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1	
2	An act relating to environmental regulation; amending
3	s. 373.250, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision;
4	providing examples of reclaimed water use that may
5	create an impact offset; revising the required
6	provisions of the water resource implementation rule;
7	amending s. 373.413, F.S.; directing the Department of
8	Environmental Protection and water management
9	districts to reissue the construction phase of an
10	expired environmental resource permit under certain
11	conditions; providing requirements for requesting
12	reissuance of such permit; authorizing the department,
13	in coordination with the water management districts,
14	to adopt rules; amending s. 403.064, F.S.; encouraging
15	the development of aquifer recharge for reuse
16	implementation; requiring the department and water
17	management districts to develop and enter into a
18	memorandum of agreement providing for a coordinated
19	review of any reclaimed water project requiring a
20	reclaimed water facility permit, an underground
21	injection control permit, and a consumptive use
22	permit; specifying the required provisions of such
23	memorandum; specifying the date by which the
24	memorandum must be developed and executed; amending s.
25	403.706, F.S.; requiring counties and municipalities

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26 to address contamination of recyclable material in 27 specified contracts; prohibiting counties and 28 municipalities from requiring the collection or 29 transport of contaminated recyclable material by 30 residential recycling collectors; defining the term 31 "residential recycling collector"; specifying required 32 contract provisions in residential recycling collector and materials recovery facility contracts with 33 counties and municipalities; providing applicability; 34 35 amending s. 403.813, F.S.; prohibiting a local 36 government from requiring further department 37 verification for certain projects; revising the types of dock and pier replacements and repairs that are 38 39 exempt from such verification and certain permitting requirements; amending s. 373.4135, F.S.; providing an 40 exemption from certain requirements for mitigation 41 42 areas created by a local government under a permit 43 issued before a specified date and for certain mitigation banks; amending s. 373.4598, F.S.; revising 44 requirements related to the operation of water storage 45 and use for Phase I and Phase II of the C-51 reservoir 46 47 project if state funds are appropriated for such 48 phases; authorizing the South Florida Water Management 49 District to enter into certain capacity allocation 50 agreements and to request a waiver for repayment of

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51	certain loans; authorizing the Department of
52	Environmental Protection to waive such loan repayment
53	under certain conditions; providing that the district
54	is not responsible for repayment of such loans;
55	creating s. 403.1839, F.S.; providing definitions;
56	providing legislative findings; establishing the blue
57	star collection system assessment and maintenance
58	program and providing its purpose; requiring the
59	Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules
60	and review and approve program applications for
61	certification; specifying the documentation utilities
62	must submit to qualify for certification; providing
63	for certification expiration and renewal; requiring
64	the department to publish an annual list of certified
65	blue star utilities; requiring the department to allow
66	public and private, nonprofit utilities to participate
67	in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program under
68	certain conditions; authorizing the department to
69	reduce penalties for sanitary sewer overflows at
70	certified utilities and for investments in certain
71	assessment and maintenance activities; amending s.
72	403.067, F.S.; creating a presumption of compliance
73	for certain total maximum daily load requirements for
74	certified utilities; amending s. 403.087, F.S.;
75	requiring the department to issue extended operating

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76	permits to certified utilities under certain
77	conditions; amending s. 403.161, F.S.; authorizing the
78	department to reduce penalties based on certain system
79	investments for permitted facilities; amending s.
80	403.1838, F.S.; authorizing additional recipients and
81	uses of Small Community Sewer Construction grants;
82	providing an effective date.
83	
84	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
85	
86	Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 373.250, Florida
87	Statutes, is amended to read:
88	373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water
89	(5)(a) No later than October 1, 2012, the department shall
90	initiate rulemaking to adopt revisions to The water resource
91	implementation rule, as defined in s. 373.019(25), <u>must</u> which
92	shall include:
93	1. Criteria for the use of a proposed impact offset
94	derived from the use of reclaimed water when a water management
95	district evaluates an application for a consumptive use permit.
96	As used in this subparagraph, the term "impact offset" means the
97	use of reclaimed water to reduce or eliminate a harmful impact
98	that has occurred or would otherwise occur as a result of other
99	surface water or groundwater withdrawals. Examples of reclaimed
100	water use that may create an impact offset include, but are not

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101	limited to, the use of reclaimed water to:
102	a. Prevent or stop further saltwater intrusion;
103	b. Raise aquifer levels;
104	c. Improve the water quality of an aquifer; or
105	d. Augment surface water to increase the quantity of water
106	available for water supply.
107	2. Criteria for the use of substitution credits where a
108	water management district has adopted rules establishing
109	withdrawal limits from a specified water resource within a
110	defined geographic area. As used in this subparagraph, the term
111	"substitution credit" means the use of reclaimed water to
112	replace all or a portion of an existing permitted use of
113	resource-limited surface water or groundwater, allowing a
114	different user or use to initiate a withdrawal or increase its
115	withdrawal from the same resource-limited surface water or
116	groundwater source provided that the withdrawal creates no net
117	adverse impact on the limited water resource or creates a net
118	positive impact if required by water management district rule as
119	part of a strategy to protect or recover a water resource.
120	3. Criteria by which an impact offset or substitution
121	credit may be applied to the issuance, renewal, or extension of
122	the utility's or another user's consumptive use permit or may be
123	used to address additional water resource constraints imposed
124	through the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy under
125	<u>s. 373.0421.</u>

