

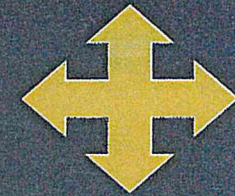
Southeast Florida Ocean Outfall Strategy

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 City of Boca Raton



FACE

- Utility work group formed in 1987:
 - Miami-Dade;
 - Broward County;
 - the City of Hollywood;
 - the City of Boca Raton; and
 - the South Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Advisory Board
- Provide funding and direction for FACE related work pertaining to Ocean Outfall.
 - SEFLOE I
 - SEFLOE II
 - Other Studies



Southeast Florida Ocean Outfalls

- Disposal method utilized by 5 major WWTPs in Southeast Florida
 - Make up 40% of total effluent in Florida
 - Serve over 6 million customers
 - 30% of Florida's population

WWTP	Capacity
City of Boca Raton	17.5 MGD
South Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility	24 MGD
Hollywood	42 MGD
Broward County North	80 MGD
North District: Miami-Dade	112.5 MGD
Central District: Miami-Dade	143 MGD

FACE

Florida Atlantic Coastal
 Environmental Initiative
FACE

- Participants in the FACE initiative include: the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the US Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the US Geological Survey (USGS), and the US Fish and Wildlife Commission
- Developed as a long-term program to gather quality controlled measurements of nutrients and to quantify those nutrients for sources at multiple locations in the coastal waters of Southeast Florida

Results

- The net result of the studies will be a *scientific based* understanding of ocean outfalls and the potential impacts on the coastal ocean environment. Key findings to date:
 - Distribution of nitrate, nitrite, and ammonia is unbiased about the outfall location in a north-south direction. Silica concentrations are higher north of the outfall than south: showing that although currents run to the north ~75–80% of the time, Nitrate+Nitrite and ammonia do not.
 - Both Rhodamine dye and SF₆ studies show little, if any, effluent plume mixing to the bottom of the gulf stream reef.
 - Nitrogen isotope ratios do not indicate wastewater derived nutrients in water or algae.
 - Inlets contribute to at least 7 times more total nitrate + nitrite onto the Gulfstream reef.
 - Ocean upwelling occurs on a regular basis which contributes to nutrient loading.
 - Studies still on-going...

Legislation



- **Functioning reuse system:**
 - A functioning reuse system means an environmentally, economically, and technically feasible system for $\geq 60\%$ facility actual flow
- **Alternatives**
 - Diversion of flow to other facilities counts toward the 60% if 100% is reused
 - Diversion of 60% of combined facilities for single utility

Legislation



- **SB 1302**
 - Signed by the Governor on June 30, 2008
 - Ocean Outfall Nutrient Reduction by December 31, 2018
 - $\geq 60\%$ of Outfall Flow to Reuse by December 31, 2025
 - SFWMD to require reuse of water made available by the elimination of ocean outfalls
 - ▲ [FS 373.250 (2) (d) Reuse of Reclaimed Water]
 - Outfall Discharge prohibited after Dec. 31, 2025 except for **functioning reuse system** back-up
 - ▲ [FS 403.086 (9) (d)]

Reuse Strategy for Palm Beach County Outfalls

- *Boynton/Delray*
- *Boca Raton*

South Central Regional WWTP Strategy

- *Expand Reclaimed System (100% Treatment)*
- *Distribution System Expanding (60% by 2025)—Use of Outfall pipe as a conveyance pipe to the barrier island*
- *Installation of Deep Well Injection*

