1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to pollution control; amending 3 s. 403.087, F.S.; increasing the term for which 4 certain permits may be issued by the Department 5 of Environmental Protection; providing for 6 renewal of operation permits for domestic 7 wastewater treatment facilities for up to a specified term under certain circumstances at 8 9 the same fee; providing an exception; requiring 10 the department to keep certain records; amending ss. 403.0871 and 403.0872, F.S.; 11 12 conforming cross references; amending s. 13 403.1835, F.S.; authorizing the department to 14 administer certain loans under certain 15 circumstances; providing additional administrative authority for funds in the 16 17 Sewage Treatment Revolving Loan Fund; providing 18 for sales of loans under certain circumstances; 19 providing for disposition of loan sale 20 proceeds; authorizing the department to adopt 21 approaches to ensure viability of the fund; 22 providing an effective date. 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 26 Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 403.087, 27 Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (3) through (8) of 28 said section are renumbered as subsections (4) through (9), 29 respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to said

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section, to read:

403.087 Permits; general issuance; denial; revocation; prohibition; penalty.--

- reasonably be expected to be a source of air or water pollution must not shall be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified without an appropriate and currently valid permit issued by the department, unless exempted by department rule. In no event shall a permit for a water pollution source be issued for a term of more than 10 5 years, <U>nor and in no event may an operation permit issued after July 1, 1992, for a major source of air pollution have a fixed term of more than 5 years. However, upon expiration, a new permit may be issued by the department in accordance with this chapter act and the rules and regulations of the department.
- (2) The department shall adopt, <u>and may</u> amend, or repeal, rules, regulations, and standards for the issuance, denial, modification, and revocation of permits <u>under this</u> section.
- (3) A renewal of an operation permit for a domestic wastewater treatment facility other than a facility regulated under the NPDES program under s. 403.0885 must be issued upon request for a term of up to 10 years for the same fee as a 5-year permit, in order to provide the owner or operator with a financial incentive, if:
- (a) The waters from the treatment facility are not discharged to Class 1 municipal injection wells or the treatment facility is not required to comply with the federal standards under the Underground Injection Control program under chapter 62-528 of the Florida Administrative Code.
- (b) The treatment facility is not operating under a temporary operating permit or a permit with an accompanying

administrative order and does not have any enforcement action pending against it by the Environmental Protection Agency, the department, or a local program approved under s. 403.182.

- (c) The treatment facility has operated under an operation permit for 5 years and, for at least the preceding 2 years, has generally operated in conformance with the limits of permitted flows and other conditions specified in the permit.
- (d) The department has reviewed the discharge monitoring reports required under department rule and is satisfied that the reports are accurate.
- (e) The treatment facility has generally met water quality standards in the preceding 2 years, except for violations attributable to events beyond the control of the treatment plant or its operator, such as destruction of equipment by fire, wind, or other abnormal events that could not reasonably be expected to occur.
- (f) The department, or a local program approved under s. 403.182, has conducted during the preceding 12 months an inspection of the facility and has verified that the facility is not exceeding the permitted capacity and is in substantial compliance.

The department shall keep records of the number of 10-year permits applied for and the number and duration of permits issued for longer than 5 years.

Section 2. Section 403.0871, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

403.0871 Florida Permit Fee Trust Fund.--There is established within the department a nonlapsing trust fund to be known as the "Florida Permit Fee Trust Fund." All funds

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received from applicants for permits pursuant to ss. 161.041, 161.053, 161.0535, 403.087(6)(5), and 403.861(8) shall be deposited in the Florida Permit Fee Trust Fund and shall be used by the department with the advice and consent of the Legislature to supplement appropriations and other funds received by the department for the administration of its responsibilities under this chapter and chapter 161. case shall funds from the Florida Permit Fee Trust Fund be used for salary increases without the approval of the Legislature.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 403.0872, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air pollution; annual operation license fee.--Provided that program approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, beginning January 2, 1995, each major source of air pollution, including electrical power plants certified under s. 403.511, must obtain from the department an operation permit for a major source of air pollution under this section, which is the only department operation permit for a major source of air pollution required for such source. Operation permits for major sources of air pollution, except general permits issued pursuant to s. 403.814, must be issued in accordance with the following procedures and in accordance with chapter 120; however, to the extent that chapter 120 is inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the procedures contained in this section prevail:

(11) Commencing in 1993, each major source of air 31 pollution permitted to operate in this state must pay between

January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the department, an annual operation license fee in an amount determined by department rule. The annual operation license fee shall be terminated immediately in the event the United States Environmental Protection Agency imposes annual fees solely to implement and administer the major source air-operation permit program in Florida under 40 C.F.R. s. 70.10(d).