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126	(b) Within 60 days after the final adoption by the
127	department of the revisions to the water resource implementation
128	rule required under paragraph (a), each water management
129	district <u>must</u> shall initiate rulemaking to incorporate those
130	revisions by reference into the rules of the district.
131	Section 2. Subsection (7) is added to section 373.413,
132	Florida Statutes, to read:
133	373.413 Permits for construction or alteration
134	(7)(a) The governing board or department shall reissue the
135	construction phase of an expired individual permit upon a
136	demonstration by an applicant that:
137	1. The applicant could not reasonably be expected to
138	complete the original permitted activity within the original
139	permit period;
140	2. The applicant can meet the plans, terms, and conditions
141	of the original permit for the duration of the reissued permit
142	period;
143	3. The site conditions or significant information
144	regarding the site or activity have not changed since the
145	original permit was issued to an extent that the permitted
146	activity would create additional adverse impacts; and
147	4. No more than 3 years have passed since the expiration
148	of the original permit.
149	(b) A new property owner may apply for reissuance of the
149 150	(b) A new property owner may apply for reissuance of the construction phase of an expired individual permit. The new

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151	owner must demonstrate the criteria required in paragraph (a)
152	and provide sufficient evidence of ownership pursuant to
153	governing board or department rule.
154	(c) An applicant for the reissuance of the construction
155	phase of an expired individual permit must submit to the
156	governing board or department, in writing or electronically:
157	1. The applicant's name and contact information;
158	2. The permit number;
159	3. A clear statement explaining why the permitted activity
160	could not be completed within the original permit period; and
161	4. A certification from a professional registered in or
162	licensed by the state and practicing under chapter 471, chapter
163	472, chapter 481, or chapter 492 that:
164	a. The permitted activity remains consistent with plans,
165	terms, and conditions of the original permit and the rules of
166	the governing board or department that were in effect when the
167	original permit was issued.
168	b. The site conditions or significant information
169	regarding the site or activity have not changed since the
170	original permit was issued to an extent that the permitted
171	activity would create additional adverse impacts.
172	(d) The department, in coordination with the water
173	management districts, may adopt rules to administer this
174	subsection.
175	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 403.064, Florida
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176	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (17) is added to that
177	section, to read:
178	403.064 Reuse of reclaimed water
179	(1) The encouragement and promotion of water conservation,
180	and reuse of reclaimed water, as defined by the department, are
181	state objectives and are considered to be in the public
182	interest. The Legislature finds that the reuse of reclaimed
183	water is a critical component of meeting the state's existing
184	and future water supply needs while sustaining natural systems.
185	The Legislature further finds that for those wastewater
186	treatment plants permitted and operated under an approved reuse
187	program by the department, the reclaimed water shall be
188	considered environmentally acceptable and not a threat to public
189	health and safety. The Legislature encourages the development of
190	aquifer recharge and incentive-based programs for reuse
191	implementation.
192	(17) The department and the water management districts
193	shall develop and enter into a memorandum of agreement providing
194	for a coordinated review of any reclaimed water project
195	requiring a reclaimed water facility permit, an underground
196	injection control permit, and a consumptive use permit. The
197	memorandum of agreement must provide that the coordinated review
198	is performed only if the applicant for such permits requests a
199	coordinated review. The goal of the coordinated review is to
200	share information, avoid requesting the applicant to submit

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201	redundant information, and ensure, to the extent feasible, a
202	harmonized review of the reclaimed water project under these
203	various permitting programs, including the use of a proposed
204	impact offset or substitution credit in accordance with s.
205	373.250(5). The department and the water management districts
206	must develop and execute such memorandum of agreement no later
207	than December 1, 2018.
208	Section 4. Present subsection (22) of section 403.706,
209	Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (23), and a new
210	subsection (22) is added to that section, to read:
211	403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities
212	(22) Counties and municipalities must address the
213	contamination of recyclable material in contracts for the
214	collection, transportation, and processing of residential
215	recyclable material based upon the following:
216	(a) A residential recycling collector may not be required
217	to collect or transport contaminated recyclable material, except
218	pursuant to a contract consistent with paragraph (c). As used in
219	this subsection, the term "residential recycling collector"
220	means a for-profit business entity that collects and transports
221	residential recyclable material on behalf of a county or
222	municipality.
223	(b) A recovered materials processing facility may not be
224	required to process contaminated recyclable material, except
225	pursuant to a contract consistent with paragraph (d).

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226	(c) Each contract between a residential recycling
227	collector and a county or municipality for the collection or
228	transport of residential recyclable material, and each request
229	
	for proposal or other solicitation for the collection of
230	residential recyclable material, must define the term
231	"contaminated recyclable material." The term should be defined
232	in a manner that is appropriate for the local community, taking
233	into consideration available markets for recyclable material,
234	available waste composition studies, and other relevant factors.
235	The contract and request for proposal or other solicitation must
236	include:
237	1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county
238	or municipality and the residential recycling collector to
239	reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material being
240	<pre>collected;</pre>
241	2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing,
242	and rejecting residential recycling containers, truck loads,
243	carts, or bins that contain contaminated recyclable material;
244	3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container,
245	cart, or bin contains contaminated recyclable material; and
246	4. The education and enforcement measures that will be
247	used to reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material.
248	(d) Each contract between a recovered materials processing
249	facility and a county or municipality for processing residential
250	recyclable material, and each request for proposal or other
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251	solicitation for processing residential recyclable material,
252	must define the term "contaminated recyclable material." The
253	term should be defined in a manner that is appropriate for the
254	local community, taking into consideration available markets for
255	recyclable material, available waste composition studies, and
256	other relevant factors. The contract and request for proposal
257	must include:
258	1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county
259	or municipality and the facility to reduce the amount of
260	contaminated recyclable material being collected and processed;
261	2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing,
262	and rejecting residential recycling containers, truck loads,
263	carts, or bins that contain contaminated recyclable material;
264	and
265	3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container or
266	truck load contains contaminated recyclable material.
266 267	truck load contains contaminated recyclable material. (e) This subsection applies to each contract between a
267	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a
267 268	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or
267 268 269	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed
267 268 269 270	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed after July 1, 2018.
267 268 269 270 271	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed after July 1, 2018. (f) This subsection applies only to the collection and
267 268 269 270 271 272	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed after July 1, 2018. (f) This subsection applies only to the collection and processing of material obtained from residential recycling
267 268 269 270 271 272 273	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed after July 1, 2018. (f) This subsection applies only to the collection and processing of material obtained from residential recycling activities. As used in this subsection, the term "contaminated

