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A bill to be entitled An act relating to environmental regulation; creating s. 403.08761, F.S.; creating the "Florida Performance-Based Permitting Act"; creating s. 403.08762, F.S.; providing legislative findings and public purpose; creating s. 403.08763, F.S.; establishing the performance-based permitting program for regulated activities under ch. 161, F.S., relating to beach and shore preservation, pt. IV of ch. 373, F.S., relating to management and storage of surface waters, ch. 376, F.S., relating to pollutant discharge and removal, and ch. 403, F.S., relating to environmental control; providing definitions; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to consider the compliance history of permit applicants; providing categories of violations; providing relevant compliance history criteria; providing for burden of proof with respect to civil violations; providing factors to consider with respect to evaluation of an applicant's compliance history; providing for possible departmental actions in response to a permit application; providing conditions for permit denial or conditional issuance of a permit; authorizing applicants to propose an environmental management system as part of a permit application or modification; providing for the creation of forms and for submission of specified information; providing for compliance

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incentives, effective July 1, 2005, for applicants who meet certain criteria; authorizing the adoption of rules; providing specified notification requirements with respect to formal enforcement actions; providing that an agency may continue to evaluate compliance history based on other provisions of law until July 1, 2005; providing that, beginning July 1, 2005, the act supersedes all other provisions of law authorizing an agency to consider the compliance history of applicants for permits other than general permits; amending s. 403.087, F.S.; revising conditions under which the department shall issue a permit to construct, operate, maintain, expand, or modify an installation which may reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution; providing that an applicant's compliance history shall be a factor in determining whether the applicant has provided specified reasonable assurance; amending s. 373.413, F.S.; providing for applicability of the performance-based permitting program to permits for the construction or alteration of any stormwater management system, dam, impoundment, reservoir, or appurtenant work or works, other than general permits, under pt. IV of ch. 373, F.S., relating to management and storage of surface waters; amending s. 161.041, F.S.; providing for applicability of the performance-based

1 permitting program to all permits issued under 2 ch. 161, F.S., relating to beach and shore 3 preservation; providing an effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 6 7 Section 1. Section 403.08761, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 403.08761 Short title.--Sections 403.08761-403.08763 may be cited as the "Florida Performance-Based Permitting 10 11 Act." 12 Section 2. Section 403.08762, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 14 403.08762 Legislative findings; public purpose.--15 (1) The Legislature finds and declares that: 16 (a) Permit applicants with a history of compliance with environmental laws should be eligible for longer permits, 17 short-form permit renewals, and other incentives to reward and 18 19 encourage such applicants. 20 (b) Permit applicants with a history of noncompliance with environmental laws should be subject to more stringent 21 22 requirements, and in some cases such applicants should be denied permits for an appropriate period of time. 23 24 (c) Permit decisionmaking that considers past 25 compliance history and customizes the permit in recognition of 26 that history increases protection for the environment: 27 1. Because it encourages compliance; 28 2. By allowing the department to focus financial and 29 personnel resources on those few persons or entities subject to regulation under this act with records of poor compliance; 30

