By the Committees on General Government Appropriations; Community Affairs; and Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Bennett

601-05034-09

2009494c3

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to water conservation; amending s. 3 373.62, F.S.; revising the requirements for automatic 4 landscape irrigation systems; requiring irrigation 5 contractors to test for the correct operation of 6 system devices or switches and ensure their proper 7 operation before completing other work on the system; 8 requiring the Department of Environmental Protection 9 to create a model ordinance that may be adopted by 10 local governments; providing penalties; providing for the disposition of funds raised through penalties 11 12 imposed; authorizing local governments to approve smart irrigation controllers; providing legislative 13 14 findings relating to the adoption of soil moisture 15 sensor control irrigation systems; defining terms; 16 providing a statewide process and conditions for 17 obtaining a variance from water management district 18 restrictions on water use; creating s. 403.9335, F.S.; 19 providing a short title; creating s. 403.9336, F.S.; 20 providing legislative findings; creating s. 403.9337, 21 F.S.; encouraging county and municipal governments to 22 adopt and enforce the Model Ordinance for Florida-23 Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes or an 24 equivalent requirement as a mechanism for protecting 25 local surface water and groundwater quality; requiring 26 a county government or municipal government located 27 within the watershed of a water body or water segment 28 that is listed by the Department of Environmental 29 Protection as impaired to adopt the model ordinance;

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30	providing that additional or more stringent provisions
31	may be adopted under certain circumstances; providing
32	a timeframe for adopting the model ordinance;
33	providing exceptions; creating s. 403.9338, F.S.;
34	requiring the department to establish and approve
35	training and testing programs providing urban
36	landscape best-management practices; providing that
37	such training authorizes a person to apply for a
38	limited certification for urban landscape commercial
39	fertilizer application issued by the Department of
40	Agriculture and Consumer Services; providing that a
41	person having such certification is not subject to
42	additional local testing; amending s. 482.021, F.S.;
43	defining the terms "commercial fertilizer application"
44	and "urban landscape"; creating s. 482.1562, F.S.;
45	providing for limited certification for urban
46	landscape commercial fertilizer application provided
47	by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
48	Services; requiring such certification in order to
49	commercially apply fertilizer, beginning on a certain
50	date; providing requirements and fees; providing for
51	expiration and renewal; authorizing the department to
52	provide information concerning persons who are
53	certified; providing for exceptions to the
54	requirements of certification; authorizing the
55	department to adopt rules; providing an effective
56	date.
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58 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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60	Section 1. Section 373.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to
61	read:
62	373.62 Water conservation; automatic sprinkler systems
63	(1) Any person who purchases and installs an automatic
64	landscape irrigation system must properly lawn sprinkler system
65	after May 1, 1991, shall install, and must maintain <u>,</u> and operate
66	technology, a rain sensor device or switch that inhibits or
67	interrupts operation of will override the irrigation cycle of
68	the sprinkler system during periods of sufficient moisture when
69	adequate rainfall has occurred.
70	(2) A licensed contractor who installs or performs work on
71	an automatic landscape irrigation system must test for the
72	correct operation of each inhibiting or interrupting device or
73	switch on that system. If such devices or switches are not
74	installed in the system or are not in proper operating
75	condition, the contractor must install new ones or repair the
76	existing ones and confirm that each device or switch is in
77	proper operating condition before completing other work on the
78	system.
79	(3) The department shall create a model ordinance by
80	January 15, 2010, that may be adopted and enforced by local
81	governments. The ordinance must, at a minimum:
82	(a) Require licensed contractors to report automatic
83	landscape irrigation systems that are not in compliance with
84	this section to the appropriate authority.
85	(b) Provide penalties for licensed contractors who do not
86	comply with this section. The minimum penalty must be \$50 for a
87	first offense, \$100 for a second offense, and \$250 for a third

