**By** the Committees on Appropriations; Community Affairs; and Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Perry

	576-03567A-18 20181308c3
1	A bill to be entitled
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. 403.064, F.S.; encouraging the use of
8	aquifer recharge; requiring the Department of
9	Environmental Protection and the water management
10	districts to develop and enter into a memorandum of
11	agreement providing for a coordinated review of any
12	reclaimed water project requiring a reclaimed water
13	facility permit, an underground injection control
14	permit, and a consumptive use permit; specifying
15	required provisions for such memorandum; specifying
16	the date by which the memorandum must be developed and
17	executed; amending s. 403.706, F.S.; requiring
18	counties and municipalities to address contamination
19	of recyclable material in specified contracts;
20	prohibiting counties and municipalities from requiring
21	the collection or transport of contaminated recyclable
22	material by residential recycling collectors except
23	under certain conditions; defining the term
24	"residential recycling collector"; prohibiting
25	counties and municipalities from requiring the
26	processing of contaminated recyclable material by
27	recovered materials processing facilities except under
28	certain conditions; specifying required contract
29	provisions in residential recycling collector and

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30	recovered materials processing facility contracts with
31	counties and municipalities; providing applicability;
32	amending s. 403.813, F.S.; prohibiting a local
33	government from requiring an individual to provide
34	further department verification for certain projects;
35	revising the types of dock and pier replacements and
36	repairs that are exempt from such verification and
37	certain permitting requirements; creating s. 403.1839,
38	F.S.; defining terms; providing legislative findings;
39	establishing the blue star collection system
40	assessment and maintenance program; specifying the
41	purpose of the program; requiring the department to
42	adopt rules and review and, if appropriate, approve
43	applications for certification under the program;
44	requiring a utility applying for certification to
45	provide reasonable documentation demonstrating that it
46	meets specified certification standards; providing
47	that certifications expire after a specified period of
48	time; specifying requirements to maintain program
49	certification; requiring the department to annually
50	publish a list of certified blue star utilities,
51	beginning on a specified date; requiring the
52	department to allow public and private, nonprofit
53	utilities to participate in the Clean Water State
54	Revolving Fund Program for certain purposes;
55	authorizing the department to reduce certain penalties
56	for a certified utility under specified conditions;
57	amending s. 403.067, F.S.; creating a presumption of
58	compliance with certain total maximum daily load

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59	requirements for certified blue star utilities;
60	amending s. 403.087, F.S.; requiring the department to
61	provide extended operating permits when a certified
62	blue star utility applies for permit renewal under
63	certain conditions; amending s. 403.161, F.S.;
64	authorizing the department to reduce a penalty based
65	on certain system investments for permitted
66	facilities; amending s. 403.1838, F.S.; allowing for
67	additional recipients and uses of Small Community
68	Sewer Construction grants; providing effective dates.
69	
70	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
71	
72	Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 373.250, Florida
73	Statutes, is amended to read:
74	373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water
75	(5)(a) <del>No later than October 1, 2012, the department shall</del>
76	initiate rulemaking to adopt revisions to The water resource
77	implementation rule, as defined in s. 373.019(25), <u>must</u> which
78	shall include:
79	1. Criteria for the use of a proposed impact offset derived
80	from the use of reclaimed water when a water management district
81	evaluates an application for a consumptive use permit. As used
82	in this subparagraph, the term "impact offset" means the use of
83	reclaimed water to reduce or eliminate a harmful impact that has
84	occurred or would otherwise occur as a result of other surface
85	water or groundwater withdrawals. Examples of reclaimed water
86	use that may create an impact offset include, but are not
87	limited to, the use of reclaimed water to:

