Conditions for Issuance	- Offsite Land Uses	s – September 30, 2016
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Conditions for Issuance	SJRWMD	SFWMD	SWFWMD	CFWI Uniform Rule
issuance				
(f) Will not cause harm to existing offsite land uses resulting from hydrologic alterations	<ul> <li>2.3(f) The use must not cause harm to existing offsite land uses resulting from hydrologic alterations. A proposed use will be denied as not reasonable-beneficial if the use would cause adverse flooding or lower the water table or surface water level and cause an unmitigated adverse impact to an existing off-site land uses.</li> <li>Adverse impacts to existing off-site land uses are exemplified by, but not limited to: <ol> <li>Significant reduction in water levels in a surface water body;</li> <li>Significant potential for land collapse or subsidence caused by a reduction in water levels;</li> <li>Damage to crops, wetlands, or other types of vegetation; and</li> <li>Adverse flooding.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Methods for avoiding harm include: reducing the amount of water withdrawn, modifying the method or schedule of withdrawal, mitigating the damages caused, or not increasing the potential for flooding. An applicant may accept adverse flooding impacts. In all cases, it is the applicant's responsibility to mitigate adverse impacts caused by the use, including wetland impacts and impacts on off-site land uses which existed at the time of permit application. Under Section 2.3(g)4. below, an applicant must also avoid or mitigate impacts to wetlands or other surface waters wherever they are located.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.6 Existing Offsite Land Uses</li> <li>3.6.1 General Considerations Pursuant to paragraph 40E-2.301(1)(b), F.A.C., an applicant must demonstrate that the proposed withdrawal will not cause harm to offsite land uses, as defined in this Section. This Section does not establish a property right in water; but prohibits harm from a consumptive use withdrawal to certain land uses that are dependent upon water being on or under the land surface based on the considerations set forth below. 3.6.2 Specific Considerations Whether a particular offsite land use is considered under this Section depends on whether there is a reasonable expectation that water will continue to exist on or under the land surface. When determining whether there is a reasonable expectation in the occurrence of water for a particular offsite land use, the District will consider: 1) the historic natural and artificial hydrologic variations on the property; 2) the purpose and nature of the water or water source, such as surface water management or water quality treatment; and 3) the practicability of protecting the land use without supplementation (for example, restricting consumptive uses from impacting water levels in the cow pond with another water source). This Section is not intended to protect wetlands and other surface waters, which are protected against harm pursuant to paragraph 40E-2.301(1)(c), F.A.C., and Section 3.3. Only land uses that existed prior to the initiation of the consumptive use are protected under this Section. When a permit modification is considered under this Section.</li></ul>	3.6 EXISTING OFFSITE LAND USES. Reserved. 5.1 STANDARD CONDITIONS. The following conditions are placed on all WUPs: (1) The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to environmental features or offsite land uses as a result of withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District shall require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Examples of adverse impacts include the following: 1. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams, or other watercourses; 2. Damage to crops and other vegetation causing financial harm to the owner; or 3. Damage to the habitat of endangered or threatened species.	<ul> <li>3.6 Existing Offsite Land Uses</li> <li>3.6.1 General Considerations Pursuant to paragraph 62-41.301(2)(f), F.A must demonstrate that the proposed consun cause harm to existing offsite land uses, as Section. This Section does not establish a p water, but prohibits harm from a consumpti land uses that are dependent upon water beil and surface. In addition, for consumptives uses of water dewatering, an applicant must demonstrate consumptive use will not cause harm to exi uses as a result of the discharge of water as dewatering activities, as defined in this Sec 3.6.2 Specific Considerations Whether an existing offsite land use is cons Section depends on whether there is a reaso that water will continue to exist on or under to support that offsite land use, the District only those offsite land uses existing at the t application; 2) the historic natural and artifi variations on the offsite property; 3) the his design function of the offsite property; 4) th nature of the water or water source on the of such as surface water management or water and 5) hydrologic variations that have occu expected to occur as a result of authorized withdrawals. In order to be considered under this rule, th existing offsite land use must be the result of associated with a proposed consumptive us uses can occur as a result of many different drainage activities, reduced rainfall, regiona non-consumptive use influences will not be mitigated for under this Section.</li></ul>

A.C., an applicant umptive use will not as defined in this a property right in ptive use to certain being on or under the

er associated with te that the proposed existing offsite land associated with ection.