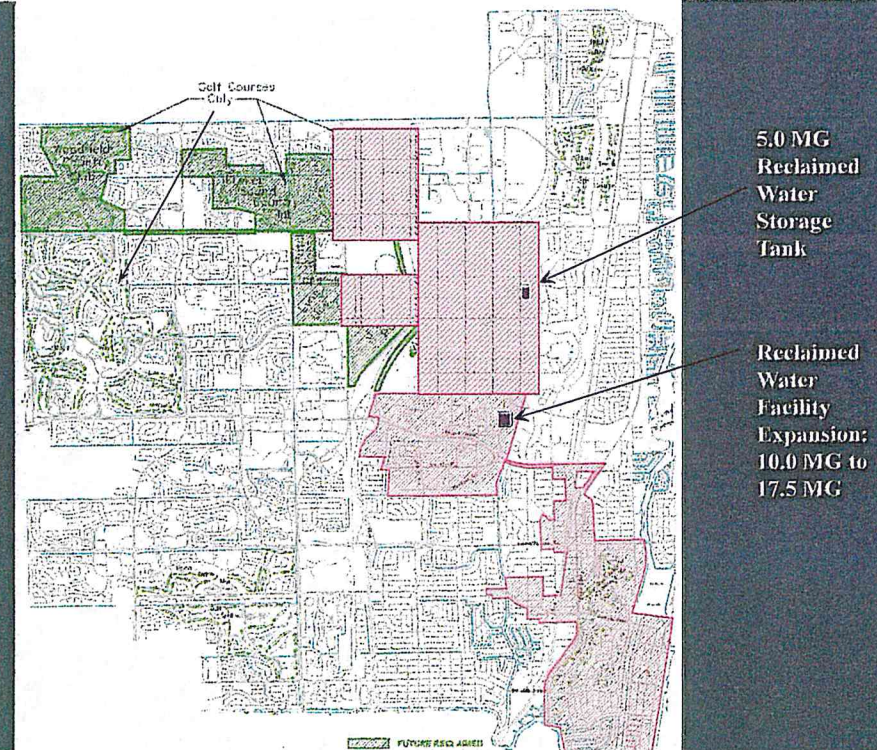
City of Boca Raton Strategy

- **Reclaimed System Expansion**
 - **Distribution System**
 - ▲ 30,000 feet of pipe
 - **Increase Storage Capacity**
 - ▲ On-site--Un-lined ponds (users)
 - ▲ Off-site 5.0 MG Storage Tank
 - **Increase Plant Capacity**
 - ▲ In-plant 7.5 MGD capacity expansion
 - ▲ 100% Reuse



Taking a Holistic Approach

- **Outfall Bill 1302**
 - Boca Language
- **2006 Regional Availability Rule**
 - Offsets: large irrigation well users
 - On-site storage capability
- **20 Yr Consumptive Use Permit-Future Demands**
 - Targeted areas
 - ▲ Broken Sound Golf Courses 2.3 MGD
 - ▲ Woodfield Country Club Golf Course-1.5 MGD
 - ▲ Boca West Golf Course-2.5 MGD



Reclaim System Funding

Rates

- ▲ Tiered conservation rate structure
 - Large user agreements
 - ▲ “Discounted” Fixed Rate
 - ▲ Storage Capabilities
 - ▲ Guaranteed use/payment
- RECLAIMED WATER RATES:**
- \$0.43 per 1000 gal up to 25,000 gal.
 - \$0.53 per 1000 gal over 25,000 gal up to 50,000 gal.
 - \$0.64 per 1000 gal over 50,000 gal.
 - Large user agreements: \$0.43 per 1000 gallons.



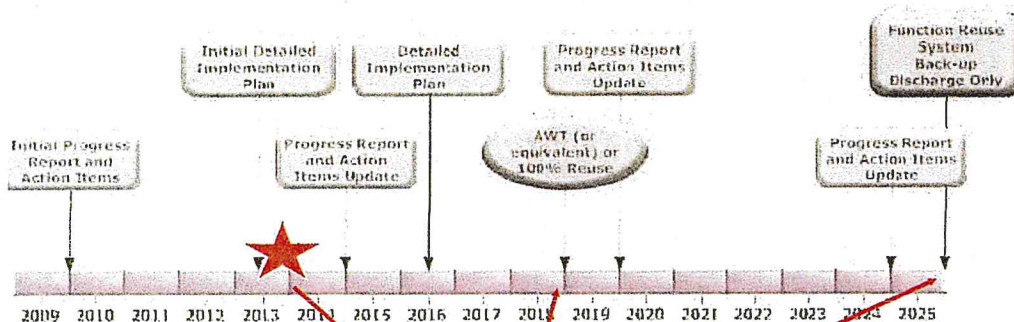
Regulation NPDES Permits

NPDES - FDEP

- Open Ocean Water Quality Monitoring
 - ▲ Monthly samples for one year
 - ▲ SF₆ and Rhodamine dye studies
 - ▲ Two each – summer and winter
- Required for all outfalls
- Cost range: ~\$6.25 K - \$1.2 M
- Wise expenditure?