- (a) The annual fee must be assessed based upon the source's previous year's emissions and must be calculated by multiplying the applicable annual operation license fee factor times the tons of each regulated air pollutant (except carbon monoxide) allowed to be emitted per hour by specific condition of the source's most recent construction or operation permit, times the annual hours of operation allowed by permit condition; provided, however, that:
- 1. For 1993 and 1994, the license fee factor is \$10. For 1995, the license fee factor is \$25. In succeeding years, the license fee factor is \$25 or another amount determined by department rule which ensures that the revenue provided by each year's operation license fees is sufficient to cover all reasonable direct and indirect costs of the major stationary source air-operation permit program established by this section. The license fee factor may be increased beyond \$25 only if the secretary of the department affirmatively finds that a shortage of revenue for support of the major stationary source air-operation permit program will occur in the absence of a fee factor adjustment. The annual license fee factor may never exceed \$35. The department shall retain a nationally recognized accounting firm to conduct a study to determine the reasonable revenue requirements necessary to support the

development and administration of the major source air-operation permit program as prescribed in paragraph (b). The results of that determination must be considered in assessing whether a \$25-per-ton fee factor is sufficient to adequately fund the major source air-operation permit program. The results of the study must be presented to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Public Service Commission, including the Public Counsel's Office, by no later than October 31, 1994.

- 2. For any source that operates for fewer hours during the calendar year than allowed under its permit, the annual fee calculation must be based upon actual hours of operation rather than allowable hours if the owner or operator of the source documents the source's actual hours of operation for the calendar year. For any source that has an emissions limit that is dependent upon the type of fuel burned, the annual fee calculation must be based on the emissions limit applicable during actual hours of operation.
- 3. For any source whose allowable emission limitation is specified by permit per units of material input or heat input or product output, the applicable input or production amount may be used to calculate the allowable emissions if the owner or operator of the source documents the actual input or production amount. If the input or production amount is not documented, the maximum allowable input or production amount specified in the permit must be used to calculate the allowable emissions.
- 4. For any new source that does not receive its first operation permit until after the beginning of a calendar year, the annual fee for the year must be reduced pro rata to

reflect the period during which the source was not allowed to operate.

- 5. For any source that emits less of any regulated air pollutant than allowed by permit condition, the annual fee calculation for such pollutant must be based upon actual emissions rather than allowable emissions if the owner or operator documents the source's actual emissions by means of data from a department-approved certified continuous emissions monitor or from an emissions monitoring method which has been approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the regulations implementing 42 U.S.C. ss. 7651 et seq., or from a method approved by the department for purposes of this section.
- 6. The amount of each regulated air pollutant in excess of 4,000 tons per year allowed to be emitted by any source, or group of sources belonging to the same Major Group as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, may not be included in the calculation of the fee. Any source, or group of sources, which does not emit any regulated air pollutant in excess of 4,000 tons per year, is allowed a one-time credit not to exceed 25 percent of the first annual licensing fee for the prorated portion of existing air-operation permit application fees remaining upon commencement of the annual licensing fees.
- 7. If the department has not received the fee by February 15 of the calendar year, the permittee must be sent a written warning of the consequences for failing to pay the fee by March 1. If the department has not received the fee by March 1 of the calendar year, the department shall impose, in addition to the fee, a penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the fee, plus interest on such amount computed in accordance

with s. 220.807. The department may not impose such penalty or interest on any amount underpaid, provided that the permittee has timely remitted payment of at least 90 percent of the amount determined to be due and remits full payment within 60 days after receipt of notice of the amount underpaid. The department may waive the collection of underpayment and shall not be required to refund overpayment of the fee, if the amount due is less than 1 percent of the fee, up to \$50. The department may revoke any major air pollution source operation permit if it finds that the permitholder has failed to timely pay any required annual operation license fee, penalty, or interest.