and

1	3. Because it allows permit applicants with
2	satisfactory records to better focus their resources.
3	(d) In order to maximize the benefit of a permit
4	decisionmaking process that recognizes an applicant's
5	compliance history, the evaluation of that history should be
6	conducted in a more clear, consistent, and predictable manner.
7	(2) It is therefore declared to be the purpose of this
8	act to:
9	(a) Enhance the protection of the state's natural
10	resources by establishing and making available to those
11	persons and entities regulated under this act incentives to
12	encourage compliance and to reward those who meet or exceed
13	compliance requirements;
14	(b) Provide the department with clear and specific
15	authority to consider the compliance history of permit
16	applicants and those who control the applicants when
17	evaluating reasonable assurance and when designing and
18	implementing its permitting programs;
19	(c) Clearly define the extent to which the department
20	may consider compliance history in its permitting
21	decisionmaking; and
22	(d) Promote objectivity and consistency in the
23	evaluation process throughout the state by establishing
24	criteria for the review of compliance history and by defining
25	the potential permitting consequences of compliance and
26	noncompliance with environmental laws.
27	Section 3. Section 403.08763, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	403.08763 Performance-based permitting program
30	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
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- (a) "Applicant" means the proposed permittee, the owner, and the operator of a regulated activity seeking an agency permit. If the applicant has not held an agency permit during at least 4 of the 5 years preceding submission of the permit application, the term also includes any person who has the legal or actual authority to control the owner, operator, or permittee. The term also includes any person seeking the transfer of an agency permit, and, if such prospective transferee has not held an agency permit during at least 4 of the 5 years preceding submission of the request to transfer the permit, any person who has the legal or actual authority to control the prospective transferee.
- (b) "Agency" means the Department of Environmental
 Protection, the water management districts acting pursuant to
 part IV of chapter 373, and local governments acting under a
 delegation agreement with the department or a water management
 district.
- (c) "Agency statutes" means chapter 161, part IV of chapter 373, chapter 376, and chapter 403.
- (d) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (e) "Environmental statutes" means any state or federal statute that regulates activities for the purpose of protecting the environment, but does not include any statute that regulates activities only for purposes of zoning, growth management, or land use.
- (f) "Reasonable assurance" means that there is a substantial likelihood, although not an absolute guarantee, that the proposed activity and the applicant will comply with agency rules, statutes, orders, and permit conditions.

- (g) "Regulated activity" means any activity, including the construction or operation of a facility, installation, system, or project, for which a permit or certification is required under an agency statute.
- (h) "Site" means a single parcel or multiple contiguous or adjacent parcels of land on which the applicant proposes to conduct, or has conducted, a regulated activity and includes any other contiguous parcels of land owned or controlled by the applicant. A site is considered a "new site" if the applicant has not held an agency permit for a regulated activity at that location for at least 4 of the 5 years preceding submission of an application.
- (2) PERIOD OF REVIEW.--One factor in determining whether a permit applicant has provided reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable statutes and agency rules is the compliance history of the applicant. The department shall consider the compliance history of the applicant during the 5 years preceding submission of a complete application to the agency.
- (3) CATEGORIES OF VIOLATIONS.--Violations of agency rules and statutes, and offenses under applicable criminal statutes, are categorized as follows:
 - (a) Category A.--
 - 1. Felony criminal violations.
- a. The applicant has been convicted of, entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or had adjudication withheld for a felony criminal violation of any state or federal environmental law.
- <u>b.</u> For purposes of this subparagraph, if the applicant is a business entity, violations include violations committed by those officers, directors, trustees, partners, or

managerial employees of the applicant who have legal or actual operational control over the regulated activity for which a permit is being sought.

- 2. Harm to humans. The applicant is responsible for a violation of an agency statute, rule, consent order, final order, final judgment, or agreement that resulted in significant physical harm or injury to one or more human beings.
 - (b) Category B.--
 - 1. Other criminal violations.
- a. The applicant has been convicted of, entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or had adjudication withheld for a misdemeanor criminal violation of any environmental statute in this state; or
- b. The applicant has been convicted of, entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or had adjudication withheld for a crime of dishonesty in this state which involves or is related to the operation of a facility or activity requiring an agency permit. Such crimes may include theft, larceny, dealing in stolen property, receiving stolen property, burglary, embezzlement, obtaining property by false pretenses, possession of altered property, or any fraudulent or dishonest dealing.

For purposes of this subparagraph, if the applicant is a business entity, violations include violations committed by those officers, directors, trustees, partners, or managerial employees of the applicant who have legal or actual operational control over the regulated activity for which a permit is being sought.

2. Circumvention or falsification.

- <u>a.</u> The applicant is responsible for a violation involving the knowing circumvention of pollution control equipment required by agency rules, statutes, orders, or permit conditions;
- b. The applicant is responsible for a violation involving the knowing failure to install, maintain, or operate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained by agency rules, statutes, orders, or permit conditions;
- c. The applicant is responsible for a violation involving the knowing submission of any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained by agency rules, statutes, orders, or permit conditions; or
- d. The applicant is responsible for a violation involving falsifying, tampering with, or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained by agency rules, statutes, orders, or permit conditions.
- 3. Harm to the environment. The applicant is responsible for any violation of an agency statute, rule, consent order, final order, final judgment, or agreement that resulted in significant harm or injury to the environment.
 - (c) Category C.--
- 1. The applicant is responsible for a violation of an agency statute, rule, consent order, final order, agreement, or final judgment involving the agency which resulted in a significant threat to human health or the environment.
- 29 <u>2. The applicant is responsible for a violation of an</u>
 30 <u>agency statute, rule, consent order, final order, agreement,</u>
 31 or final judgment involving the agency which is not addressed