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88	a. Prevent or stop further saltwater intrusion;
89	b. Raise aquifer levels;
90	c. Improve the water quality of an aquifer; or
91	d. Augment surface water to increase the quantity of water
92	available for water supply.
93	2. Criteria for the use of substitution credits where a
94	water management district has adopted rules establishing
95	withdrawal limits from a specified water resource within a
96	defined geographic area. As used in this subparagraph, the term
97	"substitution credit" means the use of reclaimed water to
98	replace all or a portion of an existing permitted use of
99	resource-limited surface water or groundwater, allowing a
100	different user or use to initiate a withdrawal or increase its
101	withdrawal from the same resource-limited surface water or
102	groundwater source provided that the withdrawal creates no net
103	adverse impact on the limited water resource or creates a net
104	positive impact if required by water management district rule as
105	part of a strategy to protect or recover a water resource.
106	3. Criteria by which an impact offset or substitution
107	credit may be applied to the issuance, renewal, or extension of
108	the utility's or another user's consumptive use permit or may be
109	used to address additional water resource constraints imposed
110	through the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy under
111	<u>s. 373.0421.</u>
112	(b) Within 60 days after the final adoption by the
113	department of the revisions to the water resource implementation
114	rule required under paragraph (a), each water management
115	district <u>must</u> shall initiate rulemaking to incorporate those
116	revisions by reference into the rules of the district.

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 117 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 403.064, Florida 118 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (17) is added to that 119 section, to read: 120 403.064 Reuse of reclaimed water.-121 (1) The encouragement and promotion of water conservation, 122 and reuse of reclaimed water, as defined by the department, are 123 state objectives and are considered to be in the public 124 interest. The Legislature finds that the reuse of reclaimed 125 water is a critical component of meeting the state's existing 126 and future water supply needs while sustaining natural systems. 127 The Legislature further finds that for those wastewater 128 treatment plants permitted and operated under an approved reuse 129 program by the department, the reclaimed water shall be 130 considered environmentally acceptable and not a threat to public 131 health and safety. The Legislature encourages the development of 132 aquifer recharge and incentive-based programs for reuse 133 implementation. 134 (17) The department and the water management districts 135 shall develop and enter into a memorandum of agreement providing 136 for a coordinated review of any reclaimed water project 137 requiring a reclaimed water facility permit, an underground 138 injection control permit, and a consumptive use permit. The 139 memorandum of agreement must provide that the coordinated review 140 is performed only if the applicant for such permits requests a coordinated review. The goal of the coordinated review is to 141 142 share information, avoid requesting the applicant to submit 143 redundant information, and ensure, to the extent feasible, a 144 harmonized review of the reclaimed water project under these various permitting programs, including the use of a proposed 145

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146	impact offset or substitution credit in accordance with s.
147	373.250(5). The department and the water management districts
148	must develop and execute such memorandum of agreement no later
149	than December 1, 2018.
150	Section 3. Present subsection (22) of section 403.706,
151	Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (23), and a new
152	subsection (22) is added to that section, to read:
153	403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities
154	(22) Counties and municipalities must address the
155	contamination of recyclable material in contracts for the
156	collection, transportation, and processing of residential
157	recyclable material based upon the following:
158	(a) A residential recycling collector may not be required
159	to collect or transport contaminated recyclable material, except
160	pursuant to a contract consistent with paragraph (c). As used in
161	this subsection, the term "residential recycling collector"
162	means a for-profit business entity that collects and transports
163	residential recyclable material on behalf of a county or
164	municipality.
165	(b) A recovered materials processing facility may not be
166	required to process contaminated recyclable material, except
167	pursuant to a contract consistent with paragraph (d).
168	(c) Each contract between a residential recycling collector
169	and a county or municipality for the collection or transport of
170	residential recyclable material, and each request for proposal
171	or other solicitation for residential recyclable material, must
172	define the term "contaminated recyclable material." The term
173	should be defined in a manner that is appropriate for the local
174	community, taking into consideration available markets for

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175	recyclable material, available waste composition studies, and
176	other relevant factors. The contract and request for proposal or
177	other solicitation must include:
178	1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county
179	or municipality and the residential recycling collector to
180	reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material being
181	collected;
182	2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing,
183	and rejecting residential recycling containers, carts, or bins
184	that contain contaminated recyclable material;
185	3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container, cart,
186	or bin contains contaminated recyclable material; and
187	4. The education and enforcement measures that will be used
188	to reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material.
189	(d) Each contract between a recovered materials processing
190	facility and a county or municipality for processing residential
191	recyclable material, and each request for proposal or other
192	solicitation for processing residential recyclable material,
193	must define the term "contaminated recyclable material." The
194	term should be defined in a manner that is appropriate for the
195	local community, taking into consideration available markets for
196	recyclable material, available waste composition studies, and
197	other relevant factors. The contract and request for proposal
198	must include:
199	1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county
200	or municipality and the facility to reduce the amount of
201	contaminated recyclable material being collected and processed;
202	2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing,
203	and rejecting residential recycling containers, carts, or bins