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276	material. The term does not include contamination as that term
277	or a derivation of that term is used in chapter 376 and other
278	sections of chapter 403, including, but not limited to,
279	brownfield site cleanup, water quality remediation, dry cleaning
280	solvent contaminated site cleanup, petroleum contaminated site
281	cleanup, cattle dipping vat site cleanup, or other hazardous
282	waste remediation.
283	Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 403.813, Florida
284	Statutes, is amended to read:
285	403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions
286	(1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter
287	373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or
288	chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida <u>, and a local government may</u>
289	not require a person claiming this exception to provide further
290	department verification, for activities associated with the
291	following types of projects; however, except as otherwise
292	provided in this subsection, this subsection does not relieve an
293	applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or
294	occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal
295	Improvement Trust Fund or a water management district in its
296	governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with
297	applicable local pollution control programs authorized under
298	this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal
299	governments:
300	(a) The installation of overhead transmission lines,

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301 <u>having with support structures that which are not constructed in</u> 302 waters of the state and which do not create a navigational 303 hazard.

(b) The installation and repair of mooring pilings and dolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers and the installation of private docks, piers, and recreational docking facilities, or piers and recreational docking facilities of local governmental entities when the local governmental entity's activities will not take place in any manatee habitat, any of which docks:

311 1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface area 312 for a dock which is located in an area designated as Outstanding 313 Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of over-water 314 surface area for a dock which is located in an area that which 315 is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters;

316 2. Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is a
317 floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve filling
318 or dredging other than that necessary to install the pilings;

319 3. <u>May Shall</u> not substantially impede the flow of water or 320 create a navigational hazard;

321 4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities
322 associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat
323 paraphernalia; and

324 5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this exemption
325 as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65 feet,

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326 unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted is less 327 than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which case there 328 may be one exempt dock allowed per parcel or lot.

330 Nothing in This paragraph <u>does not</u> shall prohibit the department 331 from taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this 332 chapter to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from 333 permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can 334 demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water 335 pollution in violation of this chapter.

336 The installation and maintenance to design (C) 337 specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where 338 navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the 339 installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of 340 the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be less 341 342 than 30 feet wide and will involve the removal of less than 25 343 cubic yards of material from the waters of the state, and the 344 maintenance to design specifications of such ramps; however, the 345 material to be removed shall be placed upon a self-contained 346 upland site so as to prevent the escape of the spoil material 347 into the waters of the state.

348 (d) The replacement or repair of existing docks and piers,
349 except that fill material may not be used and the replacement or
350 repaired dock or pier must be within 5 feet of the same location

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351 and no larger in size than the existing dock or pier, and no
352 additional aquatic resources may be adversely and permanently
353 impacted by such replacement or repair in the same location and
354 of the same configuration and dimensions as the dock or pier
355 being replaced or repaired. This does not preclude the use of
356 different construction materials or minor deviations to allow
357 upgrades to current structural and design standards.

(e) The restoration of seawalls at their previous locations or upland of, or within 18 inches waterward of, their previous locations. However, this <u>may shall</u> not affect the permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules shall clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute an exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

364 (f) The performance of maintenance dredging of existing 365 manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge structures, and 366 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 367 drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been 368 recorded in the public records of the county, where the spoil 369 material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, 370 upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil 371 material into the waters of the state, provided that no more 372 dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and 373 374 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original 375 design specifications or configurations, provided that the work

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is conducted in compliance with s. 379.2431(2)(d), provided that 376 377 no significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural 378 areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and 379 best management practices for erosion and sediment control are 380 utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent 381 turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious substances 382 from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance 383 dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded 384 385 drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an entity that 386 seeks an exemption must notify the department or water 387 management district, as applicable, at least 30 days before 388 prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design 389 specifications or configurations where such exist. This 390 exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions 391 of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way 392 or drainage easements constructed before prior to April 3, 1970, 393 and to those canals and previously dredged portions of natural 394 water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to 395 all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to 396 the removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal 397 or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 398 Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of 399 Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of the 400

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401 existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such 402 maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 403 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the 404 Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the 405 permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair 406 market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for 407 material removed during such maintenance dredging. However, no 408 charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The 409 removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, 410 411 proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance 412 dredging shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the 413 Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

The maintenance of existing insect control structures, 414 (q) 415 dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, provided that spoil 416 material is deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site 417 which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into waters of the state. In the case of insect control structures, if the 418 419 cost of using a self-contained upland spoil site is so 420 excessive, as determined by the Department of Health, pursuant 421 to s. 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control, 422 then-existing spoil sites or dikes may be used, upon notification to the department. In the case of insect control 423 424 where upland spoil sites are not used pursuant to this 425 exemption, turbidity control devices shall be used to confine

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426 the spoil material discharge to that area previously disturbed 427 when the receiving body of water is used as a potable water 428 supply, is designated as shellfish harvesting waters, or 429 functions as a habitat for commercially or recreationally 430 important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no more dredging 431 is to be performed than is necessary to restore the dike or 432 irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design 433 specifications.

