daily loads, or current best-management-practices requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose of protecting water quality. This subsection applies only to the extent that it does not conflict with any rules adopted by the department or district which are necessary to maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

c. Projects that make use of private lands, or lands held in trust for Indian tribes, to reduce pollutant loadings or concentrations within a basin, or that reduce the volume of harmful discharges by one or more of the following methods: restoring the natural hydrology of the basin, restoring wildlife habitat or impacted wetlands, reducing peak flows after storm events, or increasing aquifer recharge, are eligible for grants available under this section from the coordinating agencies.

d. The St. Lucie River Watershed Pollutant Control Program shall require assessment of current water management practices within the watershed and shall require development of recommendations for structural, non-structural, and operational improvements. Such recommendations shall consider and balance water supply, flood control, estuarine salinity, aquatic habitat, and water quality considerations.

e. After December 31, 2007, the department may not authorize the disposal of domestic wastewater residuals within the St. Lucie River watershed unless the applicant can affirmatively demonstrate that the nutrients in the residuals will not add to nutrient loadings in the watershed. This demonstration shall be based on achieving a net balance between nutrient imports relative to exports on the permitted application site. Exports shall include only nutrients removed from the St. Lucie River watershed through products generated on the permitted application site. This prohibition does not apply to Class AA residuals that are marketed and distributed as fertilizer products in accordance with department rule.

f. The Department of Health shall require all entities disposing of septage within the St. Lucie River watershed to develop and submit to that agency an agricultural use plan that limits applications based upon nutrient loading. By July 1, 2008, nutrient concentrations originating from these application sites may not exceed the limits established in the district's WOD program.

g. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall initiate rulemaking requiring entities within the St. Lucie River watershed which

land-apply animal manure to develop a resource management system level conservation plan, according to United States Department of Agriculture criteria, which limit such application. Such rules may include criteria and thresholds for the requirement to develop a conservation or nutrient management plan, requirements for plan approval, and recordkeeping requirements.

3. St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.—The district, in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and local governments, shall establish a St. Lucie River Watershed Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program that builds upon the district's existing research program and that is sufficient to carry out, comply with, or assess the plans, programs, and other responsibilities created by this subsection. The program shall also conduct an assessment of the water volumes and timing from the Lake Okeechobee and St. Lucie River watersheds and their relative contributions to the timing and volume of water delivered to the estuary.

(c) River Watershed Protection Plan implementation.—The coordinating agencies shall be jointly responsible for implementing the River Watershed Protection Plans, consistent with the statutory authority and responsibility of each agency. Annual funding priorities shall be jointly established, and the highest priority shall be assigned to programs and projects that have the greatest potential for achieving the goals and objectives of the plans. In determining funding priorities, the coordinating agencies shall also consider the need for regulatory compliance, the extent to which the program or project is ready to proceed, and the availability of federal or local government matching funds. Federal and other nonstate funding shall be maximized to the greatest extent practicable.

(d) Evaluation.—By March 1, 2012, and every 3 years thereafter, the district in cooperation with the coordinating agencies, shall conduct an evaluation of any pollutant load reduction goals, as well as any other specific objectives and goals, as stated in the River Watershed Protection Plans. Additionally, the district shall identify modifications to facilities of the River Watershed Construction Projects, as appropriate, or any other elements of the River Watershed Protection Plans. The evaluation shall be included in the annual progress report submitted pursuant to this section.

(e) Priorities and implementation schedules.—The coordinating agencies are authorized and directed to establish priorities and implementation schedules for the achievement of total maximum daily loads, the requirements of s. 403.067, and compliance with applicable water quality standards within the waters and watersheds subject to this section.

(f) Legislative ratification.—The coordinating agencies shall submit the River Watershed Protection Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to the 2009 legislative session for review. If the Legislature takes no action on the plan during the 2009 legislative session, the plan is deemed approved and may be implemented.

(5) ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS AND DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS.—The department is directed to expedite development and adoption of total maximum daily loads for the Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department is further directed to, no later than December 31, 2008, propose for final agency action, total maximum daily loads for nutrients in the tidal portions of the Caloosahatchee River and estuary. The department shall initiate development of basin management action plans as provided in s. 403.067(7)(a) as follows:

(a) Basin management action plans shall be developed as soon as practicable as determined necessary by the department to achieve the total maximum daily loads established for the Lake Okeechobee watershed and the estuaries.