nsidered under this sonable expectation ler the land surface ermining whether ccurrence of water ct will consider: 1) e time of the tificial hydrologic historic use and ) the purpose and e offsite property, ter quality treatment; ccurred or are ed consumptive use

the impact on an t of a withdrawal use. Impacts to land nt activities, such as onal trends, and other impacts from these be considered or

Commented [MEW1]: For internal review purposes, the concept language is color coded for convenience: Blue Text = SFWMD Handbook language Purple Text = SJRWMD Handbook language Red Text = SWFWMD Handbook language Black text represents new language that varies from one of the above.

permit renewals, the applicant is required to	
demonstrate that the allocation being renewed will	The applicant must identify those existing
not cause harm to land uses that existed at the time	potentially impacted by the withdrawal
the allocation or portions of the allocation were first	consumptive use. The applicant must de
authorized either through an original permit or permit	resulting change in water levels related
modification, consistent with the above provisions.	withdrawal will not cause harm, as desc
	above. Methods for avoiding harm to ex-
The following offsite land uses are protected from	uses include: reducing the amount of wa
harm caused by a consumptive use withdrawal under	modifying the method or schedule of wi
this Section, when consistent with the considerations	the damages caused, or not increasing the
identified above:	flooding. An applicant may accept adve
	on land owned by the applicant or land
A. Significant reduction in water levels on the	applicant has demonstrated sufficient le
property to the extent that the designed function of	such flooding impacts.
the water body and related surface water management	
improvements are damaged; not including aesthetic	The District shall include as a condition
values. The designed function of a water body is that	permit the requirement that the permitte
identified in the original permit or other	existing offsite land uses that was cause
governmental authorization issued for the	by the permittee's consumptive use. The
construction of the water body. In cases where a	shall require the permittee to submit a n
permit was not required, the designed function shall	approval by the District that identifies a
be determined based on the purpose for the original	mitigate harm to existing offsite land us
construction of the water body (e.g., fill for	be sufficient to restore the land use that
construction, mining, or drainage canal).	impact and may require a permit modifi
	Rule 62-41.331, F.A.C. A mitigation pl
B. Damage to agriculture, including damage resulting	replacement of the impacted individual's
from reduction in soil moisture resulting from	relocation of wells, change in withdraws
consumptive use; or,	means. The mitigation plan will require
	mitigate immediately or upon the actual
C. Land collapse or subsidence caused by reduction	
in water levels associated with consumptive use.	
The applicant must identify those land uses that are	
potentially impacted from the withdrawal, such as	
sinkhole prone areas, seepage irrigated crop lands,	
and surface water management systems. The	
applicant must demonstrate that the resulting change	
in water levels related to the proposed consumptive	
use will not cause harm, as described above.	
use will not eause harm, as described above.	
In order to receive protection under this rule, the	
impact on a land use must be the result of a	
consumptive use withdrawal. Impacts to land use can	
occur as a result of many different activities, such as	
drainage activities, reduced rainfall, regional trends,	
utamage activities, reduced familian, regional denus,	

sting land uses that are al associated with their demonstrate that the ed to the proposed escribed in this section o existing offsite land water withdrawn, withdrawal, mitigating g the potential for verse flooding impacts ad for which the legal authority to accept

on in any applicable ttee mitigate harm to used in whole or in part The permit condition a mitigation plan for s actions necessary to uses. Such actions must at existed prior to the lification if required by plan may include al's equipment, wal source, or other ire a permittee to nal occurrence of harm.

Imp	d other non-consumptive use related influences. apacts from these non-consumptive use influences Il not be protected or mitigated for under this
	ction. Sufficient technical and scientific proof of
	e cause and effect of the alleged land use impact
	ust exist, demonstrating that associated
cor	nsumptive use harms the offsite land use.
	the applicant cannot provide reasonable assurance
	at a proposed withdrawal will not harm an offsite
	nd use, the applicant must submit a mitigation plan.
	ne mitigation plan shall identify actions necessary
	mitigate once the impact has occurred, or is
	aminent. Such actions must be sufficient to provide atter consistent with the authorized use and
	Il require a permit modification if required by Rule
	E-2.331, F.A.C. As necessary to offset the harm,
	tigation will include pumpage reduction,
	blacement of the impacted individual's equipment,
	ocation of wells, change in withdrawal source, or
	her means.
Th	e permittee shall mitigate harm to offsite land uses
	at was caused in whole or in part by the permittee's
	thdrawals, consistent with the approved mitigation
	an. The mitigation plan will require a permittee to
	tigate immediately, or upon the actual occurrence
	harm. The determination of when mitigation is
	quired is based upon the likelihood that the harm is
	ojected to occur.