434 The repair or replacement of existing functional pipes (h) 435 or culverts the purpose of which is the discharge or conveyance 436 of stormwater. In all cases, the invert elevation, the diameter, 437 and the length of the culvert may shall not be changed. However, 438 the material used for the culvert may be different from the 439 original.

440 The construction of private docks of 1,000 square feet (i) or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially 441 442 created waterways where such construction will not violate 443 existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect 444 flood control. This exemption does not apply to the construction 445 of vertical seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed 446 construction is within an existing manmade canal where the 447 shoreline is currently occupied in whole or part by vertical 448 seawalls.

- 449
- The construction and maintenance of swales. (j)
- 450

(k)

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The installation of aids to navigation and buoys

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451 associated with such aids, provided the devices are marked 452 pursuant to s. 327.40.

453 (1) The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle 454 foot bridges and vehicular bridges that are 100 feet or less in 455 length and two lanes or less in width, provided that no more 456 dredging or filling of submerged lands is performed other than 457 that which is necessary to replace or repair pilings and that 458 the structure to be replaced or repaired is the same length, the 459 same configuration, and in the same location as the original bridge. No debris from the original bridge shall be allowed to 460 461 remain in the waters of the state.

(m) The installation of subaqueous transmission and
distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of
waters in the state, except in Class I and Class II waters and
aquatic preserves, provided no dredging or filling is necessary.

(n) The replacement or repair of subaqueous transmission
and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of
waters of the state.

(o) The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or other surface waters where such construction is between and adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and uniform seawall construction line with the existing seawalls; is no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the construction of

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476 vertical seawalls is limited to the circumstances and purposes 477 stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. This paragraph does not affect 478 the permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules 479 must clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute an 480 exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

481 The restoration of existing insect control impoundment (p) 482 dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such impoundments 483 shall be connected to tidally influenced waters for 6 months each year beginning September 1 and ending February 28 if 484 485 feasible or operated in accordance with an impoundment 486 management plan approved by the department. A dike restoration 487 may involve no more dredging than is necessary to restore the 488 dike to its original design specifications. For the purposes of 489 this paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of 490 impoundment dikes of operating insect control impoundments.

(q) The construction, operation, or maintenance of stormwater management facilities which are designed to serve single-family residential projects, including duplexes, triplexes, and quadruplexes, if they are less than 10 acres total land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface and if the facilities:

497 1. Comply with all regulations or ordinances applicable to498 stormwater management and adopted by a city or county;

499 2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or500 sale; and

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501 3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility exempted or permitted by the department under this chapter which has 502 503 sufficient capacity and treatment capability as specified in 504 this chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city, 505 county, special district with drainage responsibility, or water 506 management district; however, this exemption does not authorize 507 discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior 508 written consent. The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of 509 (r) 510 tussocks, the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and the associated removal from lakes of organic 511 512 detrital material when such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or s. 513 514 369.25, provided that: 515 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a 516 517 depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever 518 is less; 519 2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall 520 be deposited in an upland site in a manner that will prevent the 521 reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except 522 when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental 523 entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands 524 525 as a part of a restoration or enhancement project;

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526 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent 527 with state water quality standards; and 528 4. No activities under this exemption are conducted in wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(27), which are supported 529 530 by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States 531 Department of Agriculture county soil surveys, except when a 532 governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to 533 conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or 534 enhancement project. 535 536 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this 537 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law. The construction, installation, operation, or 538 (s) 539 maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, 540 provided that such structures: Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of 541 1. 542 supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when 543 not in use; 544 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously 545 permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the 546 Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or 547 do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square feet in an Outstanding Florida Water, when associated with a 548 dock that is exempt under this subsection or associated with a 549 550 permitted dock with no defined boat slip or attached to a Page 22 of 46

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551 bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking 552 structure;

3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 253.141;

4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aquatic plant and animal species, and other biological communities, including locating such structures in areas where seagrasses are least dense adjacent to the dock or bulkhead; and

563 5. Are not constructed in areas specifically prohibited 564 for boat mooring under conditions of a permit issued in 565 accordance with ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the 566 Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or 567 other form of authorization issued by a local government.

569 Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any 570 requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by 571 the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund 572 and, with the exception of those structures attached to a 573 bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no docking 574 structure, <u>may shall</u> not be subject to any more stringent 575 permitting requirements, registration requirements, or other

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576 regulation by any local government. Local governments may 577 require either permitting or one-time registration of floating 578 vessel platforms to be attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of 579 land where there is no other docking structure as necessary to 580 ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations. 581 Local governments may require either permitting or one-time 582 registration of all other floating vessel platforms as necessary 583 to ensure compliance with the exemption criteria in this section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or 584 regulations relating to building or zoning, which are no more 585 586 stringent than the exemption criteria in this section or address 587 subjects other than subjects addressed by the exemption criteria 588 in this section; and to ensure proper installation, maintenance, 589 and precautionary or evacuation action following a tropical 590 storm or hurricane watch of a floating vessel platform or 591 floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead 592 or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure. The 593 exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to the 594 exemption provided in paragraph (b). The department shall adopt 595 a general permit by rule for the construction, installation, 596 operation, or maintenance of those floating vessel platforms or 597 floating boat lifts that do not qualify for the exemption provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse 598 impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of 599 600 such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or

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occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 601 602 Improvement Trust Fund. No local government shall impose a more 603 stringent regulation, permitting requirement, registration 604 requirement, or other regulation covered by such general permit. 605 Local governments may require either permitting or one-time 606 registration of floating vessel platforms as necessary to ensure 607 compliance with the general permit in this section; to ensure 608 compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating 609 to building or zoning that are no more stringent than the general permit in this section; and to ensure proper 610 installation and maintenance of a floating vessel platform or 611 612 floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead 613 or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure.