Timeline



“100 %” Reuse Facility

Regulation Numeric Nutrient Criteria

NPDES - FDEP

Numeric Nutrient Criteria

- ▲ 1/14/09 – FDEP has 24 months to develop numeric nutrient criteria for estuaries and near shore waters
- ▲ Currently a “narrative” standard
- ▲ Criteria will be based on existing data
- ▲ Previous attempts to establish un-ionized ammonia standard for Class III waters
 - ▲ 0.072 mg NH₃ / L
 - ▲ Mixing zones?



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1 An act relating to wastewater disposal; amending s.
2 373.0361, F.S., relating to regional water supply
3 planning; requiring the South Florida Water Management
4 District to include water supply development projects that
5 promote the elimination of ocean outfalls in its regional
6 water supply plan; amending s. 373.0831, F.S., relating to
7 water resource and supply development; providing for
8 projects that implement reuse as a means of eliminating
9 ocean outfalls to receive priority funding consideration;
10 amending s. 373.1961, F.S., relating to funding for water
11 supply projects; providing priority funding for projects
12 that implement reuse that assists with the elimination of
13 ocean outfalls; amending s. 373.250, F.S., relating to the
14 reuse of reclaimed water; directing the South Florida
15 Water Management District to require the use of reclaimed
16 water made available through the elimination of ocean
17 outfalls under certain conditions; amending s. 403.085,
18 F.S., relating to waste water treatment; prohibiting the
19 construction of new ocean outfalls; prohibiting the use of
20 ocean outfalls as a method of sanitary sewage disposal;
21 amending s. 403.086, F.S., relating the treatment of
22 wastewater; providing legislative intent; prohibiting the
23 new construction of an expanded discharge to ocean
24 outfalls; defining the term "facility's actual flow on an
25 annual basis"; requiring that domestic wastewater
26 discharges to ocean outfalls meet advanced wastewater
27 treatment and management requirements by a date certain;
28 providing an exemption from meeting advanced wastewater
29

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30 treatment and management requirements under specific
31 conditions; providing wastewater reuse requirements for
32 facilities that discharge through ocean outfalls by a date
33 certain; providing prohibitions for the discharge of
34 domestic wastewater through ocean outfalls under specific
35 conditions by a date certain; providing reporting
36 requirements for permitted ocean outfall facilities;
37 providing reporting requirements for the Department of
38 Environmental Protection; providing a compliance schedule
39 for facilities discharging through ocean outfalls;
40 creating s. 403.08601, F.S., establishing the Leah Schad
41 Memorial Ocean Outfall Program; establishing a funding
42 mechanism and providing a statutory cross reference;
43 amending s. 403.1651, F.S.; providing a dedicated account
44 within the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust
45 Fund; amending s. 403.1835, F.S., relating to water
46 pollution control financial assistance; providing for the
47 inclusion of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls in laws
48 requiring the elimination of discharges to specific water
49 bodies; providing an effective date.
50

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

52
53 Section 1. Present subsections (4) through (8) of section
54 373.0361, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5)
55 through (9), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to
56 that section, to read:

57 373.0361 Regional water supply planning.--

58 (4) The South Florida Water Management District shall

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59 include in its regional water supply plan water resource and
60 water supply development projects that promote the elimination of
61 wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in s. 403.086(9).