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204	that contain contaminated recyclable material; and
205	3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container or
206	load contains contaminated recyclable material.
207	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a
208	municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or
209	recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed
210	after July 1, 2018.
211	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 403.813, Florida
212	Statutes, is amended to read:
213	403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions
214	(1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter
215	373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or
216	chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida <u>, and a local government may</u>
217	not require an individual claiming this exemption to provide
218	further department verification, for activities associated with
219	the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise
220	provided in this subsection, this subsection does not relieve an
221	applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or
222	occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal
223	Improvement Trust Fund or a water management district in its
224	governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with
225	applicable local pollution control programs authorized under
226	this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal
227	governments:
228	(a) The installation of overhead transmission lines, <u>having</u>
229	with support structures that which are not constructed in waters

229 with support structures <u>that</u> which are not constructed in waters 230 of the state and which do not create a navigational hazard.

(b) The installation and repair of mooring pilings anddolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers and

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 233 the installation of private docks, piers, and recreational 234 docking facilities, or piers and recreational docking facilities 235 of local governmental entities when the local governmental 236 entity's activities will not take place in any manatee habitat, 237 any of which docks: 238 1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface area 239 for a dock which is located in an area designated as Outstanding 240 Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of over-water surface area for a dock which is located in an area that which 241 242 is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters; 2. Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is a 243 244 floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve filling 245 or dredging other than that necessary to install the pilings; 246 3. May Shall not substantially impede the flow of water or 247 create a navigational hazard; 248 4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities 249 associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat 250 paraphernalia; and 251 5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this exemption 252 as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65 feet, 253 unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted is less 254 than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which case there 255 may be one exempt dock allowed per parcel or lot. 256 257 Nothing in This paragraph does not shall prohibit the department 258 from taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this 259 chapter to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from 260 permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can 261 demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 262 pollution in violation of this chapter. 263 (c) The installation and maintenance to design 264 specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where 265 navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the 266 installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of 267 the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists 268 and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be less 269 than 30 feet wide and will involve the removal of less than 25 270 cubic yards of material from the waters of the state, and the 271 maintenance to design specifications of such ramps; however, the 272 material to be removed shall be placed upon a self-contained 273 upland site so as to prevent the escape of the spoil material 274 into the waters of the state. 275 (d) The replacement or repair of existing docks and piers,

276 except that fill material may not be used and the replacement or 277 repaired dock or pier must be within 5 feet of the same location 278 and no larger in size than the existing dock or pier, and 279 additional aquatic resources may not be adversely and 280 permanently impacted by such replacement or repair in the same 281 location and of the same configuration and dimensions as the 282 dock or pier being replaced or repaired. This does not preclude 283 the use of different construction materials or minor deviations 284 to allow 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</u> shall 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.

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 291 (f) The performance of maintenance dredging of existing 292 manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge structures, and 293 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 294 drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been 295 recorded in the public records of the county, where the spoil 296 material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, 297 upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into the waters of the state, provided that no more 298 299 dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the 300 canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and 301 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original 302 design specifications or configurations, provided that the work 303 is conducted in compliance with s. 379.2431(2)(d), provided that 304 no significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural 305 areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and 306 best management practices for erosion and sediment control are 307 utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent 308 turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious substances 309 from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance 310 dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of previously 311 dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded 312 drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an entity that 313 seeks an exemption must notify the department or water 314 management district, as applicable, at least 30 days before 315 prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design 316 specifications or configurations where such exist. This 317 exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions 318 of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way 319 or drainage easements constructed before prior to April 3, 1970,

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 320 and to those canals and previously dredged portions of natural 321 water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to 322 all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to 323 the removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal 324 or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit 325 has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 326 Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of 327 Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of the 328 existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such 329 maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 330 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the 331 Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair 332 333 market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for 334 material removed during such maintenance dredging. However, no 335 charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during 336 such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The 337 removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, 338 proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance 339 dredging shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the 340 Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