(t) The repair, stabilization, or paving of existing
county maintained roads and the repair or replacement of bridges
that are part of the roadway, within the Northwest Florida Water
Management District and the Suwannee River Water Management
District, provided:

619 1. The road and associated bridge were in existence and in
620 use as a public road or bridge, and were maintained by the
621 county as a public road or bridge on or before January 1, 2002;

622 2. The construction activity does not realign the road or
623 expand the number of existing traffic lanes of the existing
624 road; however, the work may include the provision of safety
625 shoulders, clearance of vegetation, and other work reasonably

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626 necessary to repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road, 627 provided that the work is constructed by generally accepted 628 engineering standards;

629 The construction activity does not expand the existing 3. 630 width of an existing vehicular bridge in excess of that 631 reasonably necessary to properly connect the bridge with the road being repaired, stabilized, paved, or repaved to safely 632 633 accommodate the traffic expected on the road, which may include expanding the width of the bridge to match the existing 634 connected road. However, no debris from the original bridge 635 636 shall be allowed to remain in waters of the state, including 637 wetlands;

638 4. Best management practices for erosion control shall be639 employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations;

640 5. Roadside swales or other effective means of stormwater641 treatment must be incorporated as part of the project;

642 6. No more dredging or filling of wetlands or water of the 643 state is performed than that which is reasonably necessary to 644 repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road or to repair or 645 replace the bridge, in accordance with generally accepted 646 engineering standards; and

7. Notice of intent to use the exemption is provided to
the department, if the work is to be performed within the
Northwest Florida Water Management District, or to the Suwannee
River Water Management District, if the work is to be performed

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within the Suwannee River Water Management District, 30 days

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652 before prior to performing any work under the exemption. 653 654 Within 30 days after this act becomes a law, the department 655 shall initiate rulemaking to adopt a no fee general permit for 656 the repair, stabilization, or paving of existing roads that are 657 maintained by the county and the repair or replacement of 658 bridges that are part of the roadway where such activities do 659 not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The general permit shall apply statewide and, with 660 no additional rulemaking required, apply to qualified projects 661 662 reviewed by the Suwannee River Water Management District, the 663 St. Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida 664 Water Management District, and the South Florida Water 665 Management District under the division of responsibilities 666 contained in the operating agreements applicable to part IV of 667 chapter 373. Upon adoption, this general permit shall, pursuant 668 to the provisions of subsection (2), supersede and replace the 669 exemption in this paragraph. 670 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this (u) 671 subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, 672 chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an

673 individual residential property owner for the removal of organic 674 detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a 675 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic

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676 Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of
677 aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement,
678 providing that:

No activities under this exemption are conducted in
wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(27), which are supported
by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States
Department of Agriculture county soil surveys.

683

2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.

3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but notlimited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.

686 4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of
687 the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is
688 removed.

689 5. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is
690 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause
691 water quality violations.

6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with
appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water
quality violations outside the immediate work area.

695 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to 696 the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the 697 preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is 698 removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare 699 rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of 700 vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may

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701 not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 702 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length 703 waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or 704 swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum 705 density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days 706 after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under 707 dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days 708 after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water 709 depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, 710 711 whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable 712 effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months 713 after replanting is complete, and the plants, including 714 naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to 715 expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants 716 to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the 717 enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant 718 nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 719 Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be 720 used for replanting.

8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland riparian owners.

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9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the applicable department district office in writing at least 30 days before commencing work and allows the department to conduct a preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an organic-detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan.

732 10. The department is provided written certification of 733 compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph 734 within 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under 735 this exemption.

(v) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, chapter 373, or chapter 161, a permit or other authorization is not required for the following exploratory activities associated with beach restoration and nourishment projects and inlet management activities:

The collection of geotechnical, geophysical, and
cultural resource data, including surveys, mapping, acoustic
soundings, benthic and other biologic sampling, and coring.

744 2. Oceanographic instrument deployment, including
745 temporary installation on the seabed of coastal and
746 oceanographic data collection equipment.

747 3. Incidental excavation associated with any of the748 activities listed under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.

749 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section750 373.4135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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751 373.4135 Mitigation banks and offsite regional 752 mitigation.-753 (1)The Legislature finds that the adverse impacts of 754 activities regulated under this part may be offset by the 755 creation, maintenance, and use of mitigation banks and offsite 756 regional mitigation. Mitigation banks and offsite regional 757 mitigation can enhance the certainty of mitigation and provide 758 ecological value due to the improved likelihood of environmental 759 success associated with their proper construction, maintenance, 760 and management. Therefore, the department and the water 761 management districts are directed to participate in and 762 encourage the establishment of private and public mitigation 763 banks and offsite regional mitigation. Mitigation banks and 764 offsite regional mitigation should emphasize the restoration and 765 enhancement of degraded ecosystems and the preservation of 766 uplands and wetlands as intact ecosystems rather than alteration 767 of landscapes to create wetlands. This is best accomplished 768 through restoration of ecological communities that were 769 historically present. 770 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a (b) 771 governmental entity may not create or provide mitigation for a

772 project other than its own unless the governmental entity uses 773 land that was not previously purchased for conservation and 774 unless the governmental entity provides the same financial 775 assurances as required for mitigation banks permitted under s.