62 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 373.0831, Florida
63 Statutes, is amended to read:

64 373.0831 Water resource development; water supply
65 development.--

66 (4) (a) Water supply development projects which are
67 consistent with the relevant regional water supply plans and
68 which meet one or more of the following criteria shall receive
69 priority consideration for state or water management district
70 funding assistance:

71 1. The project supports establishment of a dependable,
72 sustainable supply of water which is not otherwise financially
73 feasible;

74 2. The project provides substantial environmental benefits
75 by preventing or limiting adverse water resource impacts, but
76 requires funding assistance to be economically competitive with
77 other options; or

78 3. The project significantly implements reuse, storage,
79 recharge, or conservation of water in a manner that contributes
80 to the sustainability of regional water sources.

81 (b) Water supply development projects that ~~which~~ meet the
82 criteria in paragraph (a) and that meet one or more of the
83 following additional criteria ~~also bring about replacement of~~
84 ~~existing sources in order to help implement a minimum flow or~~
85 ~~level~~ shall be given first consideration for state or water
86 management district funding assistance:--

87 1. The project brings about replacement of existing sources

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88 in order to help implement a minimum flow or level; or

89 2. The project implements reuse that assists in the
90 elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in
91 s. 403.086(9).

92 Section 3. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section
93 373.1961, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

94 373.1961 Water production; general powers and duties;
95 identification of needs; funding criteria; economic incentives;
96 reuse funding.--

97 (3) FUNDING.--

98 (f) The governing boards shall determine those projects
99 that will be selected for financial assistance. The governing
100 boards may establish factors to determine project funding;
101 however, significant weight shall be given to the following
102 factors:

103 1. Whether the project provides substantial environmental
104 benefits by preventing or limiting adverse water resource
105 impacts.

106 2. Whether the project reduces competition for water
107 supplies.

108 3. Whether the project brings about replacement of
109 traditional sources in order to help implement a minimum flow or
110 level or a reservation.

111 4. Whether the project will be implemented by a consumptive
112 use permittee that has achieved the targets contained in a goal-
113 based water conservation program approved pursuant to s. 373.227.

114 5. The quantity of water supplied by the project as
115 compared to its cost.

116 6. Projects in which the construction and delivery to end

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117 users of reuse water is a major component.

118 7. Whether the project will be implemented by a

119 multijurisdictional water supply entity or regional water supply

120 authority.

121 8. Whether the project implements reuse that assists in the

122 elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls as provided in

123 s. 403.086(9).

124 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 373.250, Florida

125 Statutes, is amended to read:

126 373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water.--

127 (2) (a) For purposes of this section, "uncommitted" means

128 the average amount of reclaimed water produced during the three

129 lowest-flow months minus the amount of reclaimed water that a

130 reclaimed water provider is contractually obligated to provide to

131 a customer or user.

132 (b) Reclaimed water may be presumed available to a

133 consumptive use permit applicant when a utility exists which

134 provides reclaimed water, which has uncommitted reclaimed water

135 capacity, and which has distribution facilities, which are

136 initially provided by the utility at its cost, to the site of the

137 affected applicant's proposed use.

138 (c) A water management district may require the use of

139 reclaimed water in lieu of surface water or groundwater when the

140 use of uncommitted reclaimed water is environmentally,

141 economically, and technically feasible and of such quality and

142 reliability as is necessary to the user. However, this paragraph

143 does not authorize a water management district to require a

144 provider of reclaimed water to redirect reclaimed water from one

145 user to another or to provide uncommitted water to a specific

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146 user if such water is anticipated to be used by the provider, or

147 a different user selected by the provider, within a reasonable

148 amount of time.

149 (d) The South Florida Water Management District shall

150 require the use of reclaimed water made available by the

151 elimination of wastewater ocean outfall discharges as provided

152 for in s. 403.086(9) in lieu of surface water or ground water

153 when the use of uncommitted reclaimed water is environmentally,

154 economically, and technically feasible and of such quality and

155 reliability as is necessary to the user. Such reclaimed water may

156 also be required in lieu of other alternative sources. In

157 determining whether or not to require such reclaimed water in

158 lieu of other alternative sources, the water management district

159 shall consider existing infrastructure investments in place or

160 obligated to be constructed by an executed contract or similar

161 binding agreement as of July 1, 2011, for the development of

162 other alternative sources.