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88	or subsequent offense.
89	
90	Regular maintenance and replacement of worn or broken technology
91	which interrupts or inhibits the operation of an automatic
92	landscape irrigation system is not a violation of this section
93	if such repairs are conducted within a reasonable time.
94	(4) Local governments may adopt the model ordinance by
95	October 1, 2010. Local governments that impose requirements that
96	are more stringent than the model ordinance are exempt from
97	adopting the ordinance.
98	(5) Funds generated by penalties imposed under the
99	ordinance shall be used by the local government for the
100	administration and enforcement of this section and to further
101	water-conservation activities.
102	(6) For purposes of this section, a licensed contractor
103	includes an individual who holds a specific irrigation
104	contractor's license issued by a county.
105	(7)(a) The Legislature recognizes that lawn and landscape
106	irrigation systems use a substantial amount of the state's
107	potable water. The Legislature finds that smart irrigation
108	systems that use soil moisture sensors with remote monitoring
109	and adjustment capabilities, if properly installed and
110	monitored, provide more efficient irrigation and save
111	substantially more water than conventional time-controlled
112	irrigation systems. This is because smart irrigation systems
113	apply water to lawns and plants only as necessary to maintain
114	required soil moisture, thus minimizing the overwatering or
115	unnecessary watering that occurs with conventional irrigation
116	systems. However, in order for this technology to optimize the

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117	efficient application of water it cannot be subject to day or
118	days-of-the-week watering restrictions. The Legislature,
119	therefore, recognizes that enacting a statewide process to
120	provide an exemption from local water restriction ordinances
121	will accelerate the adoption of this water saving technology.
122	Further, a uniform exemption process will streamline variance
123	procedures and minimize delay in implementing such technology.
124	The longer it takes to approve soil moisture sensor control
125	systems, the more potable water is wasted. A uniform variance
126	process will allow state residents to maintain their property
127	and protect water resources while enjoying their landscapes.
128	(b) For purposes of this subsection, the term:
129	1. "Monitoring entity" means a local government, community
130	development district created pursuant to chapter 190, a
131	homeowners' association created pursuant to chapter 720, a
132	condominium association created pursuant to chapter 718, a
133	cooperative created pursuant to chapter 719, or a public or
134	private utility.
135	2. "Soil moisture sensor" means a soil-based device that
136	assesses the available plant soil moisture in order to minimize
137	the unnecessary use of water and optimize the effectiveness of
138	an irrigation system.
139	3. "Soil moisture sensor control system" is the collective
140	term for an entire soil moisture sensor system that has remote
141	monitoring and adjustment capability.
142	(c) A variance from day or days-of-the-week watering
143	restrictions shall be granted by the applicable water management
144	district for any residential, commercial, or recreational user
145	within a monitoring entity's jurisdiction having a soil moisture

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146	sensor control system if the monitoring entity certifies that:
147	1. Each soil moisture sensor control system installed
148	within its jurisdiction will have multiple soil sensors that
149	conform to different soil types and slopes in order to optimize
150	water use for each user, adjust irrigation schedules based on
151	soil moisture requirements, and be installed by a licensed
152	contractor in a manner that is consistent with the Field Guide
153	to Soil Moisture Sensor Use in Florida by the University of
154	Florida IFAS Extension Program for Resource Efficient
155	Communities.
156	2. It has the ability to monitor the status of each
157	individual user's system and to remotely modify the system
158	settings for irrigation cycles and run times.
159	3. It will electronically post and update a list of active
160	users of soil moisture sensor control systems within its
161	jurisdiction on a monthly basis and provide Internet access to
162	such listing and the monitoring database to the water management
163	district and the local government.
164	4. It shall provide notice to a user of noncompliant
165	activity within 48 hours after such activity and, if the user
166	does not take corrective action within 48 hours after such
167	notice, it will remove the posted notice required in
168	subparagraph 5. and remove the user from the active users list
169	required by subparagraph 3.
170	5. It shall post a notice at each parcel that has installed
171	a compliant soil moisture sensor control system in plain view
172	from the nearest roadway stating: "Irrigating with Smart
173	Irrigation Controller," with the address of the parcel, and
174	shall remove the notice if the user is no longer being monitored