in subparagraph 1., which has not been resolved, and which the applicant has not attempted to resolve through a consent order or other agreement with the agency, following a good-faith effort on the part of the applicant at participation in a process designed to achieve such resolution.

- (d) Category D.--The applicant is responsible for two or more violations, on at least two separate occasions, of agency statutes, rules, consent orders, final orders, agreements, or final judgments involving the agency which establish a pattern of noncompliance indicating that the applicant is unwilling or unable to comply with applicable agency standards and criteria.
- (4) RELEVANT COMPLIANCE HISTORY.--In evaluating an applicant's compliance history, the agency shall consider only those violations categorized in subsection (3), and only in accordance with the following criteria:
- (a) If the application is for the renewal of an agency permit, or for a new permit at any site other than a new site, the agency shall consider the applicant's violations at that site, and shall also consider any of the applicant's Category A crimes at any site in the United States.
- (b) If the application is for a new permit at a new site, the agency shall consider the applicant's violations at any site in the state.
- (c) If the application is for an operation permit for a regulated activity for which a construction permit was issued during the 5 years preceding the application, and if the agency evaluated the compliance history of the applicant during the review of the construction permit, the agency shall not reevaluate that compliance history, unless the entities whose histories were originally reviewed were responsible for

 additional violations occurring after the agency completed the construction permit review.

- (d) This subsection does not apply to general permits issued in accordance with ss. 373.414 and 403.814, and only subsections (11)-(14) apply to applications for closure and postclosure permits. However, the agency may continue to use its authority under s. 403.087 to consider the compliance history of those seeking to use a general permit.
- (5) CIVIL VIOLATIONS; BURDEN OF PROOF.--The agency may consider all civil violations that were committed during the relevant review period and that resulted in the initiation of a formal enforcement action by the agency. However, if a civil violation or violations have not been resolved or adjudicated before the agency takes final action on the application, the civil violation must be established by a preponderance of the evidence in any subsequent proceeding challenging the agency's proposed agency action. In all such proceedings:
- (a) The permit applicant has the initial burden in any proceeding challenging the proposed agency action of establishing a prima facie case that it has provided reasonable assurance and is entitled to the permit;
- (b) The agency, or any party seeking to establish violations under this subsection, then has the burden of presenting by a preponderance of the evidence a prima facie case supporting the violations it contends were the responsibility of the applicant, as well as the pattern of noncompliance if a Category D violation is alleged; and
- (c) The permit applicant retains the ultimate burden of persuasion that it has provided reasonable assurance with respect to all issues.

1	(6) FACTORS TO CONSIDER If the agency determines
2	that the applicant is responsible for any Category A, Category
3	B, or Category D violation, the agency shall initiate a
4	further review. If the agency determines that the applicant is
5	responsible for any Category C violation, the agency may
6	initiate a further review. The following factors must be
7	considered and weighed in order to evaluate such violations in
8	the context of the applicant's overall compliance history, and
9	to determine whether the applicant has provided reasonable
10	assurance of future compliance with agency rules and statutes:
11	(a) The number of violations or crimes and the
12	seriousness of such violations or crimes;
13	(b) The number of other similar facilities controlled
14	by the applicant;
15	(c) The number and complexity of permits held by the
16	applicant;
17	(d) Whether the violations or crimes involved
18	regulatory programs that are the same as, or similar to, the
19	regulatory program under which the permit is being requested;
20	(e) Whether the violations or crimes involved

- (e) Whether the violations or crimes involved activities that are the same as, similar to, or related to the regulated activity for which a permit is being requested;
- (f) Whether the applicant has resolved, or in good faith participated in a process to resolve, all previous violations by the applicant; and