163 Section 5. Section 403.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to

164 read:

165 403.085 Sanitary sewage disposal units; advanced and

166 secondary waste treatment; industrial waste, ~~ocean outfall,~~

167 ~~inland outfall, or disposal well~~ waste treatment.--

168 (1) Neither the Department of Health nor any other state

169 agency, county, special district, or municipality shall approve

170 construction of any ~~ocean outfall or~~ disposal well for sanitary

171 sewage disposal which does not provide for secondary waste

172 treatment and, in addition thereto, advanced waste treatment as

173 deemed necessary and ordered by the department.

174 (2) Sanitary sewage disposal treatment plants which

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175 discharge effluent through ~~ocean outfalls or~~ disposal wells shall
176 provide for secondary waste treatment and, in addition thereto,
177 advanced waste treatment as deemed necessary and ordered by the
178 ~~former~~ Department of Environmental Protection Regulation. Failure
179 to conform shall be punishable by a fine of \$500 for each 24-hour
180 day or fraction thereof that such failure is allowed to continue
181 thereafter.

182 (3) Neither the Department of Health nor any other state
183 agency, county, special district, or municipality shall approve
184 construction of any ocean outfall, inland outfall, or disposal
185 well for the discharge of industrial waste of any kind which does
186 not provide for secondary waste treatment or such other treatment
187 as is deemed necessary and ordered by the department.

188 (4) Industrial plants or facilities which discharge
189 industrial waste of any kind through ocean outfalls, inland
190 outfalls, or disposal wells shall provide for secondary waste
191 treatment or such other waste treatment as deemed necessary and
192 ordered by the former Department of Environmental Regulation.
193 Failure to conform shall be punishable as provided in s.
194 403.161(2).

195 Section 6. Subsection (9) is added to section 403.086,
196 Florida Statutes, to read:

197 403.086 Sewage disposal facilities; advanced and secondary
198 waste treatment.--

199 (9) The Legislature finds that the discharge of domestic
200 wastewater through ocean outfalls wastes valuable water supplies
201 that should be reclaimed for beneficial purposes to meet public
202 and natural systems demands. The Legislature also finds that
203 discharge of domestic wastewater through ocean outfalls

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204 compromises the coastal environment, quality of life, and local
205 economies that depend on those resources. The Legislature
206 declares that more stringent treatment and management
207 requirements for such domestic wastewater and the subsequent,
208 timely elimination of ocean outfalls as a primary means of
209 domestic wastewater discharge are in the public interest.

210 (a) The construction of new ocean outfalls for domestic
211 wastewater discharge and the expansion of existing ocean outfalls
212 for this purpose, along with associated pumping and piping
213 systems, are prohibited. Each domestic wastewater ocean outfall
214 shall be limited to the discharge capacity specified in the
215 department permit authorizing the outfall in effect on July 1,
216 2008, which discharge capacity shall not be increased.
217 Maintenance of existing, department-authorized domestic
218 wastewater ocean outfalls and associated pumping and piping
219 systems is allowed, subject to the requirements of this section.
220 The department is directed to work with the United States
221 Environmental Protection Agency to ensure that the requirements
222 of this subsection are implemented consistently for all domestic
223 wastewater facilities in Florida which discharge through ocean
224 outfalls.

225 (b) The discharge of domestic wastewater through ocean
226 outfalls shall meet advanced wastewater treatment and management
227 requirements no later than December 31, 2018. For purposes of
228 this subsection, the term "advanced wastewater treatment and
229 management requirements" means the advanced waste treatment
230 requirements set forth in subsection (4), a reduction in outfall
231 baseline loadings of total nitrogen and total phosphorus which is
232 equivalent to that which would be achieved by the advanced waste

