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A bill to be entitled An act relating to thermal efficiency standards; amending s. 403.814, F.S.; requiring that the Department of Environmental Protection and the applicable water management district grant a general permit for the construction, alteration, and maintenance of certain surface water management systems; authorizing the construction of certain surface water management systems to proceed without further action by the department or the water management district; reordering and amending s. 553.902, F.S.; providing definitions for the terms "ballasted roof," "hardscape," "heat island effect," "low-sloped roof," "solar reflectance" or "reflectance," and "steeped-sloped roof"; creating s. 553.9045, F.S.; providing standards for a thermalefficient roof; requiring that roof exterior surfaces and roofing material of a thermal-efficient roof have a minimum solar reflectance; providing testing standards; providing exceptions; creating s. 553.9046, F.S.; defining thermal-efficient hardscapes; providing default reflectance values for certain paving materials; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsection (12) is added to section 403.814,

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Statutes, to read:

29 403.814 General permits; delegation.-

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- district shall grant a general permit for the construction, alteration, and maintenance of a surface water management system serving a total project area of up to 10 acres. The construction, alteration, and maintenance of such a system may proceed without any further agency action by the department or water management district if:
  - (a) The total project area is less than 15 acres;
- (b) The total project area involves less than 2 acres of impervious surface or no more than 5 acres of impervious surface if that surface is a thermal-efficient hardscape as provided in s. 553.9046;
- (c) The activities do not impact wetlands or other surface
  waters;
- (d) The activities are not conducted in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters;
- (e) The drainage facilities do not include pipes having diameters greater than 24 inches, or the hydraulic equivalent, and do not use a pump in any manner;
- (f) The project is not part of a larger common plan, development, or sale;
  - (g) The project does not cause:
- 1. Adverse water quantity impacts or flooding to receiving water and adjacent lands;
- 2. Adverse impacts to existing surface water storage and conveyance capabilities;
  - 3. A violation of state water quality standards; or

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4. Adverse impacts to the maintenance of surface or ground water levels or surface water flows established pursuant to s. 373.042 or to a work of the district conducted pursuant to s. 373.086; and

- (h) The design plans for the surface water management system are signed and sealed by a Florida-registered professional who attests that the system will perform and function as proposed and that it has been designed in accordance with appropriate, generally accepted performance standards and scientific principles.
- Section 2. Section 553.902, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:
- 553.902 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term the purposes of this part:
  - (3) (1) "Exempted building" means:

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- (a)  $\underline{A}$  Any building or portion thereof whose peak design rate of energy usage for all purposes is less than 1 watt (3.4 Btu per hour) per square foot of floor area for all purposes.
- (b)  $\underline{A}$  Any building that which is neither heated nor cooled by a mechanical system designed to control or modify the indoor temperature and powered by electricity or fossil fuels.
- (c)  $\underline{A}$  Any building for which federal mandatory standards preempt state energy codes.
- (d) An Any historical building as described in s. 267.021(3).

The Florida Building Commission may recommend to the Legislature additional types of buildings which should be exempted from

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compliance with the Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction.

- $\underline{(7)}$  "HVAC" means a system of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning.
- (10) "Renovated building" means a residential or nonresidential building undergoing alteration that varies or changes insulation, HVAC systems, water heating systems, or exterior envelope conditions, <u>if provided</u> the estimated cost of renovation exceeds 30 percent of the assessed value of the structure.
- (8) "Local enforcement agency" means the agency of local government which has the authority to make inspections of buildings and to enforce the Florida Building Code. It includes any agency within the definition of s. 553.71(5).
- $\underline{(4)}$  "Exterior envelope physical characteristics" means the physical nature of those elements of a building which enclose conditioned spaces through which energy may be transferred to or from the exterior.
- (2) (6) "Energy performance level" means the indicator of the energy-related performance of a building, including, but not limited to, the levels of insulation, the amount and type of glass, and the HVAC and water heating system efficiencies.
- (1) "Ballasted roof" means a roof having a minimum of 15 pounds per square foot of ballast for the purpose of weighing down a roofing membrane over a substrate to resist wind uplift. For purposes of this subsection, ballast includes, but is not limited to, river rock aggregate and pavers.
  - (5) "Hardscape" means the impervious, nonliving portions

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of a property's landscaping, including, but not limited to, roads, sidewalks, courtyards, and parking lots.

- (6) "Heat island effect" means an elevated temperature over an urban area compared to rural areas, typically caused by the increased presence of dark, heat-absorbing materials.
- (9) "Low-sloped roof" means a roof having a slope of rise of 0 units in a horizontal length, up to and including, a roof having a slope of rise of 2 units in a horizontal length of 12 units.
- (11) "Solar reflectance" or "reflectance" means the amount of solar energy reflected by a material.
- (12) "Steep-sloped roof" means a roof having a slope of rise greater than 2 units in a horizontal length of 12 units.
- Section 3. Section 553.9045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 553.9045 Thermal-efficient roofs.-
  - (1) Standards for a thermal-efficient roof:
- (a) A low-sloped roof must have a minimum initial reflectance of 0.72 or a 3-year installed reflectance of 0.5 as determined by the Cool Roof Rating Council or the Energy Star program of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy. If more than 50 percent of the total gross area of the roof is covered with vegetation associated with an extensive or intensive green roof as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of reducing the heat island effect, the remainder of the roof must have a minimum reflectance of 0.30.
  - (b) A ballasted roof must have a minimum initial

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- (c) A steep-sloped roof must have a minimum initial reflectance of 0.15.
  - (d) A roof that has multiple slopes is subject to the standards applicable to the slope that covers the largest area of the building's footprint.
  - (2) All roof exterior surfaces and roofing materials of a thermal-efficient roof must have a minimum reflectance as certified by one of the following:
  - (a) The American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM E903 or ASTM E1918 standard.
  - (b) A test using a portable reflectometer at near-ambient conditions.
    - (c) The Cool Roof Rating Council.
  - (d) The Energy Star program of the United States

    Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy.
    - (3) This section does not apply to:
  - (a) The portion of a roof acting as a substructure for and covered by a rooftop deck.
  - (b) The portion of a roof covered with vegetation associated with an extensive or intensive green roof as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of reducing the heat island effect.
- (c) A rooftop deck covering a maximum of one-third of the rooftop total gross area.
- 167 (d) An area of the roof covered by photovoltaic and solar equipment.

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169 Section 4. Section 553.9046, Florida Statutes, is created 170 to read: 171 553.9046 Thermal-efficient hardscapes.—A thermal-efficient 172 hardscape is the portion of impervious, nonliving improvements 173 of a property's landscaping, including, but not limited to, 174 roads, sidewalks, courtyards, and parking lots which has a 175 minimum initial reflectance of 0.30 as certified by the American 176 Society for Testing and Materials ASTM E903 or ASTM E1918 177 standard or a test using a portable reflectometer at nearambient conditions. When measuring the minimum initial 178 179 reflectance, one of the following reflectance values for paving 180 materials may be used: 181 Typical new gray concrete, 0.35. (1)182 (2) Typical weathered concrete, 0.20. 183 (3) Typical new white concrete, 0.70. 184 (4) Typical weathered white concrete, 0.40. 185 (5) New asphalt, 0.05. 186 (6) Weathered asphalt, 0.10. 187 Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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