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- (g) Whether the applicant has developed an environmental management system that complies with the requirements of subsection (9).
- (7) POSSIBLE ACTIONS.--After considering the applicant's compliance history, including any mitigating

factors, the agency may in its discretion take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) Issue a permit with special conditions designed to minimize the likelihood of similar future violations.
- (b) Issue a permit with an accompanying administrative order. The administrative order may include a schedule for coming into compliance with agency rules, statutes, orders, or permit conditions; additional operating, training, or auditing procedures necessary to assure compliance; specified penalties for future noncompliance; and financial assurance in the form of a cash deposit, bond, insurance policy, or letter of credit sufficient to cover damages or cleanup costs that could foreseeably result from future violations.
- (c) Require independent compliance audits or programs at the regulated activity at the applicant's cost.
- (d) Issue a permit with a duration of less than 5 years, if not prohibited by federal law.
- (e) Issue a permit with more frequent reporting requirements than are generally required by rule or practice.
- (f) Issue a permit requiring financial assurance designed to guarantee performance.
- (8) PERMIT DENIAL; CONDITIONAL ISSUANCE.--The agency may deny a permit application only if the agency determines that any action taken under subsection (7) would not reasonably be expected to result in future compliance. Upon such determination, the agency may, in its discretion, deny a permit application, or issue a conditional permit, in accordance with the following:
- (a) If the applicant is responsible for a Category A violation, the agency may deny the permit application, and the applicant is not entitled to apply for a permit for the

regulated activity for which a permit is sought for a period of 1 year from the date of entry of a final order denying the permit.

- (b) If the applicant is responsible for two or more Category B violations, the agency may deny the permit application, and the applicant is not entitled to apply for a permit for the regulated activity for a period of 6 months from the date of entry of a final order denying the permit.
- (c) If the applicant is responsible for a Category D violation, the agency may issue a permit, not to exceed 1 year in duration, which may also include any of the actions provided for in subsection (7). The following criteria will apply to any such permit:
- 1. The agency shall include in its notice of intended agency action a statement explaining that the agency has determined that the applicant has a pattern of noncompliance and that this determination has formed the basis for taking any of the actions provided for in subsection (7). The agency shall also include a notification that an application to renew the permit could be denied if the pattern of noncompliance continues.
- 2. If, at the time for permit renewal, the agency determines that the applicant has demonstrated a continuing pattern of noncompliance, the agency shall deny the permit renewal application, and the applicant is not entitled to apply for a permit for the regulated activity for which permit renewal is sought for a period of 6 months from the date of entry of a final order denying the permit renewal.
- (d) In considering an application for a permit that includes corrective action requirements, the agency may deny that portion of the permit authorizing operation, and may

issue a permit that contains only the specified corrective action requirements and conditions.

- (e) If the applicant has twice been denied a permit in accordance with this subsection during the 5 years preceding submission of a complete application to the agency, the applicant may not apply for a permit for any regulated activity in this state.
- (9) ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.--An applicant may propose an environmental management system as part of a permit application or modification. For the purposes of paragraph (6)(f) and paragraph (11)(b), such a program must be approved by the department and be included as a specific permit condition. An approved environmental management system must:
- (a) Be designed to eliminate or reduce the likelihood of recurrence of violations;
- (b) Establish compliance standards and procedures to be followed by the applicant's employees and agents which are reasonably capable of reducing the prospect of violations;
- (c) Provide that specific individuals who have substantial control over the applicant or who have a substantial role in the applicant's policymaking have been assigned overall responsibility to oversee compliance with such standards and procedures;
- (d) Provide that the applicant use due care not to delegate substantial discretionary authority to individuals whom the applicant knows, or should have known through the exercise of due diligence, have engaged in violations;
- (e) Be communicated effectively to all employees and independent contractors by requiring routine participation in training programs and by disseminating written or electronic

information that explains program requirements in a practical
manner;