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233 treatment requirements in subsection (4), or a reduction in
 234 cumulative outfall loadings of total nitrogen and total
 235 phosphorus occurring between December 31, 2008, and December 31,
 236 2025, which is equivalent to that which would be achieved if the
 237 advanced waste treatment requirements in subsection (4) were
 238 fully implemented beginning December 31, 2018, and continued
 239 through December 31, 2025. The department shall establish the
 240 average baseline loadings of total nitrogen and total phosphorus
 241 for each outfall using monitoring data available for calendar
 242 years 2003 through 2007 and shall establish required loading
 243 reductions based on this baseline. The baseline loadings and
 244 required loading reductions of total nitrogen and total
 245 phosphorus shall be expressed as an average annual daily loading
 246 value. The advanced wastewater treatment and management
 247 requirements of this paragraph shall be deemed to be met for any
 248 domestic wastewater facility discharging through an ocean outfall
 249 on July 1, 2008, which has installed no later than December 31,
 250 2018, a fully operational reuse system comprising 100 percent of
 251 the facility's annual average daily flow for reuse activities
 252 authorized by the department.

253 (c) Each domestic wastewater facility that discharges
 254 through an ocean outfall on July 1, 2008, shall install a
 255 functioning reuse system no later than December 31, 2025. For
 256 purposes of this subsection, a "functioning reuse system" means
 257 an environmentally, economically, and technically feasible system
 258 that provides a minimum of 60 percent of the facility's actual
 259 flow on an annual basis for irrigation of public access areas,
 260 residential properties, or agricultural crops; aquifer recharge;
 261 groundwater recharge; industrial cooling; or other acceptable

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262 reuse purposes authorized by the department. For purposes of this
 263 subsection, the term "facility's actual flow on an annual basis"
 264 means the annual average flow of domestic wastewater discharging
 265 through the facility's ocean outfall, as determined by the
 266 department, using monitoring data available for calendar years
 267 2003 through 2007. Diversion of flows from these facilities to
 268 other facilities that provide 100 percent reuse of the diverted
 269 flows prior to December 31, 2025, shall be considered to
 270 contribute to meeting the 60-percent reuse requirement. For
 271 utilities operating more than one outfall, the reuse requirement
 272 can be met if the combined actual reuse flows from facilities
 273 served by the outfalls is at least 60 percent of the sum of the
 274 total actual flows from these facilities, including flows
 275 diverted to other facilities for 100 percent reuse prior to
 276 December 31, 2025. In the event treatment in addition to the
 277 advanced wastewater treatment and management requirements
 278 described in paragraph (b) is needed in order to support a
 279 functioning reuse system, such treatment shall be fully
 280 operational no later than December 31, 2025.

281 (d) The discharge of domestic wastewater through ocean
 282 outfalls is prohibited after December 31, 2025, except as a
 283 backup discharge that is part of a functioning reuse system
 284 authorized by the department as provided for in paragraph (c). A
 285 backup discharge may occur only during periods of reduced demand
 286 for reclaimed water in the reuse system, such as periods of wet
 287 weather, and shall comply with the advanced wastewater treatment
 288 and management requirements of paragraph (b).

289 (e) The holder of a department permit authorizing the
 290 discharge of domestic wastewater through an ocean outfall as of

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291 July 1, 2008, shall submit to the secretary of the department the
292 following:

293 1. A detailed plan to meet the requirements of this
294 subsection, including an identification of all land acquisition
295 and facilities necessary to provide for reuse of the domestic
296 wastewater; an analysis of the costs to meet the requirements;
297 and a financing plan for meeting the requirements, including
298 identifying any actions necessary to implement the financing
299 plan, such as bond issuance or other borrowing, assessments, rate
300 increases, fees, other charges, or other financing mechanisms.
301 The plan shall include a detailed schedule for the completion of
302 all necessary actions and shall be accompanied by supporting data
303 and other documentation. The plan shall be submitted no later
304 than July 1, 2013.

305 2. No later than July 1, 2016, an update of the plan
306 required in subparagraph 1. documenting any refinements or
307 changes in the costs, actions, or financing necessary to
308 eliminate the ocean outfall discharge in accordance with this
309 subsection or a written statement that the plan is current and
310 accurate.