(b) The Phase II technical plan development pursuant to paragraph (3)(b), and the River Watershed Protection Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs (4)(a) and (b), shall provide the basis for basin management action plans developed by the department.

(c) As determined necessary by the department in order to achieve the total maximum daily loads, additional or modified projects or programs that complement those in the legislatively ratified plans may be included during the development of the basin management action plan.

(d) Development of basin management action plans that implement the provisions of the legislatively ratified plans shall be initiated by the department no later than September 30 of the year in which the applicable plan is ratified. Where a total maximum daily load has not been established at the time of plan ratification, development of basin management action plans shall be initiated no later than 90 days following adoption of the applicable total maximum daily load.

(6) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.—Each March 1 the district shall report on implementation of this section as part of the consolidated annual report required in s. 373.036(7). The annual report shall include a summary of the conditions of the hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitat in the northern Everglades based on the results of the Research and Water Quality Monitoring Programs, the status of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project, the status of the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Construction Project, and the status of the St. Lucie River Watershed Construction Project. In addition, the report shall contain an annual accounting of the expenditure of funds from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. At a minimum, the annual report shall provide detail by program and plan, including specific information concerning the amount and use of funds from federal, state, or local government sources. In detailing the use of these funds, the district shall indicate those designated to meet requirements for matching funds. The district shall prepare the report in cooperation with the other coordinating agencies and affected local governments.

(7)(4) LAKE OKEECHOBEE PROTECTION PERMITS.—

(a) The Legislature finds that the Lake Okeechobee Protection Program will benefit Lake Okeechobee and downstream receiving waters and is consistent with the public interest. The Lake Okeechobee Construction Project and structures discharging into or from Lake Okeechobee shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with this section.

(b) Permits obtained pursuant to this section are in lieu of all other permits under this chapter or chapter 403, except those issued under s. 403.0885, if applicable. No additional permits are required for the Lake Okeechobee Construction Project or structures discharging into or from Lake Okeechobee, if permitted under this section. Construction activities related to implementation of the Lake Okeechobee Construction Project may be initiated prior to final agency action, or notice of intended agency action, on any permit from the department under this section.

(c) Within 90 days of completion of the diversion plans set forth in Department Consent Orders 91-0694, 91-0707, 91-0706, 91-0705, and RT50-205564, owners or operators of existing structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee that are subject to the provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) shall apply for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such structures. By September 1, 2000, owners or operators of all other existing structures which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee shall apply for a permit from the department to operate and maintain such structures. The department shall issue one or more such permits for a term of 5 years upon the demonstration of reasonable assurance that schedules and strategies to achieve and maintain compliance with water quality standards have been provided for, to the maximum extent practicable, and that operation of the structures otherwise complies with provisions of ss. 373.413 and 373.416.

1. Permits issued under this paragraph shall also contain reasonable conditions to ensure that discharges of waters through structures:

a. Are adequately and accurately monitored;

b. Will not degrade existing Lake Okeechobee water quality and will result in an overall reduction of phosphorus input into Lake Okeechobee, as set forth in the district's Technical Publication 81-2 and the total maximum daily load established in accordance with s. 403.067, to the maximum extent practicable; and

c. Do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare.

2. For the purposes of this paragraph, owners and operators of existing structures which are subject to the provisions of s. 373.4592(4)(a) and which discharge into or from Lake Okeechobee shall be deemed in compliance with the term "maximum extent practicable" if they are in full compliance with the conditions of permits under chapters 40E-61 and 40E-63, Florida Administrative Code.

3. By January 1, 2004, the district shall submit to the department a permit modification to the Lake Okeechobee structure permits to incorporate proposed changes necessary to ensure that discharges through the structures covered by this permit achieve state water quality standards,

including the total maximum daily load established in accordance with s. 403.067. These changes shall be designed to achieve such compliance with state water quality standards no later than January 1, 2015.

(d) The department shall require permits for Lake Okeechobee Construction Project facilities. However, projects identified in sub-subparagraph (3)(b)1.b. that qualify as exempt pursuant to s. 373.406 shall not need permits under this section. Such permits shall be issued for a term of 5 years upon the demonstration of reasonable assurances that:

1. The Lake Okeechobee Construction Project facility, based upon the conceptual design documents and any subsequent detailed design documents developed by the district, will achieve the design objectives for phosphorus required in paragraph (3)(b);

2. For water quality standards other than phosphorus, the quality of water discharged from the facility is of equal or better quality than the inflows;

3. Discharges from the facility do not pose a serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare; and

4. Any impacts on wetlands or state-listed species resulting from implementation of that facility of the Lake Okeechobee Construction Project are minimized and mitigated, as appropriate.