341 (g) The maintenance of existing insect control structures, 342 dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, provided that spoil 343 material is deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site 344 which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into waters of the state. In the case of insect control structures, if the 345 346 cost of using a self-contained upland spoil site is so 347 excessive, as determined by the Department of Health, pursuant 348 to s. 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control,

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 349 then-existing spoil sites or dikes may be used, upon 350 notification to the department. In the case of insect control 351 where upland spoil sites are not used pursuant to this 352 exemption, turbidity control devices shall be used to confine 353 the spoil material discharge to that area previously disturbed 354 when the receiving body of water is used as a potable water 355 supply, is designated as shellfish harvesting waters, or 356 functions as a habitat for commercially or recreationally 357 important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no more dredging 358 is to be performed than is necessary to restore the dike or 359 irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design 360 specifications.

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

367 (i) The construction of private docks of 1,000 square feet 368 or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially 369 created waterways where such construction will not violate 370 existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect 371 flood control. This exemption does not apply to the construction 372 of vertical seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed 373 construction is within an existing manmade canal where the 374 shoreline is currently occupied in whole or part by vertical 375 seawalls.

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(j) The construction and maintenance of swales.

(k) The installation of aids to navigation and buoys

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576-03567A-1820181308c3378associated with such aids, provided the devices are marked379pursuant to s. 327.40.

(1) The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle foot 380 381 bridges and vehicular bridges that are 100 feet or less in 382 length and two lanes or less in width, provided that no more 383 dredging or filling of submerged lands is performed other than 384 that which is necessary to replace or repair pilings and that 385 the structure to be replaced or repaired is the same length, the 386 same configuration, and in the same location as the original 387 bridge. No debris from the original bridge shall be allowed to 388 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.

396 (o) The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or 397 other surface waters where such construction is between and 398 adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and 399 uniform seawall construction line with the existing seawalls; is 400 no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate existing 401 water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood 402 control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the construction of 403 vertical seawalls is limited to the circumstances and purposes 404 stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. This paragraph does not affect 405 the permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules 406 must clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute an

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407 exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

408 (p) The restoration of existing insect control impoundment dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such impoundments 409 410 shall be connected to tidally influenced waters for 6 months 411 each year beginning September 1 and ending February 28 if 412 feasible or operated in accordance with an impoundment 413 management plan approved by the department. A dike restoration 414 may involve no more dredging than is necessary to restore the dike to its original design specifications. For the purposes of 415 this paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of 416 417 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:

424 1. Comply with all regulations or ordinances applicable to425 stormwater management and adopted by a city or county;

426 2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or427 sale; and

428 3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility exempted 429 or permitted by the department under this chapter which has 430 sufficient capacity and treatment capability as specified in this chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city, 431 432 county, special district with drainage responsibility, or water 433 management district; however, this exemption does not authorize 434 discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior 435 written consent.

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 436 (r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of tussocks, 437 the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and the associated removal from lakes of organic detrital material when 438 439 such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit 440 or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or s. 369.25, provided 441 that: 442 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of 443 natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever 444 445 is less: 446 2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall be 447 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will prevent the 448 reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except 449 when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife 450 islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental 451 entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands 452 as a part of a restoration or enhancement project; 453 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent with 454 state water quality standards; and 455 4. No activities under this exemption are conducted in 456 wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(27), which are supported 457 by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States 458 Department of Agriculture county soil surveys, except when a 459 governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to 460 conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or 461 enhancement project. 462 463 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this 464 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 465 (s) The construction, installation, operation, or 466 maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, 467 provided that such structures: 468 1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of 469 supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when 470 not in use; 471 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the 472 473 Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or 474 do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square 475 feet in an Outstanding Florida Water, when associated with a 476 dock that is exempt under this subsection or associated with a 477 permitted dock with no defined boat slip or attached to a 478 bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking 479 structure; 480 3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring 481 vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not 482 substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational 483 hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of 484 adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 253.141;

485 4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse 486 impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aquatic 487 plant and animal species, and other biological communities, 488 including locating such structures in areas where seagrasses are 489 least dense adjacent to the dock or bulkhead; and