311 (f) By December 31, 2009, and by December 31 every 5 years
312 thereafter, the holder of a department permit authorizing the
313 discharge of domestic wastewater through an ocean outfall shall
314 submit to the secretary of the department a report summarizing
315 the actions accomplished to date and the actions remaining and
316 proposed to meet the requirements of this subsection, including
317 progress toward meeting the specific deadlines set forth in
318 paragraphs (b) through (e). The report shall include the detailed
319 schedule for and status of the evaluation of reuse and disposal

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320 options, preparation of preliminary design reports, preparation
321 and submittal of permit applications, construction initiation,
322 construction progress milestones, construction completion,
323 initiation of operation, and continuing operation and
324 maintenance.

325 (g) No later than July 1, 2010, and by July 1 every 5 years
326 thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the Governor,
327 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
328 Representatives on the implementation of this subsection. The
329 report shall summarize progress to date, including the increased
330 amount of reclaimed water provided and potable water offsets
331 achieved, and identify any obstacles to continued progress,
332 including all instances of substantial noncompliance.

333 (h) The renewal of each permit that authorizes the
334 discharge of domestic wastewater through an ocean outfall as of
335 July 1, 2008, shall be accompanied by an order in accordance with
336 s. 403.088(2)(e) and (f) which establishes an enforceable
337 compliance schedule consistent with the requirements of this
338 subsection.

339 Section 7. Section 403.08601, Florida Statutes, is created
340 to read:

341 403.08601 Leah Schad Memorial Ocean Outfall Program.--The
342 Legislature declares that as funds become available the state may
343 assist the local governments and agencies responsible for
344 implementing the Leah Schad Memorial Ocean Outfall Program
345 pursuant to s. 403.086 (9). Funds received from other sources
346 provided for in law, the General Appropriations Act, from gifts
347 designated for implementation of the plan from individuals,
348 corporations, or other entities, or federal funds appropriated by

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349 Congress for implementation of the plan, may be deposited into an
350 account of the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund
351 created pursuant to s. 403.1651.

352 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 403.1651, Florida
353 Statutes, is amended to read:

354 403.1651 Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund.--

355 (1) There is created the Ecosystem Management and
356 Restoration Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of
357 Environmental Protection for the purposes of:

358 (a) Funding the detailed planning for and implementation of
359 programs for the management and restoration of ecosystems.

360 (b) Funding the development and implementation of surface
361 water improvement and management plans and programs under ss.
362 373.451-373.4595.

363 (c) Funding activities to restore polluted areas of the
364 state, as defined by the department, to their condition before
365 pollution occurred or to otherwise enhance pollution control
366 activities.

367 (d) Funding activities to restore or rehabilitate injured
368 or destroyed coral reefs.

369 (e) Funding activities by the department to recover moneys
370 as a result of actions against any person for a violation of
371 chapter 373.

372 (f) Funding activities authorized for the implementation of
373 the Leah Schad Memorial Ocean Outfall Program implemented in s.
374 403.086(9).

375 Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 403.1835, Florida
376 Statutes, is amended to read:

377 403.1835 Water pollution control financial assistance.--

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378 (7) Eligible projects must be given priority according to
379 the extent each project is intended to remove, mitigate, or
380 prevent adverse effects on surface or ground water quality and
381 public health. The relative costs of achieving environmental and
382 public health benefits must be taken into consideration during
383 the department's assignment of project priorities. The department
384 shall adopt a priority system by rule. In developing the priority
385 system, the department shall give priority to projects that:

386 (a) Eliminate public health hazards;

387 (b) Enable compliance with laws requiring the elimination
388 of discharges to specific water bodies, including the
389 requirements of s. 403.086(9) regarding domestic wastewater ocean
390 outfalls;

391 (c) Assist in the implementation of total maximum daily
392 loads adopted under s. 403.067;

393 (d) Enable compliance with other pollution control
394 requirements, including, but not limited to, toxics control,
395 wastewater residuals management, and reduction of nutrients and
396 bacteria;

397 (e) Assist in the implementation of surface water
398 improvement and management plans and pollutant load reduction
399 goals developed under state water policy;

400 (f) Promote reclaimed water reuse;

401 (g) Eliminate failing onsite sewage treatment and disposal
402 systems or those that are causing environmental damage; or

403 (h) Reduce pollutants to and otherwise promote the
404 restoration of Florida's surface and ground waters.

405 Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.