- (f) Establish monitoring and auditing systems
 reasonably designed to detect environmental violations by the
 applicant's employees and independent contractors;
- (g) Establish a readily available reporting system whereby employees and independent contractors may report environmental violations by others within the applicant's organization without fear of retribution; and
- (h) Be consistently enforced through appropriate disciplinary and incentive mechanisms, including, as appropriate, discipline of individuals responsible for the failure to detect an environmental violation.
- to be used for the purpose of implementing this section. Each permit application submitted to the agency under this section must be accompanied by this completed form. During the permit review process, the form shall be updated by the applicant to reflect any changes in any information included on the application from the time of submission of the application until the agency makes a final determination on the application. The form must include the following:
- (a) A section requiring each applicant to report the relevant criminal history of the applicant, including the nature of any offense or offenses, the date of the offense, the court having jurisdiction in the case, the date of conviction or other disposition, and the disposition of the offense; and
- (b) A section requiring each applicant who has not held an agency permit during the 5 years preceding submission of a permit application to identify those persons having legal

or actual authority to control the owner, operator, or permittee. The form shall specify in detail the information required to be reported.

- (11) COMPLIANCE INCENTIVES.--Effective July 1, 2005, any applicant who meets the criteria set forth in this subsection is eligible for the incentives set forth in this subsection, unless otherwise prohibited by state or federal statute, agency rule, or federal regulation, provided that the applicant meets all other applicable criteria for the issuance of a permit. In order to obtain an incentive, the applicant must affirmatively request the incentive as part of the permit application.
- (a) Tier 1. An applicant is eligible for the incentives under subparagraphs 1. and 2. if the applicant conducted the regulated activity for which a permit is sought for at least 4 of the past 5 years or, if it is a new regulated activity, the applicant conducted a similar regulated activity under an agency permit for at least 4 of the past 5 years, and the applicant has not been responsible for any Category A, Category B, Category C, or Category D violations:
- 1. Extended permit. A renewal of an operation or closure permit, which may include expansions or modifications involving construction, shall be issued for a period of 5 years and shall be automatically renewed for an additional 5 years without agency action under the following conditions:
- a. At least 180 days before the end of the first

 5-year period, the applicant shall complete and submit the

 prescribed form to the agency. The applicant shall

 concurrently publish notice of the application in a newspaper

 of general circulation in the county in which the regulated

activity is conducted, and inform the public that the agency will accept comments on the compliance history of the applicant for a period of 30 days after the notice is published. Within 45 days after publication, the agency shall conduct a review of the compliance history of the applicant, including consideration of any timely public comments, and shall determine whether the applicant continues to meet the criteria set forth in this paragraph.

- b. If the applicant no longer meets the criteria set forth in this paragraph, the agency shall so notify the applicant and shall require the applicant to submit a permit renewal application in accordance with applicable agency statutes and rules. A renewal application submitted within 60 days after such notification is considered timely submitted for purposes of s. 120.60.
- c. If the applicant meets the criteria set forth in this paragraph, the agency may notify the applicant, but need take no further action for the renewal to be effective.
- d. If the applicant seeks to transfer the extended permit to another entity, the transferee shall complete and submit the prescribed form as part of the transfer application. If the agency determines that the transferee has met the criteria set forth in this paragraph over the previous 5 years, and if the transferee complies with all other applicable criteria, the agency shall transfer the extended permit.
- 2. Short-form renewals. Renewal of permits not involving substantial construction or expansion may be made on a shortened application form specifying only the changes in the regulated activity for which permit renewal is sought or a certification by the permittee that no changes in the

regulated activity are proposed, if that is the case. Applicants for short-form renewals shall complete and submit the prescribed compliance form with the application and shall remain subject to the compliance history review of this section. All other procedural requirements for renewal applications under this section shall apply to short-form renewals. This subparagraph supplements any expedited review processes prescribed in agency rules.

- (b) Tier 2. An applicant is eligible for the incentives under subparagraphs 1.-4. if the applicant meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) and has implemented an environmental management system as provided in subsection (9) which results in achieving performance objectives that exceed the agency's minimum compliance standards:
- 1. Extended permits and short-form renewals as provided for in paragraph (a). However, if the applicant has conducted a regulated activity at a site for at least 5 years, the applicant is eligible for a 10-year permit at that site.
- 2. Fewer routine inspections than other regulated activities similarly situated.
- 3. Expedited review of requests for permit modifications.
- 4. Other incentives as may be provided by the agency, which may include recognition by the secretary or program-specific incentives.
- (12) RULEMAKING.--The department may adopt rules
 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this
 section. Any such rules adopted by the department shall apply
 to all agencies as defined in this section, unless an agency

has adopted its own rule that is substantially identical to the department's rule.