(e) At least 60 days prior to the expiration of any permit issued under this section, the permittee may apply for a renewal thereof for a period of 5 years.

(f) Permits issued under this section may include any standard conditions provided by department rule which are appropriate and consistent with this section.

(g) Permits issued pursuant to this section may be modified, as appropriate, upon review and approval by the department.

~~(8)~~(5) RESTRICTIONS ON WATER DIVERSIONS.—The South Florida Water Management District shall not divert waters to the St. Lucie River, the Indian River estuary, the Caloosahatchee River or its estuary, or the Everglades National Park, in such a way that the state water quality standards are violated, that the nutrients in such diverted waters adversely affect indigenous vegetation communities or wildlife, or that fresh waters diverted to the St. Lucie River or the Caloosahatchee or Indian River estuaries adversely affect the estuarine vegetation or wildlife, unless the receiving waters will biologically benefit by the diversion. However, diversion is permitted when an emergency is declared by the water management district, if the Secretary of Environmental Protection concurs.

~~(9)~~(6) PRESERVATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE EVERGLADES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify any provision of s. 373.4592.

~~(10)~~(7) RIGHTS OF SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA.—Nothing in this section is intended to diminish or alter the governmental authority and

powers of the Seminole Tribe of Florida, or diminish or alter the rights of that tribe, including, but not limited to, rights under the water rights compact among the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the state, and the South Florida Water Management District as enacted by Pub. L. No. 100-228, 101 Stat. 1556, and chapter 87-292, Laws of Florida, and codified in s. 285.165, and rights under any other agreement between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the state or its agencies. No land of the Seminole Tribe of Florida shall be used for water storage or stormwater treatment without the consent of the tribe.

(11)(8) RELATIONSHIP TO STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify any existing state water quality standard or to modify the provisions of s. 403.067(6) and (7)(a).

(12) RULES.—The governing board of the district is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this section.

(13)(9) PRESERVATION OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the authority otherwise granted to agencies pursuant to chapters 373 and 403, and provisions of this section shall be deemed supplemental to the authority granted to agencies pursuant to chapters 373 and 403.

Section 4. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of section 373.470, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.470 Everglades restoration.—

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

(a) “Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan” means the plan developed pursuant to s. 373.4595.

(b)(a) “Comprehensive plan” means the recommended comprehensive plan contained within the “Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, April 1999” and submitted to Congress on July 1, 1999.

(c)(b) “Corps” means the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(d)(e) “District” means the South Florida Water Management District.

(e) “Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan” means the plan developed pursuant to s. 375.4595 and ss. 373.451-373.459.

(f)(d) “Project” means the Central and Southern Florida Project authorized under the heading “CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA” in s. 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1176), and any modification to the project authorized by law.

(g)(e) “Project component” means any structural or operational change, resulting from the comprehensive plan, to the project as it existed and was operated as of January 1, 1999.

(h)(f) “Project implementation report” means the project implementation report as described in the “Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, April 1999” and submitted to Congress on July 1, 1999.

(i) “River Watershed Protection Plans” means the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan as defined in this subsection.

(j) “St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan” means the plan developed pursuant to s. 373.4595.

(3) FURTHER ANALYSIS; AGREEMENTS FOR PROJECT COMPONENTS AND ALLOCATION OF PROJECT BENEFITS.—

(a) The Legislature intends to establish a full and equal partnership between the state and federal governments for the implementation of the comprehensive plan.

(b) The comprehensive plan shall be used as a guide and framework for a continuing planning process to:

1. Reflect new scientific knowledge, the results of pilot projects, and the results of new and continuing feasibility studies with the Corps; and

2. Ensure that project components will be implemented to achieve the purposes provided in the Federal Water Resource Development Act of 1996 that include restoring, preserving, and protecting the South Florida ecosystem, providing for the protection of water quality in and the reduction of the loss of fresh water from the Everglades, and providing such features as are necessary to meet the other water-related needs of the region, including flood control, the enhancement of water supplies, and other objectives served by the project.