490 5. Are not constructed in areas specifically prohibited for
491 boat mooring under conditions of a permit issued in accordance
492 with ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes
493 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or other form of

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494	authorization issued by a local government.
495	
496	Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any
497	requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by
498	the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund
499	and, with the exception of those structures attached to a
500	bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no docking
501	structure, <u>may</u> shall not be subject to any more stringent
502	permitting requirements, registration requirements, or other
503	regulation by any local government. Local governments may
504	require either permitting or one-time registration of floating
505	vessel platforms to be attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of
506	land where there is no other docking structure as necessary to
507	ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations.
508	Local governments may require either permitting or one-time
509	registration of all other floating vessel platforms as necessary
510	to ensure compliance with the exemption criteria in this
511	section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or
512	regulations relating to building or zoning, which are no more
513	stringent than the exemption criteria in this section or address
514	subjects other than subjects addressed by the exemption criteria
515	in this section; and to ensure proper installation, maintenance,
516	and precautionary or evacuation action following a tropical
517	storm or hurricane watch of a floating vessel platform or
518	floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead
519	or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure. The
520	exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to the
521	exemption provided in paragraph (b). The department shall adopt
522	a general permit by rule for the construction, installation,

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 523 operation, or maintenance of those floating vessel platforms or 524 floating boat lifts that do not qualify for the exemption 525 provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse 526 impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of 527 such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or 528 occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 529 Improvement Trust Fund. No local government shall impose a more 530 stringent regulation, permitting requirement, registration requirement, or other regulation covered by such general permit. 531 532 Local governments may require either permitting or one-time 533 registration of floating vessel platforms as necessary to ensure 534 compliance with the general permit in this section; to ensure 535 compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating 536 to building or zoning that are no more stringent than the 537 general permit in this section; and to ensure proper 538 installation and maintenance of a floating vessel platform or 539 floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead 540 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:

546 1. The road and associated bridge were in existence and in 547 use as a public road or bridge, and were maintained by the 548 county as a public road or bridge on or before January 1, 2002;

549 2. The construction activity does not realign the road or 550 expand the number of existing traffic lanes of the existing 551 road; however, the work may include the provision of safety

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 552 shoulders, clearance of vegetation, and other work reasonably 553 necessary to repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road, 554 provided that the work is constructed by generally accepted 555 engineering standards; 556 3. The construction activity does not expand the existing 557 width of an existing vehicular bridge in excess of that 558 reasonably necessary to properly connect the bridge with the 559 road being repaired, stabilized, paved, or repaved to safely 560 accommodate the traffic expected on the road, which may include 561 expanding the width of the bridge to match the existing 562 connected road. However, no debris from the original bridge 563 shall be allowed to remain in waters of the state, including 564 wetlands; 565 4. Best management practices for erosion control shall be

566 employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations; 567 5. Roadside swales or other effective means of stormwater

568 treatment must be incorporated as part of the project;

569 6. No more dredging or filling of wetlands or water of the 570 state is performed than that which is reasonably necessary to 571 repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road or to repair or 572 replace the bridge, in accordance with generally accepted 573 engineering standards; and

574 7. Notice of intent to use the exemption is provided to the 575 department, if the work is to be performed within the Northwest 576 Florida Water Management District, or to the Suwannee River 577 Water Management District, if the work is to be performed within 578 the Suwannee River Water Management District, 30 days <u>before</u> 579 <del>prior to</del> performing any work under the exemption.

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 581 Within 30 days after this act becomes a law, the department 582 shall initiate rulemaking to adopt a no fee general permit for 583 the repair, stabilization, or paving of existing roads that are 584 maintained by the county and the repair or replacement of 585 bridges that are part of the roadway where such activities do 586 not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or 587 cumulatively. The general permit shall apply statewide and, with 588 no additional rulemaking required, apply to qualified projects 589 reviewed by the Suwannee River Water Management District, the 590 St. Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida 591 Water Management District, and the South Florida Water 592 Management District under the division of responsibilities 593 contained in the operating agreements applicable to part IV of 594 chapter 373. Upon adoption, this general permit shall, pursuant 595 to the provisions of subsection (2), supersede and replace the 596 exemption in this paragraph. 597 (u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this

598 subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253, 599 chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an 600 individual residential property owner for the removal of organic 601 detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a 602 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic 603 Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of 604 aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, 605 providing that:

1. 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.

