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A bill to be entitled An act relating to nitrate and phosphorus fertilizers; amending s. 576.045, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent with respect to protecting the state's water resources; requiring that persons licensed to distribute fertilizer pay a fee on fertilizer containing phosphorus; revising the purposes for which the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may use the proceeds of fees levied against persons licensed to distribute fertilizer; providing that implementation of best-management practices or certain other measures acts as a release from certain requirements and provides a presumption of compliance with water quality standards; revising requirements for the department with respect to adopting rules; revising the dates for the expiration of certain provisions; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 576.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 576.045 Nitrate and phosphorus; findings and intent; fees; purpose; best-management practices; waiver of liability; compliance; rules; report; exclusions; expiration. --(1) FINDINGS AND INTENT.--The Legislature finds that nitrate and phosphorus

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

residues have been found in groundwater, surface water, and

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drinking water in various areas throughout the state at levels in excess of established water quality standards. The Legislature further finds that some fertilization practices could be a source of nitrate and phosphorus contamination.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to improve fertilization fertilizer-management practices as soon as practicable in a way that protects the state's water resources and preserves a viable agricultural industry. This goal is to be accomplished through research concerning best-management practices and education and incentives for the agricultural industry and other major users of fertilizer.
 - (2) FEES.--
- (a) In addition to the fees imposed under ss. 576.021 and 576.041, the following supplemental fees shall be collected and paid by licensees for the sole purpose of implementing this section:
- One hundred dollars for each license to distribute fertilizer.
- 2. One hundred dollars for each of the first five specialty fertilizer registrations and \$25 for each registration after the first five.
- Fifty cents per ton for all fertilizer that contains nitrogen or phosphorus and that is sold in this state.
- (b) All fees paid to the department under this section are due and payable at the same time and in the same manner as the fees specified in ss. 576.021 and 576.041 and are subject to all provisions contained in those sections.
- (c) All fees paid under this section must be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund and are exempt from the 31 provisions of s. 215.20. These funds are to be appropriated

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annually to the department and allocated according to a memorandum of understanding between the department and the Department of Environmental Protection to be adopted by October 1, 1994. The allocation of indirect costs to these funds by any state agency is specifically prohibited.

- (3) PURPOSE.--The funds collected pursuant to subsection (2) must be used by the department consistent with the process provided in s. 403.067 for the sole purpose of:
- (a) Research, development, demonstration, and implementation of suitable best-management practices or other measures used to achieve water quality standards. Implementation of best-management practices and other measures may include cost-sharing grants, technical assistance, implementation tracking, and conservation leases or other agreements for water quality improvement. Contracting, where appropriate, with the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at the University of Florida and the College of Engineering, Science, Technology, and Agriculture at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University to conduct research relating to best-management practices designed to prevent nitrates from fertilizers or other soil-applied nutritional materials from entering groundwater at levels in excess of state water quality standards. Such contracts must be for fixed periods of time and must require interim reports concerning the progress of the research.
- (b) Approving, adopting, publishing, and distributing best-management practices. In the process of approving and adopting best-management practices, the department shall consult with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the water management districts,

1 environmental groups, the fertilizer industry, and
2 representatives from the affected farming groups.
3 (b)(c) Reimbursing the Water Ouality Assurance

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(c)}$ Reimbursing the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund for costs incurred by the Department of Environmental Protection for:

- 1. Monitoring and verifying the effectiveness of the best-management practices approved and adopted under paragraph (b)at representative sites. The Department of Environmental Protection shall use its best professional judgment in making the initial determination of the effectiveness of the best-management practices.
- 2. Sampling, analysis, and restoration of potable water supplies, pursuant to s. 376.307, found to contain levels of nitrate in excess of state water quality standards, which excess is determined to be the result of the application of fertilizers or other soil-applied nutritional materials containing nitrogen.

19 This subsection must be implemented through a memorandum of 20 understanding between the department and the Department of

Environmental Protection to be adopted by October 1, 1994.