(c) Prior to executing a project cooperation agreement with the Corps for the construction of a project component, the district, in cooperation with the Corps, shall complete a project implementation report to address the project component’s economic and environmental benefits, engineering feasibility, and other factors provided in s. 373.1501 sufficient to allow the district to obtain approval under s. 373.026. Each project implementation report shall also identify the increase in water supplies resulting from the project component. The additional water supply shall be allocated or reserved by the district under chapter 373.

(4) SAVE OUR EVERGLADES TRUST FUND; FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR DEPOSIT.—The following funds may be deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund created by s. 373.472 to finance implementation of the comprehensive plan, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, and the River Watershed Protection Plans:

~~(a) In fiscal year 2000-2001, funds described in s. 259.101(3).~~

~~(a)(b)~~ Funds described in subsection (5).

(b)(e) Federal funds appropriated by Congress for implementation of the comprehensive plan, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, or the River Watershed Protection Plans.

(c)(d) Any additional funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of implementing the comprehensive plan, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, or the River Watershed Protection Plans.

(d)(e) Gifts designated for implementation of the comprehensive plan, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan, or the River Watershed Protection Plans from individuals, corporations, or other entities.

(e)(f) Funds made available pursuant to s. 201.15 for debt service for Everglades restoration bonds.

(5) SAVE OUR EVERGLADES TRUST FUND SUPPLEMENTED.—

~~(a)1.~~ For fiscal year 2000-2001, \$50 million of state funds shall be deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund created by s. 373.472.

(a)2. For each year of the 13 ~~9~~ consecutive years beginning with fiscal year 2007-2008 ~~2001-2002~~, \$75 million of state funds may ~~shall~~ be deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund created by s. 373.472.

~~(b)3.~~ ~~As an alternative to subparagraph 2.,~~ Proceeds of bonds issued under s. 215.619 may be deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund created under s. 373.472. To enhance flexibility, funds to be deposited into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund may consist of any combination of state funds and Everglades restoration bonds.

~~(b)~~ ~~For each year of the 2 consecutive years beginning with fiscal year 2000-2001, the department shall deposit \$25 million of the funds allocated to the district by the department under s. 259.105(11)(a) into the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund created by s. 373.472.~~

(6) DISTRIBUTIONS FROM SAVE OUR EVERGLADES TRUST FUND.—

(a) Except for funds appropriated for debt service, the department shall distribute funds in the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund to the district in accordance with a legislative appropriation and s. 373.026(8)(b) and (c). Distribution of funds to the district from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund shall be equally matched by the cumulative contributions from the district all local sponsors by fiscal year 2019-2020 ~~2009-2010~~ by providing funding or credits toward project components. The dollar value of in-kind project design and construction work by the district local sponsors in furtherance of the comprehensive plan and existing interest in public lands needed for a project component are credits towards the district's local sponsors' contributions.

(b) The department shall distribute funds in the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund to the district in accordance with a legislative appropriation for debt service for Everglades restoration bonds.

(c) To the extent that funds are available, the department may reserve a minimum of \$10 million dollars annually from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund for the purpose of implementation of the River Watershed Protection Plans within the Northern Everglades as identified in s. 373.4595. Distribution of funds from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund for the implementation of the River Watershed Protection Plans shall be in accordance with paragraph (a) and shall be equally matched by the district and Lee and Martin Counties by fiscal year 2019-2020 by providing funding or credits toward project components. The dollar value of in-kind project design and construction work by the district or the counties in furtherance of the River Watershed Protection Plans and existing interest in public lands needed for a project component are credits towards the district's and counties' contributions.

(d) Subject to a specific appropriation to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the purpose of implementing agricultural non-point source controls as identified in s. 373.4595 or the legislatively ratified Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan and the River Watershed Protection Plans, and upon written request by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the transfer, the department shall transfer an amount equal to such specific appropriation from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services General Inspection Trust Fund. All interest earned on the investment of funds transferred from the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund to the General Inspection Trust Fund shall be credited to the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund by June 30 of each year.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 373.472, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.472 Save Our Everglades Trust Fund.—

(1) There is created within the Department of Environmental Protection the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund. Funds in the trust fund shall be expended to implement the comprehensive plan defined in s. 373.470(2)(a), the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan defined in s. 373.4595(2), the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan defined in s. 373.4595(2), and the St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan defined in s. 373.4595(2), and to pay debt service for Everglades restoration bonds issued pursuant to s. 215.619. The trust fund shall serve as the repository for state, local, and federal project contributions in accordance with s. 373.470(4).

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

Approved by the Governor June 28, 2007.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 28, 2007.