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776	373.4136. This paragraph does not apply to:
777	1. Mitigation banks permitted before December 31, 2011,
778	under s. 373.4136;
779	2. Offsite regional mitigation areas established before
780	December 31, 2011, under subsection (6) or, when credits are not
781	available at a mitigation bank permitted under s. 373.4136,
782	mitigation areas created by a local government which were
783	awarded mitigation credits pursuant to the uniform mitigation
784	assessment method as provided in chapter 62-345, Florida
785	Administrative Code, under a permit issued before December 31,
786	<u>2011</u> ;
787	3. Mitigation for transportation projects under ss.
788	373.4137 and 373.4139;
789	4. Mitigation for impacts from mining activities under s.
790	373.41492;
791	5. Mitigation provided for single-family lots or
792	homeowners under subsection (7);
793	6. Entities authorized in chapter 98-492, Laws of Florida;
794	7. Mitigation provided for electric utility impacts
795	certified under part II of chapter 403; or
796	8. Mitigation provided on sovereign submerged lands under
797	subsection (6).
798	Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section
799	373.4598, Florida Statutes, is amended and paragraph (f) is
800	added to that subsection to read:

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801	373.4598 Water storage reservoirs.—
802	(9) C-51 RESERVOIR PROJECT
803	(d) If state funds are appropriated for Phase I or Phase
804	II of the C-51 reservoir project:
805	1. The district, to the extent practicable, must shall
806	operate <u>either Phase I or Phase II of</u> the reservoir <u>project</u> to
807	maximize the reduction of high-volume Lake Okeechobee regulatory
808	releases to the St. Lucie or Caloosahatchee estuaries, in
809	addition to maximizing the reduction of harmful discharges
810	providing relief to the Lake Worth Lagoon <u>. However, the</u>
811	operation of Phase I of the C-51 reservoir project must be in
812	accordance with any operation and maintenance agreement adopted
813	by the district;
814	2. Water made available by Phase I or Phase II of the
815	reservoir <u>must</u> shall be used for natural systems in addition to
816	any <u>permitted</u> allocated amounts for water supply; and
817	3. Any Water received from Lake Okeechobee may <u>only</u> not be
818	available to support consumptive use permits <u>if such use is in</u>
819	accordance with district rules.
820	(f) The district may enter into a capacity allocation
821	agreement with a water supply entity for a pro rata share of
822	unreserved capacity in the water storage facility and may
823	request the department to waive repayment of all or a portion of
824	the loan issued pursuant to s. 373.475. The department may
825	authorize such waiver if the department determines it has

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826	received reasonable value for such waiver. The district is not
827	responsible for repaying any portion of a loan issued pursuant
828	to s. 373.475 which is waived pursuant to this paragraph.
829	Section 8. Section 403.1839, Florida Statutes, is created
830	to read:
831	403.1839 Blue star collection system assessment and
832	maintenance program
833	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
834	(a) "Domestic wastewater" has the same meaning as provided
835	in s. 367.021.
836	(b) "Domestic wastewater collection system" has the same
837	meaning as provided in s. 403.866.
838	(c) "Program" means the blue star collection system
839	assessment and maintenance program.
840	(d) "Sanitary sewer overflow" means the unauthorized
841	overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or
842	partially treated domestic wastewater.
843	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGSThe Legislature finds that:
844	(a) The implementation of domestic wastewater collection
845	system assessment and maintenance practices has been shown to
846	effectively limit sanitary sewer overflows and the unauthorized
847	discharge of pathogens.
848	(b) The voluntary implementation of domestic wastewater
849	collection system assessment and maintenance practices beyond
850	those required by law has the potential to further limit
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851	sanitary sewer overflows.
852	(c) The unique geography, community, growth, size, and age
853	of domestic wastewater collection systems across the state
854	require diverse responses, using the best professional judgment
855	of local utility operators, to ensure that programs designed to
856	limit sanitary sewer overflows are effective.
857	(3) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE There is established in the
858	department a blue star collection system assessment and
859	maintenance program. The purpose of this voluntary incentive
860	program is to assist public and private utilities in limiting
861	sanitary sewer overflows and the unauthorized discharge of
862	pathogens.
863	(4) APPROVAL AND STANDARDS
864	(a) The department shall adopt rules to administer the
865	program, including the certification standards for the program
866	in paragraph (b), and shall review and approve public and
867	private domestic wastewater utilities that apply for
868	certification or renewal under the program and that demonstrate
869	maintenance of program certification pursuant to paragraph (c)
870	based upon the certification standards.
871	(b) A utility must provide reasonable documentation of the
872	following certification standards in order to be certified under
873	the program:
874	1. The implementation of periodic collection system and
875	pump station structural condition assessments and the

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876	performance of as-needed maintenance and replacements.
877	2. The rate of reinvestment determined necessary by the
878	utility for its collection system and pump station structural
879	condition assessment and maintenance and replacement program.
880	3. The implementation of a program designed to limit the
881	presence of fats, roots, oils, and grease in the collection
882	system.
883	4. If the applicant is a public utility, a local law or
884	building code requiring the private pump stations and lateral
885	lines connecting to the public system to be free of:
886	a. Cracks, holes, missing parts, or similar defects; and
887	b. Direct stormwater connections that allow the direct
888	inflow of stormwater into the private system and the public
889	domestic wastewater collection system.
0 0 0	5. A power outage contingency plan that addresses
890	o. Il poner edeage concrigency pran enac addresses
890 891	mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's
891	mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's
891 892	mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's collection system and pump stations.
891 892 893	mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's collection system and pump stations. (c) Program certifications shall expire after 5 years. A
891 892 893 894	<pre>mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's collection system and pump stations. (c) Program certifications shall expire after 5 years. A utility shall document its implementation of the program on an</pre>
891 892 893 894 895	<pre>mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's collection system and pump stations. (c) Program certifications shall expire after 5 years. A utility shall document its implementation of the program on an annual basis with the department and must demonstrate that the</pre>
891 892 893 894 895 896	<pre>mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's collection system and pump stations. (c) Program certifications shall expire after 5 years. A utility shall document its implementation of the program on an annual basis with the department and must demonstrate that the utility meets all program standards in order to maintain its</pre>
891 892 893 894 895 896 897	<pre>mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's collection system and pump stations. (c) Program certifications shall expire after 5 years. A utility shall document its implementation of the program on an annual basis with the department and must demonstrate that the utility meets all program standards in order to maintain its program certification. The approval of an application for</pre>
891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898	<pre>mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the utility's collection system and pump stations. (c) Program certifications shall expire after 5 years. A utility shall document its implementation of the program on an annual basis with the department and must demonstrate that the utility meets all program standards in order to maintain its program certification. The approval of an application for renewal certification must be based on the utility demonstrating</pre>