(4) WAIVER OF LIABILITY AND PRESUMPTION OF

COMPLIANCE.--Implementation of best-management practices or
other measures adopted by rule under this section shall
provide a release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) and a
presumption of compliance with state water quality standards
as provided in s. 403.067. Notwithstanding any provision of
law, the Department of Environmental Protection is not
authorized to institute proceedings against any person under
the provisions of s. 376.307(5) to recover any costs or
damages associated with nitrate contamination of groundwater,

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or the evaluation, assessment, or remediation of nitrate contamination of groundwater, including sampling, analysis, and restoration of potable water supplies, where the nitrate contamination of groundwater is determined to be the result of the application of fertilizers or other soil-applied nutritional materials containing nitrogen, provided the property owner or leaseholder:

(a)1. Provides the department with a notice of intent

- (a)1. Provides the department with a notice of intent to implement applicable best-management practices adopted by the department;
- 2. Implements applicable best-management practices as soon as practicable according to rules adopted by the department or no longer applies fertilizers or other soil-applied nutritional materials containing nitrogen; and
- 3. Implements practicable interim measures identified and adopted by the department which can be implemented immediately or according to rules adopted by the department; or
- (b) No longer applies fertilizers or other soil-applied nutritional materials containing nitrogen as of the effective date of this section.
- (5) COMPLIANCE.--If the property owner or leaseholder implements best-management practices that have been verified by the Department of Environmental Protection to be effective at representative sites and complies with the following, there is a presumption of compliance with state nitrate groundwater quality standards:
- (a)1. Provides the department with a notice of intent to implement applicable best-management practices adopted by the department;

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1 2. Implements applicable best-management practices as 2 soon as practicable according to rules adopted by the 3 department or no longer applies fertilizers or other soil-applied nutritional materials containing nitrogen; and 4 5 3. Implements practicable interim measures identified 6 and adopted by the department which can be implemented 7 immediately or according to rules adopted by the department; 8 9 (b) No longer applies fertilizers or other 10 soil-applied nutritional materials containing nitrogen as of 11 the effective date of this section. (5)(6) RULEMAKING.--12 13 $\frac{a}{a}$ As provided in s. 403.067(7)(d), the department, 14 in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, the water management 15 16 districts, and affected parties shall adopt rules for interim 17 measures, best-management practices, conservation plans, nutrient management plans, or other measures necessary for 18 19 water quality improvement. environmental groups, the 20 fertilizer industry, and representatives from the affected 21 farming groups, shall adopt rules to: 22 1. Specify the requirements of best-management practices to be implemented by property owners and 23 24 leaseholders. 25 2. Establish procedures for property owners and 26 leaseholders to submit the notice of intent to comply with 27 best-management practices. 28 3. Establish schedules for implementation of best-management practices, and of interim measures that can be 29

taken prior to adoption of best-management practices.

4. Establish a system to assure the implementation of best-management practices, including recordkeeping requirements.

(b) Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall become effective pursuant to the applicable provisions of chapter 120, but must be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for review by the Legislature. The rules shall be referred to the appropriate committees of substance and scheduled for review during the first available regular session following adoption. Except as otherwise provided by operation of law, such rules shall remain in effect until rejected or modified by act of the Legislature.

(6) (7) OTHER PROVISIONS.--

- (a) This section does not limit the authority of the Department of Environmental Protection to regulate discharges associated with the commercial feeding of livestock and poultry defined in chapter 585, including that of dairy farm and egg production operations, or the disposal of sludge, residuals, or septage. This paragraph does not grant additional authority to regulate these discharges.
- (b) This section does not limit federally delegated regulatory authority.
- (c) The Department of Environmental Protection may adopt rules to establish criteria for dairy farms which provide reasonable assurance that state nitrate groundwater quality standards will not be violated and which, provided such criteria are met, shall prohibit the Department of Environmental Protection from instituting proceedings against any dairy farmer under the provisions of s. 376.307(5) and

shall provide a presumption of compliance with safe nitrate groundwater quality standards. (d) This section, except for subsection (2), does not apply to the manufacture, mixing, or blending of fertilizer, including fertilizer containing sludge, residuals, or septage. (7)(8) EXPIRATION OF PROVISIONS. -- Subsection Subsections (1),(2) expires, (3), (4), and (6) expire on December 31, 2012 $\frac{2003}{2003}$. Subsections(1), (3), (4),(5) and (6) (7)expire on December 31, 2017 2008. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003. ********** SENATE SUMMARY Requires that persons licensed to distribute fertilizer pay a fee of 50 cents per ton on fertilizer containing phosphorus. Revises the purposes for which the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may use the proceeds of fees levied against licensees. Revises compliance requirements for property owners or leaseholders with respect to contamination of groundwater from fertilizers. Provides rulemaking authority. Changes the dates on which certain provisions will expire. (See bill for details.)