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 610 2. No filling or peat mining is allowed. 611 3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but not 612 limited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs. 4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of 613 614 the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is 615 removed. 616 5. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is 617 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause water quality violations. 618 619 6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with 620 appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water 621 quality violations outside the immediate work area. 622 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to 623 the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the 624 preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is 625 removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare 626 rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of 627 vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may 628 not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 629 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length 630 waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or 631 swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum 632 density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days 633 after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under 634 dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days 635 after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward 636 from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water 637 depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, 638 whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 639 effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months 640 after replanting is complete, and the plants, including 641 naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to 642 expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants 643 to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the 644 enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant 645 nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 646 Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be 647 used for replanting. 8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward 648 649 of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be 650 designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably 651 restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland 652 riparian owners. 653 9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the 654 applicable department district office in writing at least 30 655 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.

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

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668	1. The collection of geotechnical, geophysical, and
669	cultural resource data, including surveys, mapping, acoustic
670	soundings, benthic and other biologic sampling, and coring.
671	2. Oceanographic instrument deployment, including temporary
672	installation on the seabed of coastal and oceanographic data
673	collection equipment.
674	3. Incidental excavation associated with any of the
675	activities listed under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.
676	Section 5. Effective January 1, 2019, section 403.1839,
677	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
678	403.1839 Blue star collection system assessment and
679	maintenance program
680	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
681	(a) "Domestic wastewater" has the same meaning as in s.
682	367.021.
683	(b) "Domestic wastewater collection system" has the same
684	meaning as in s. 403.866.
685	(c) "Program" means the blue star collection system
686	assessment and maintenance program created pursuant to this
687	section.
688	(d) "Sanitary sewer overflow" means the unauthorized
689	overflow, spill, release, discharge, or diversion of untreated
690	or partially treated domestic wastewater.
691	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS The Legislature finds that:
692	(a) The implementation of domestic wastewater collection
693	system assessment and maintenance practices has been shown to
694	effectively limit sanitary sewer overflows and the unauthorized
695	discharge of pathogens.
696	(b) The voluntary implementation of domestic wastewater

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697	collection system assessment and maintenance practices beyond
698	those required by law has the potential to further limit
699	sanitary sewer overflows.
700	(c) The unique geography, community, growth, size, and age
701	of domestic wastewater collection systems across the state
702	require diverse responses, using the best professional judgment
703	of local utility operators, to ensure that programs designed to
704	limit sanitary sewer overflows are effective.
705	(3) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE There is established in the
706	department a blue star collection system assessment and
707	maintenance program. The purpose of this voluntary incentive
708	program is to assist public and private utilities in limiting
709	sanitary sewer overflows and the unauthorized discharge of
710	pathogens.
711	(4) APPROVAL AND STANDARDS.—
712	(a) The department shall adopt rules to administer the
713	program, including program certification standards, and shall
714	review and, if appropriate, approve public and private domestic
715	wastewater utilities that apply for certification under the
716	program or that demonstrate continued compliance with program
717	certification requirements pursuant to paragraph (c).
718	(b) In order to be certified under the program, a utility
719	must provide reasonable documentation that demonstrates that it
720	meets the following certification standards:
721	1. Implementation of periodic collection system and pump
722	station structural condition assessments and the performance of
723	as-needed maintenance and replacement.
724	2. Adequate reinvestment by the utility in its collection
725	system and pump station structural condition assessment and