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901	and progress in implementing the program.
902	(5) PUBLICATIONThe department shall annually publish on
903	its website a list of certified blue star utilities beginning on
904	January 1, 2020.
905	(6) FEDERAL PROGRAM PARTICIPATIONThe department shall
906	allow public and private, nonprofit utilities to participate in
907	the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program for any purpose of
908	the program that is consistent with federal requirements for
909	participating in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program.
910	(7) REDUCED PENALTIESIn the calculation of penalties
911	pursuant to s. 403.161 for a sanitary sewer overflow, the
912	department may reduce the penalty based on a utility's status as
913	a certified blue star utility in accordance with this section.
914	The department may also reduce a penalty based on a certified
915	blue star utility's investment in assessment and maintenance
916	activities to identify and address conditions that may cause
917	sanitary sewer overflows or interruption of service to customers
918	due to a physical condition or defect in the system.
919	Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section
920	403.067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
921	403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum
922	daily loads
923	(7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
924	IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS
925	(c) Best management practices
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926 1. The department, in cooperation with the water 927 management districts and other interested parties, as 928 appropriate, may develop suitable interim measures, best 929 management practices, or other measures necessary to achieve the 930 level of pollution reduction established by the department for 931 nonagricultural nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations 932 developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection. These 933 practices and measures may be adopted by rule by the department and the water management districts and, where adopted by rule, 934 935 shall be implemented by those parties responsible for 936 nonagricultural nonpoint source pollution.

937 2. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may 938 develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 939 suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other 940 measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction 941 established by the department for agricultural pollutant sources 942 in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this 943 subsection or for programs implemented pursuant to paragraph 944 (12) (b). These practices and measures may be implemented by 945 those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources and 946 the department, the water management districts, and the 947 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist with implementation. In the process of developing and adopting 948 rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other 949 950 measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

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951 shall consult with the department, the Department of Health, the 952 water management districts, representatives from affected 953 farming groups, and environmental group representatives. Such 954 rules must also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to 955 implement the practices and a system to assure the 956 implementation of the practices, including site inspection and 957 recordkeeping requirements.

Where interim measures, best management practices, or 958 3. 959 other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction 960 961 established in allocations developed by the department pursuant 962 to subsection (6) and this subsection or in programs implemented 963 pursuant to paragraph (12) (b) must be verified at representative 964 sites by the department. The department shall use best 965 professional judgment in making the initial verification that 966 the best management practices are reasonably expected to be 967 effective and, where applicable, must notify the appropriate 968 water management district or the Department of Agriculture and 969 Consumer Services of its initial verification before the 970 adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph. 971 Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this 972 paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to be effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at 973 974 representative sites, by the department, shall provide a 975 presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and

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976 release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those 977 pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not 978 authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the 979 source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with 980 the contamination of surface water or groundwater caused by 981 those pollutants. Research projects funded by the department, a 982 water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 983 Consumer Services to develop or demonstrate interim measures or 984 best management practices shall be granted a presumption of 985 compliance with state water quality standards and a release from 986 the provisions of s. 376.307(5). The presumption of compliance 987 and release is limited to the research site and only for those 988 pollutants addressed by the interim measures or best management 989 practices. Eligibility for the presumption of compliance and 990 release is limited to research projects on sites where the owner 991 or operator of the research site and the department, a water 992 management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 993 Consumer Services have entered into a contract or other 994 agreement that, at a minimum, specifies the research objectives, 995 the cost-share responsibilities of the parties, and a schedule 996 that details the beginning and ending dates of the project.

997 4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated, despite 998 the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of 999 best management practices and other measures required by rules 1000 adopted under this paragraph, the department, a water management

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1001 district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, shall institute a 1002 1003 reevaluation of the best management practice or other measure. 1004 Should the reevaluation determine that the best management 1005 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, 1006 a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture 1007 and Consumer Services, as appropriate, shall revise the rule to 1008 require implementation of the modified practice within a 1009 reasonable time period as specified in the rule.

1010 5. Agricultural records relating to processes or methods of production, costs of production, profits, or other financial 1011 1012 information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 1013 Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or pursuant to any 1014 rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are confidential and 1015 exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Upon request, records made confidential and exempt 1016 1017 pursuant to this subparagraph shall be released to the 1018 department or any water management district provided that the 1019 confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such records 1020 is maintained.

6. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not preclude the department or water management district from requiring compliance with water quality standards or with current best management practice requirements set forth in any applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose

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1026	of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and
1027	2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict
1028	with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to
1029	maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
1030	7. The department must provide a domestic wastewater
1031	utility with a presumption of compliance with state water
1032	quality standards for pathogens when the utility demonstrates a
1033	history of compliance with wastewater disinfection requirements
1034	incorporated in the utility's operating permit for any discharge
1035	into the impaired surface water, and the utility implements and
1036	maintains a program as a certified blue star utility in
1037	accordance with s. 403.1839.
1038	Section 10. Subsection (11) is added to section 403.087,
1039	Florida Statutes, to read:
1040	403.087 Permits; general issuance; denial; revocation;
1040 1041	403.08/ Permits; general issuance; denial; revocation; prohibition; penalty
	-
1041	prohibition; penalty
1041 1042	prohibition; penalty <u>(11) Subject to the permit duration limits for a utility</u>
1041 1042 1043	prohibition; penalty (11) Subject to the permit duration limits for a utility permitted pursuant to s. 403.0885, a blue star utility certified
1041 1042 1043 1044	prohibition; penalty <u>(11)</u> Subject to the permit duration limits for a utility permitted pursuant to s. 403.0885, a blue star utility certified pursuant to s. 403.1839 shall be issued a 10-year permit for the
1041 1042 1043 1044 1045	prohibition; penalty <u>(11)</u> Subject to the permit duration limits for a utility permitted pursuant to s. 403.0885, a blue star utility certified pursuant to s. 403.1839 shall be issued a 10-year permit for the same fee and under the same conditions as a 5-year permit upon
1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046	prohibition; penalty <u>(11) Subject to the permit duration limits for a utility</u> permitted pursuant to s. 403.0885, a blue star utility certified pursuant to s. 403.1839 shall be issued a 10-year permit for the same fee and under the same conditions as a 5-year permit upon approval of its application for permit renewal by the department
1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047	prohibition; penalty <u>(11) Subject to the permit duration limits for a utility</u> permitted pursuant to s. 403.0885, a blue star utility certified pursuant to s. 403.1839 shall be issued a 10-year permit for the same fee and under the same conditions as a 5-year permit upon approval of its application for permit renewal by the department if the certified blue star utility demonstrates that it:
1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048	<pre>prohibition; penalty</pre>

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1051	it by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the
1052	department, or a local program; and
1053	(c) If applicable, has submitted annual program
1054	implementation reports demonstrating progress in the
1055	implementation of the program.
1056	Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 403.161, Florida
1057	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection
1058	(6) is added to that section, to read:
1059	403.161 Prohibitions, violation, penalty, intent
1060	(6) Notwithstanding any other law, the department may
1061	reduce the amount of a penalty based on the person's investment
1062	in the assessment, maintenance, rehabilitation, or expansion of
1063	the permitted facility.
1064	Section 12. Subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of
1065	subsection (3) of section 403.1838, Florida Statutes, are
1066	amended to read:
1067	403.1838 Small Community Sewer Construction Assistance
1068	Act
1069	(2) The department shall use funds specifically
1070	appropriated to award grants under this section to assist
1071	financially disadvantaged small communities with their needs for
1072	adequate sewer facilities. The department may use funds
1073	specifically appropriated to award grants under this section to
1074	assist private, nonprofit utilities providing wastewater
1075	services to financially disadvantaged small communities. For

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purposes of this section, the term "financially disadvantaged 1076 small community" means a county, municipality, or special 1077 1078 district that has a population of 10,000 or fewer, according to 1079 the latest decennial census, and a per capita annual income less 1080 than the state per capita annual income as determined by the 1081 United States Department of Commerce. For purposes of this 1082 subsection, the term "special district" has the same meaning as 1083 provided in s. 189.012 and includes only those special districts 1084 whose public purpose includes water and sewer services, utility 1085 systems and services, or wastewater systems and services. The 1086 department may waive the population requirement for an 1087 independent special district that serves fewer than 10,000 wastewater customers, is located within a watershed with an 1088 1089 adopted total maximum daily load or basin management action plan 1090 for pollutants associated with domestic wastewater pursuant to s. 403.067, and is wholly located within a rural area of 1091 opportunity as defined in s. 288.0656. 1092 1093 (3) (a) In accordance with rules adopted by the

Environmental Regulation Commission under this section, the department may provide grants, from funds specifically appropriated for this purpose, to financially disadvantaged small communities <u>and to private</u>, <u>nonprofit utilities serving</u> <u>financially disadvantaged small communities</u> for up to 100 percent of the costs of planning, <u>assessing</u>, designing, constructing, upgrading, or replacing wastewater collection,

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1101	transmission, treatment, disposal, and reuse facilities,
1102	including necessary legal and administrative expenses. <u>Grants</u>
1103	issued pursuant to this section may also be used for planning
1104	and implementing domestic wastewater collection system
1105	assessment programs to identify conditions that may cause
1106	sanitary sewer overflows or interruption of service to customers
1107	due to a physical condition or defect in the system.
1108	(b) The rules of the Environmental Regulation Commission
1109	must:
1110	1. Require that projects to plan, assess, design,
1111	construct, upgrade, or replace wastewater collection,
1112	transmission, treatment, disposal, and reuse facilities be cost-
1113	effective, environmentally sound, permittable, and
1114	implementable.
1115	2. Require appropriate user charges, connection fees, and
1116	other charges sufficient to ensure the long-term operation,
1117	maintenance, and replacement of the facilities constructed under
1118	each grant.
1119	3. Require grant applications to be submitted on
1120	appropriate forms with appropriate supporting documentation, and
1121	require records to be maintained.
1122	4. Establish a system to determine eligibility of grant
1123	applications.
1124	5. Establish a system to determine the relative priority
1125	of grant applications. The system must consider public health
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1126 protection and water pollution abatement. 1127 Establish requirements for competitive procurement of 6. 1128 engineering and construction services, materials, and equipment. 1129 7. Provide for termination of grants when program 1130 requirements are not met. 1131 Section 13. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 1132 law.

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