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175	by the monitoring entity.
176	(d) Upon installation of a soil moisture sensor control
177	system, the licensed contractor shall certify to the monitoring
178	entity that subparagraphs (c)1. and 2. have been met.
179	1. The monitoring entity shall post the notice required by
180	subparagraph (c)5. on the user's property and update the
181	Internet listing of users of active soil moisture sensor control
182	systems to include the new user.
183	2. On an annual basis a professional engineer licensed
184	under chapter 471 or a professional landscape architect licensed
185	under chapter 481 shall perform an annual maintenance review of
186	all soil moisture sensor control systems within the monitoring
187	entity's jurisdiction and certify to the monitoring entity which
188	systems are properly operating and in compliance with paragraph
189	(c). The monitoring entity shall update its Internet listing of
190	users of active soil moisture sensor control systems based on
191	the certification.
192	(e) Failure by the monitoring entity to ensure continual
193	compliance with the condition of this variance shall be cause
194	for the appropriate water management district to revoke the
195	variance upon proper notice to the monitoring entity.
196	(f) The variance provided in this subsection applies to day
197	or days-of-the-week watering restrictions of the water
198	management district as preempted by s. 373.217. All other
199	applicable local government and water management district
200	restrictions related to irrigation, including, but not limited
201	to, a prohibition on irrigation and time-of-day watering
202	requirements and water shortage or emergency orders issued
203	pursuant to s. 373.246(2) and (7), remain applicable to the soil

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204	moisture sensor control system users within a monitoring
205	entity's jurisdiction.
206	(g) This subsection does not require a property owner to
207	install a soil moisture sensor control system.
208	Section 2. Section 403.9335, Florida Statutes, is created
209	to read:
210	403.9335 Short titleSections 403.9335-403.9338 may be
211	cited as the "Protection of Urban and Residential Environments
212	and Water Act."
213	Section 3. Section 403.9336, Florida Statutes, is created
214	to read:
215	403.9336 Legislative findingsThe Legislature finds that
216	the implementation of the Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly
217	Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes (2008), which was developed
218	by the department in conjunction with the Florida Consumer
219	Fertilizer Task Force, the Department of Agriculture and
220	Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of
221	Food and Agricultural Sciences, will assist in protecting the
222	quality of Florida's surface water and groundwater resources.
223	The Legislature further finds that local conditions, including
224	variations in the types and quality of water bodies, site-
225	specific soils and geology, and urban or rural densities and
226	characteristics, necessitate the implementation of additional or
227	more stringent fertilizer-management practices at the local
228	government level.
229	Section 4. Section 403.9337, Florida Statutes, is created
230	to read:
231	403.9337 Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer
232	<u>Use on Urban Landscapes</u>

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233	(1) All county and municipal governments are encouraged to
234	adopt and enforce the Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly
235	Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes or an equivalent requirement
236	as a mechanism for protecting local surface and groundwater
237	quality.
238	(2) Each county and municipal government located within the
239	watershed of a water body or water segment that is listed as
240	impaired by nutrients pursuant to s. 403.067, shall, at a
241	minimum, adopt the department's Model Ordinance for Florida-
242	Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes. A local government
243	may adopt additional or more stringent standards than the model
244	ordinance if the following criteria are met:
245	(a) The local government has demonstrated, as part of a
246	comprehensive program to address nonpoint sources of nutrient
247	pollution which is science-based, and economically and
248	technically feasible, that additional or more stringent
249	standards than the model ordinance are necessary in order to
250	adequately address urban fertilizer contributions to nonpoint
251	source nutrient loading to a water body.
252	(b) The local government documents that it has considered
253	all relevant scientific information, including input from the
254	department, the institute, the Department of Agriculture and
255	Consumer Services, and the University of Florida Institute of
256	Food and Agricultural Sciences, if provided, on the need for
257	additional or more stringent provisions to address fertilizer
258	use as a contributor to water quality degradation. All
259	documentation must become part of the public record before
260	adoption of the additional or more stringent criteria.
261	(3) Any county or municipal government that adopted its own