- 8. During the years 1993 through 1999, inclusive, no fee shall be required to be paid under this section with respect to emissions from any unit which is an affected unit under 42 U.S.C. s. 7651c.
- 9. Notwithstanding the computational provisions of this subsection, the annual operation license fee for any source subject to this section shall not be less than \$250, except that the annual operation license fee for sources permitted solely through general permits issued under s. 403.814 shall not exceed \$50 per year.
- 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 403.087(6)(5)(a)4.a., authorizing air pollution construction permit fees, the department may not require such fees for changes or additions to a major source of air pollution permitted pursuant to this section, unless the activity triggers permitting requirements under Title I, Part C or Part D, of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7470-7514a. Costs to issue and administer such permits shall be considered direct and indirect costs of the major stationary source

program. --

air-operation permit program under s. 403.0873. The department shall, however, require fees pursuant to the provisions of s. $403.087\underline{(6)(5)}(a)4.a.$ for the construction of a new major source of air pollution that will be subject to the permitting requirements of this section once constructed and for activities triggering permitting requirements under Title I, Part C or Part D, of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7470-7514a.

Section 4. Subsections (1), (3), (9), and (10) of section 403.1835, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.1835 Sewage treatment facilities revolving loan

- (1) The purpose of this section is to assist in implementing the legislative declaration of public policy as contained in s. 403.021 by establishing a <u>self-perpetuating</u> loan program to accelerate construction of sewage treatment facilities by local governmental agencies and to assist local governmental agencies.
- (3) The department is authorized to make loans to local governmental agencies to assist them in planning, designing, and constructing sewage treatment facilities. The department may administer the resulting portfolio of loans, including the authority to sell or pledge the loans, or any portion of the loans, subject to the approval of the Governor, the Treasurer, and the Comptroller, sitting as the State Board of Administration, to ensure compliance with subsection (1). The department is authorized to use the funds to provide loan guarantees, to purchase loan insurance, and to refinance local debt through the issue of new loans for projects approved by the department. Local governmental agencies are authorized to borrow funds made available pursuant to this section and may

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pledge any revenue available to them to repay any funds borrowed. The department shall administer loans to local governmental agencies so that at least 15 percent of each annual allocation for loans is reserved for small communities.

(9) A nonlapsing trust fund with revolving loan provisions to be known as the "Sewage Treatment Revolving Loan Fund" is hereby established in the State Treasury to be used as a revolving fund by the department to carry out the purpose of this section. Any funds therein which are not needed on an immediate basis for loans may be invested pursuant to s. 215.49. The cost of administering the program shall, to the extent possible, be paid from federal funds and, when federal funds become no longer available, from reasonable service fees that may be imposed upon loans and from proceeds from the sale of loans as permitted by federal law. Grants awarded by the Federal Government to fund revolving loans for local governmental agencies' sewage treatment facilities shall be deposited into the fund. Proceeds from sales of loans shall be deposited into the fund. All moneys available in the fund, including investment earnings on such amounts, are hereby designated to carry out the purpose of this section. The Principal and interest payments with respect to of all loans held by the fund repaid and investment earnings shall be deposited into this fund.

(10)(a) Because the Legislature has experienced revenue shortfalls in recent years and has been unable to provide enough funds to fully match available federal funds to help capitalize the Sewage Treatment Revolving Loan Fund, it is necessary for innovative approaches to be considered to help capitalize the revolving loan fund. The department shall evaluate potential innovative approaches that can generate

funds to match available federal funds. The department may adopt approaches which will help ensure the continuing viability of the Sewage Treatment Revolving Loan Fund. The department shall consider, among other possible alternatives, the option of implementing by rule a program to allow local governments to offer funds voluntarily to the state for use as a match to available federal funds to capitalize the state sewage treatment revolving loan fund.

(b) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 1997.

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HOUSE SUMMARY

 Increases from 5 years to 10 years the term of years for certain water pollution permits issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. Provides standards and an exception for renewal of wastewater treatment operation permits at the same fee. Provides additional administrative authority by the department over the Sewage Treatment Revolving Loan Fund. Provides for sales of loans and disposition of loan sale proceeds. See bill for details.