

2023 Legislative Update

Florida Water Policy



2020 Clean Waterways Act Implementation

OSTDS Plans & Wastewater Plans required from local governments in nutrient BMAP areas, unless proven otherwise.

Requests to DEP for potential exemption are due by *July 12, 2023*.

Draft local government plans due by February 1, 2024.

Final local government plans due by August 1, 2024.

DEP must adopt the plans into the Lower St. Johns River Main Stem BMAP by July 1, 2025.

Plans should be submitted to Moira Homann at BMAPProgram@FloridaDEP.gov.

DEP Webinar-Clean Waterways Act

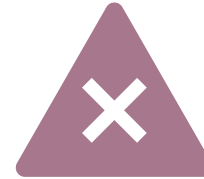
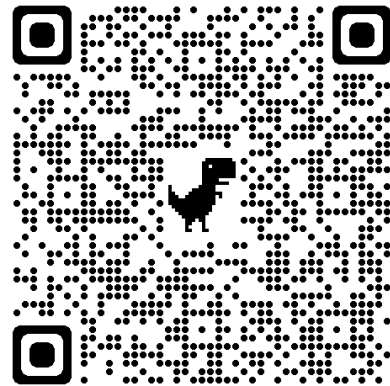
DEP will also be hosting an [informational webinar](#) on Monday, June 26, 2023.

You can submit any questions you have about the statutory requirements before the webinar by filling out a [short form](#). Please submit your questions by **June 21, 2023**.





Prior Info Can Be Used



Section 403.064(17), F.S. –
Elimination of nonbeneficial
surface water discharges
(Senate Bill 64 in 2021)



Section 403.9301, F.S. –
Wastewater and stormwater
services projections
(House Bill 53 in 2021)



Springs (or other) wastewater
feasibility studies



WWTF permit renewal information

OSTDS (Septic System) Plans



An inventory of OSTDS in your jurisdiction.



Plans to address OSTDS in the future.



Maps of areas targeted for sewerage and/or OSTDS enhancements.



Prioritization of areas for sewerage or enhancements.



If sewerage, a list of facilities and capacity analysis that can accept additional effluent.



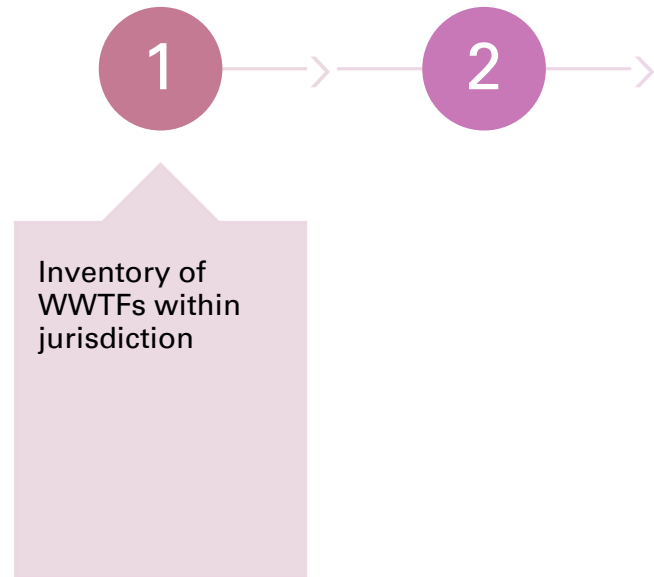
List of projects, timelines/milestones, and funding estimates.



Future growth considerations

Note that HB 1379 passed in 2023 prohibits new, conventional OSTDS on lots of one acre or less in nutrient BMAP areas, including the Lower St. Johns River Main Stem. Septic systems must be enhanced, or sewer must be provided for new septic systems.

Wastewater Plans



House Bill 1379/Environmental Protection Bill



Increases BMAP requirements and water quality protection.



Additional local government comprehensive planning requirements.



Expands eligibility for funding.



Indian River Lagoon Protection measures.

New Nutrient BMAP Requirements

Must be updated every 5 years.

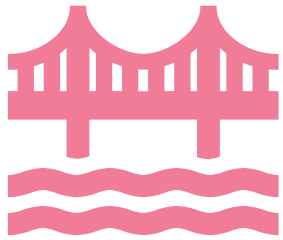
Must identify and prioritize projects to meet the targets/TMDLs.

On lots of one acre or less, there is a prohibition of new conventional OSTDS—enhancement or sewer is required.

By January 1, 2033, sewage disposal facilities are prohibited from disposing wastes into waterbodies that are currently not attaining nutrient or nutrient-related standards or that are subject to a nutrient or nutrient-related BMAP or a RAP.

Beginning July 1, 2025, the sewage disposal limits also apply to the IRL (including Mosquito Lagoon) and any tributaries.

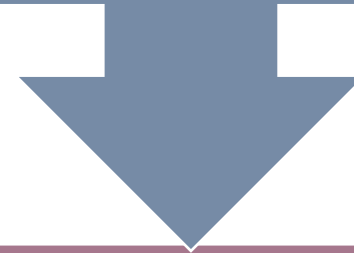
Local Comprehensive Plans



HB 1379 (2023)

Expanded Funding Eligibility

Water quality improvement grants were limited to BMAP areas, alternative restoration plans (RAPs), or rural areas of opportunity.



Now, adds eligibility for:

Waterbodies not attaining nutrient or nutrient-related standards.

Have a TMDL.

Indian River Lagoon Measures

No new conventional OSTDS after January 1, 2024, on any lot size.

All existing OSTDS must be connected to sewer or enhanced by July 1, 2030 (Banana River, North IRL, Central IRL and Mosquito Lagoon).

Beginning July 1, 2025, sewage disposal facilities may not dispose of wastes without advanced wastewater treatment (or a more stringent standard if necessary).

Creates the IRL Research and Water Quality Monitoring Program.

\$100 million for projects.



Springs



On lots of one acre or less, conventional OSTDS no longer permitted.



All prohibitions previously tied to the priority focus areas now apply to the entire BMAP.



Questions?