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262	fertilizer-use ordinance before January 1, 2009, is exempt from
263	this section. Ordinances adopted or amended on or after January
264	1, 2009, must substantively conform to the most recent version
265	of the model fertilizer ordinance and are subject to subsections
266	(1) and (2), as applicable.
267	(4) This section does not apply to the use of fertilizer on
268	farm operations as defined in s. 823.14 or on lands classified
269	as agricultural lands pursuant to s. 193.461.
270	Section 5. Section 403.9338, Florida Statutes, is created
271	to read:
272	403.9338 Training
273	(1) The department, in cooperation with the Institute of
274	Food and Agricultural Sciences, shall:
275	(a) Provide training and testing programs in urban
276	landscape best-management practices and may issue certificates
277	demonstrating satisfactory completion of the training.
278	(b) Approve training and testing programs that are
279	equivalent to or more comprehensive than the training provided
280	by the department under paragraph (a). Such programs must be
281	reviewed and reapproved by the department if significant changes
282	are made. Currently approved programs must be reapproved by July
283	<u>1, 2010.</u>
284	(2) After receiving a certificate demonstrating successful
285	completion of a department or department-approved training
286	program under this section, a person may apply to the Department
287	of Agriculture and Consumer Services to receive a limited
288	certification for urban landscape commercial fertilizer
289	application under s. 482.1562. A person possessing such
290	certification is not subject to additional local testing.

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291	Section 6. Present subsections (6) through (27) of section
292	482.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7)
293	through (28), respectively, present subsection (28) is
294	renumbered as subsection (30), and new subsections (6) and (29)
295	are added to that section, to read:
296	482.021 Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter, and
297	unless otherwise required by the context, the term:
298	(6) "Commercial fertilizer application" means the
299	application of fertilizer for payment or other consideration to
300	property not owned by the person or firm applying the fertilizer
301	or the employer of the applicator.
302	(29) "Urban landscape" means pervious areas on residential,
303	commercial, industrial, institutional, highway rights-of-way, or
304	other nonagricultural lands that are planted with turf or
305	horticultural plants. For the purposes of this section
306	agriculture has the same meaning as in s. 570.02.
307	Section 7. Section 482.1562, Florida Statutes, is created
308	to read:
309	482.1562 Limited certification for urban landscape
310	commercial fertilizer application
311	(1) To provide a means of documenting and ensuring
312	compliance with best-management practices for commercial
313	fertilizer application to urban landscapes, the department shall
314	establish a limited certification for urban landscape commercial
315	fertilizer application.
316	(2) Beginning January 1, 2014, any person applying
317	commercial fertilizer to an urban landscape must be certified
318	under this section.
319	(3) To obtain a limited certification for urban landscape

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320	commercial fertilizer application, an applicant must submit to
321	the department:
322	(a) A copy of the training certificate issued pursuant to
323	<u>s. 403.9338.</u>
324	(b) A certification fee set by the department in an amount
325	of at least \$25 but not more than \$75. Until the fee is set by
326	rule, the fee for certification is \$25.
327	(4) A limited certification for urban landscape commercial
328	fertilizer application issued under this section expires 4 years
329	after the date of issuance. Before applying for recertification
330	under subsection (5), the applicant must complete 4 classroom
331	hours of acceptable continuing education, of which at least 2
332	hours address fertilizer best-management practices.
333	(5) An application for recertification must be made at
334	least 90 days before the expiration of the current certificate
335	and be accompanied by:
336	(a) Proof of having completed the 4 classroom hours of
337	acceptable continuing education required under subsection (4).
338	(b) A recertification fee set by the department in an
339	amount of at least \$25 but not more than \$75. Until the fee is
340	set by rule, the fee for certification is \$25.
341	(6) A late renewal charge of \$50 per month shall be
342	assessed 30 days after the date the application for
343	recertification is due and must be paid in addition to the
344	renewal fee. Unless timely recertified, a certificate
345	automatically expires 90 days after the recertification date.
346	Upon expiration, a certificate may be issued only upon
347	reapplying in accordance with section (3).
348	(7) Certification under this section does not authorize:

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349	(a) The application of pesticides to turf or ornamentals,
350	including pesticide fertilizer mixtures;
351	(b) The operation of a pest control business; or
352	(c) The application of pesticides or fertilizers by
353	unlicensed or uncertified personnel under the supervision of the
354	certified person.
355	(8) The department may provide information concerning the
356	certification status of persons certified under this section to
357	other local and state governmental agencies. The department is
358	encouraged to create an online data base that lists all persons
359	certified under this section.
360	(9) Yard workers who apply fertilizer only to individual
361	residential properties using fertilizer and equipment provided
362	by the residential property owner or resident are exempt from
363	the requirements of this section.
364	(10) The department may adopt rules to administer this
365	section.
366	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.