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726	maintenance and replacement program to reasonably maintain the
727	working integrity of the system and station.
728	3. Implementation of a program designed to limit the
729	presence of fats, roots, oils, and grease in the collection
730	system.
731	4. If the applicant is a public utility, the existence of a
732	local law or building code requiring the private pump stations
733	and lateral lines connecting to the public system to be free of:
734	a. Cracks, holes, missing parts, or similar defects; and
735	b. Direct stormwater connections that allow the direct
736	inflow of stormwater into the private system and the public
737	domestic wastewater collection system.
738	5. Adoption of a power outage contingency plan that
739	addresses mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the
740	utility's collection system and pump stations.
741	(c) Program certifications expire after 5 years. During the
742	5-year certification period, a utility must annually provide
743	documentation to the department on the status of its
744	implementation of the program and must demonstrate that it meets
745	all program criteria in order to maintain its program
746	certification.
747	(5) PUBLICATIONBeginning on January 1, 2020, the
748	department shall annually publish on its website a list of
749	certified blue star utilities.
750	(6) FEDERAL PROGRAM PARTICIPATIONThe department shall
751	allow public and private, nonprofit utilities to participate in
752	the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program for any purpose of
753	the program which is consistent with federal requirements for
754	participating in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program.

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755	(7) REDUCED PENALTIESIn the calculation of penalties for
756	a sanitary sewer overflow pursuant to s. 403.161, the department
757	may reduce the penalty based on a utility's status as a
758	certified blue star utility in accordance with this section. The
759	department may also reduce a penalty based on a certified blue
760	star utility's investment in assessment and maintenance
761	activities to identify and address conditions that may cause
762	sanitary sewer overflows or interruption of service to customers
763	due to a physical condition or defect in the system.
764	Section 6. Effective January 1, 2019, paragraph (c) of
765	subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida Statutes, is amended
766	to read:
767	403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum
768	daily loads
769	(7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND
770	IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS
771	(c) Best management practices
772	1. The department, in cooperation with the water management
773	districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may
774	develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or
775	other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution
776	reduction established by the department for nonagricultural
777	nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to
778	subsection (6) and this subsection. These practices and measures
779	may be adopted by rule by the department and the water
780	management districts and, where adopted by rule, <u>must</u> shall be
781	implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural
782	nonpoint source pollution.
783	2. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 784 develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 785 suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other 786 measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction 787 established by the department for agricultural pollutant sources 788 in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this 789 subsection or for programs implemented pursuant to paragraph 790 (12) (b). These practices and measures may be implemented by 791 those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources and 792 the department, the water management districts, and the 793 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist with implementation. In the process of developing and adopting 794 795 rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other 796 measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 797 must shall consult with the department, the Department of 798 Health, the water management districts, representatives from 799 affected farming groups, and environmental group 800 representatives. Such rules must also incorporate provisions for 801 a notice of intent to implement the practices and a system to 802 assure the implementation of the practices, including site 803 inspection and recordkeeping requirements. 804 3. Where interim measures, best management practices, or

805 other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such 806 practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction 807 established in allocations developed by the department pursuant 808 to subsection (6) and this subsection or in programs implemented 809 pursuant to paragraph (12) (b) must be verified at representative 810 sites by the department. The department shall use best 811 professional judgment in making the initial verification that 812 the best management practices are reasonably expected to be

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576-03567A-18 20181308c3 813 effective and, where applicable, must notify the appropriate 814 water management district or the Department of Agriculture and 815 Consumer Services of its initial verification before the 816 adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph. 817 Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this 818 paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to be 819 effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at 820 representative sites, by the department, shall provide a 821 presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and 822 release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those 823 pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not 824 authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the 825 source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with 826 the contamination of surface water or groundwater caused by 827 those pollutants. Research projects funded by the department, a 828 water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 829 Consumer Services to develop or demonstrate interim measures or 830 best management practices shall be granted a presumption of 831 compliance with state water quality standards and a release from 832 the provisions of s. 376.307(5). The presumption of compliance 833 and release is limited to the research site and only for those 834 pollutants addressed by the interim measures or best management 835 practices. Eligibility for the presumption of compliance and 836 release is limited to research projects on sites where the owner 837 or operator of the research site and the department, a water 838 management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 839 Consumer Services have entered into a contract or other 840 agreement that, at a minimum, specifies the research objectives, 841 the cost-share responsibilities of the parties, and a schedule

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842 that details the beginning and ending dates of the project.

843 4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated, despite 844 the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of 845 best management practices and other measures required by rules 846 adopted under this paragraph, the department, a water management 847 district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 848 Services, in consultation with the department, shall institute a 849 reevaluation of the best management practice or other measure. 850 Should the reevaluation determine that the best management 851 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture 852 853 and Consumer Services, as appropriate, must shall revise the 854 rule to require implementation of the modified practice within a 855 reasonable time period as specified in the rule.