- encouraged to work with permittees and permit applicants
 before taking any of the actions authorized under this
 section, in order to encourage compliance and avoid the overly
 burdensome consequences of noncompliance. In each case in
 which the agency initiates a formal enforcement action, it
 shall clearly and specifically:
- $\underline{\mbox{(a)} \mbox{ Inform the alleged violator of the provisions of}}$ this section;
- (b) Put the alleged violator on notice of the potential consequences of continuing noncompliance; and
- (c) Inform the alleged violator if the agency has determined that a Category A, Category B, or Category C violation has occurred.
- construed to limit an agency's existing authority to consider factors other than an applicant's compliance history, such as the technical merits of a proposed project or the applicant's financial and human resources, when determining whether the applicant has provided the reasonable assurance necessary to receive the requested permit, nor shall anything in this section be construed to limit an agency's existing authority to impose special conditions in any permit or to revoke any permit.
- (15) EFFECT.--Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, an agency may continue to evaluate compliance history based upon other provisions of law until July 1, 2005. After July 1, 2005, this section shall supersede all other provisions of law authorizing an agency to consider

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the compliance history of applicants for permits, other than general permits.

Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 403.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(5) The department shall issue permits to construct, operate, maintain, expand, or modify an installation which may reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution only if the applicant affirmatively provides the department with reasonable assurance that the proposed activity and applicant will comply with department rules, statutes, orders, and permit conditions when it determines that the installation is provided or equipped with pollution control facilities that will abate or prevent pollution to the degree that will comply with the standards or rules adopted by the department, except as provided in s. 403.088 or s. 403.0872. The compliance history of the applicant shall be one factor in determining whether the applicant has provided such reasonable assurance. However, separate construction permits shall not be required for installations permitted under s. 403.0885, except that the department may require an owner or operator proposing to construct, expand, or modify such an installation to submit for department review, as part of application for permit or permit modification, engineering plans, preliminary design reports, or other information 90 days prior to commencing construction. The department may also require the engineer of record or another registered professional engineer, within 30 days after construction is complete, to certify that the construction was completed in accordance with the plans

submitted to the department, noting minor deviations which were necessary because of site-specific conditions. Section 5. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.413, Florida Statutes, to read: 373.413 Permits for construction or alteration.--(6) The provisions of s. 403.08763, the performance-based permitting program, apply to all permits issued under this section other than general permits. Section 6. Subsection (5) is added to section 161.041, Florida Statutes, to read: 161.041 Permits required.--(5) The provisions of s. 403.08763, the performance-based permitting program, shall apply to all permits issued under this chapter. Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.

HOUSE SUMMARY

 Creates the "Florida Performance-Based Permitting Act." Provides legislative findings and public purpose. Establishes the performance-based permitting program for regulated activities under ch. 161, F.S., relating to beach and shore preservation, pt. IV of ch. 373, F.S., relating to management and storage of surface waters, ch. 376, F.S., relating to pollutant discharge and removal, and ch. 403, F.S., relating to environmental control. Provides definitions. Requires the Department of Environmental Protection to consider the compliance history of permit applicants. Provides categories of violations. Provides relevant compliance history criteria. Provides for burden of proof with respect to civil violations. Provides factors to consider with respect to evaluation of an applicant's compliance history. Provides for possible departmental actions in response to a permit application. Provides conditions for permit denial and conditional issuance of a permit. Authorizes applicants to propose an environmental management system as part of a permit application or modification. Provides for the creation of forms and for submission of specified information. Provides for compliance incentives, effective July 1, 2005, for applicants who meet certain criteria. Authorizes the adoption of rules. Provides specified notification requirements with respect to formal enforcement actions. Provides that an agency may continue to evaluate compliance history based on other provisions of law until July 1, 2005, at which time the act supersedes all other provisions of law authorizing an agency to consider the compliance history of applicants for permits other than general permits.

Revises conditions under which the department shall issue a permit to construct, operate, maintain, expand, or modify an installation which may reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution. Provides that an applicant's compliance history shall be a factor in determining whether the applicant has provided specified reasonable assurance.