856 5. Agricultural records relating to processes or methods of 857 production, costs of production, profits, or other financial 858 information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 859 Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or pursuant to any 860 rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are confidential and 861 exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 862 Constitution. Upon request, records made confidential and exempt 863 pursuant to this subparagraph shall be released to the 864 department or any water management district provided that the 865 confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such records is maintained. 866

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

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871	applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose
872	of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and
873	2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict
874	with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to
875	maintain a federally delegated or approved program.
876	7. The department must provide a domestic wastewater
877	utility that implements and maintains a program as a certified
878	blue star utility in accordance with s. 403.1839 with a
879	presumption of compliance with state water quality standards for
880	pathogens when the utility demonstrates a history of compliance
881	with wastewater disinfection requirements incorporated in the
882	utility's operating permit for any discharge into the impaired
883	surface water.
884	Section 7. Effective January 1, 2019, subsection (11) is
885	added to section 403.087, Florida Statutes, to read:
886	403.087 Permits; general issuance; denial; revocation;
887	prohibition; penalty
888	(11) Subject to the permit duration limits for a utility
889	permitted pursuant to s. 403.0885, the department must issue a
890	blue star utility certified pursuant to s. 403.1839 a 10-year
891	permit, for the same fee and under the same conditions that
892	apply to a 5-year permit, upon approval of its application for
893	permit renewal, if the certified blue star utility demonstrates
894	that it:
895	(a) Is in compliance with any consent order or an
896	accompanying administrative order related to its permit;
897	(b) Does not have any pending enforcement action against it
898	by the Environmental Protection Agency, the department, or a
899	local program; and

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900	(c) If applicable, has submitted annual program
901	implementation reports demonstrating progress in the
902	implementation of the program.
903	Section 8. Effective January 1, 2019, present subsection
904	(6) of section 403.161, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as
905	subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that
906	section, to read:
907	403.161 Prohibitions, violation, penalty, intent
908	(6) Notwithstanding any other law, the department may
909	reduce a penalty based on the person's investment in the
910	assessment, maintenance, rehabilitation, or expansion of the
911	permitted facility.
912	Section 9. Effective January 1, 2019, paragraphs (a) and
913	(b) of subsection (3) of section 403.1838, Florida Statutes, are
914	amended to read:
915	403.1838 Small Community Sewer Construction Assistance
916	Act
917	(3)(a) In accordance with rules adopted by the
918	Environmental Regulation Commission under this section, the
919	department may provide grants, from funds specifically
920	appropriated for this purpose, to financially disadvantaged
921	small communities and to private, nonprofit utilities serving
922	financially disadvantaged small communities for up to 100
923	percent of the costs of planning, <u>assessing,</u> designing,
924	constructing, upgrading, or replacing wastewater collection,
925	transmission, treatment, disposal, and reuse facilities,
926	including necessary legal and administrative expenses. Grants
927	issued pursuant to this section may also be used for planning
928	and implementing domestic wastewater collection system

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929	assessment programs to identify conditions that may cause
930	sanitary sewer overflows or interruption of service to customers
931	due to a physical condition or defect in the system.
931 932	
	(b) The rules of the Environmental Regulation Commission
933	must:
934	1. Require that projects to plan, <u>assess</u> , design,
935	construct, upgrade, or replace wastewater collection,
936	transmission, treatment, disposal, and reuse facilities be cost-
937	effective, environmentally sound, permittable, and
938	implementable.
939	2. Require appropriate user charges, connection fees, and
940	other charges sufficient to ensure the long-term operation,
941	maintenance, and replacement of the facilities constructed under
942	each grant.
943	3. Require grant applications to be submitted on
944	appropriate forms with appropriate supporting documentation, and
945	require records to be maintained.
946	4. Establish a system to determine eligibility of grant
947	applications.
948	5. Establish a system to determine the relative priority of
949	grant applications. The system must consider public health
950	protection and water pollution abatement.
951	6. Establish requirements for competitive procurement of
952	engineering and construction services, materials, and equipment.
953	7. Provide for termination of grants when program
954	requirements are not met.
955	Section 10. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
956	act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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