By the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Constantine

A bill to be entitled

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2 An act relating to environmental protection; amending 3 s. 253.034, F.S.; establishing a date by which land 4 management plans for conservation lands must contain 5 certain outcomes, goals, and elements; amending s. 6 253.111, F.S.; deleting a 40-day timeframe for a board 7 of county commissioners to decide whether to acquire 8 county land being sold by the Board of Trustees of the 9 Internal Improvement Trust Fund; amending s. 259.035, 10 F.S.; increasing the maximum number of terms of appointed members of the Acquisition and Restoration 11 12 Council; clarifying that vacancies in the unexpired 13 term of appointed members shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment; requiring a 14 15 majority vote of the council for certain decisions; 16 amending s. 259.037, F.S.; establishing certain dates 17 by which agencies managing certain lands must submit 18 certain reports and lists to the Land Management 19 Uniform Accounting Council; amending s. 259.105, F.S.; 20 providing that the certain proceeds from the Florida 21 Forever Trust Fund shall be spent on certain capital 22 projects within a year after acquisition rather than 23 only at the time of acquisition; requiring a majority vote of the Acquisition and Restoration Council for 24 25 certain decisions; amending s. 253.12, F.S.; 26 clarifying that title to certain sovereignty lands 27 which were judicially adjudicated are excluded from 28 automatically becoming private property; amending s. 29 373.427, F.S.; increasing the amount of time for

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30	filing a petition for an administrative hearing on an
31	application to use board of trustees-owned submerged
32	lands; amending s. 403.0876, F.S.; providing that the
33	Department of Environmental Protection's failure to
34	approve or deny certain air construction permits
35	within 90 days does not automatically result in
36	approval or denial; amending s. 403.121, F.S.;
37	excluding certain air pollution violations from
38	certain departmental actions; clarifying when a
39	respondent in an administrative action is the
40	prevailing party; revising the penalties that may be
41	assessed for violations involving drinking water
42	contamination, wastewater, dredge, fill, or
43	stormwater, mangrove trimming or alterations, solid
44	waste, air emission, and waste cleanup; increasing
45	fines relating to public water system requirements;
46	revising provisions relating to a limit on the amount
47	of a fine for a particular violation by certain
48	violators; amending ss. 712.03 and 712.04, F.S.;
49	providing an exception from an entitlement to
50	marketable record title to interests held by
51	governmental entities; providing an effective date.
52	
53	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
54	
55	Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5) of
56	section 253.034, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
57	253.034 State-owned lands; uses
58	(5) Each manager of conservation lands shall submit to the

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 59 Division of State Lands a land management plan at least every 10 60 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board and in accordance with the provisions of s. 259.032. Each manager of 61 62 conservation lands shall also update a land management plan 63 whenever the manager proposes to add new facilities or make 64 substantive land use or management changes that were not 65 addressed in the approved plan, or within 1 year of the addition 66 of significant new lands. Each manager of nonconservation lands shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land use plan at 67 68 least every 10 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board. The division shall review each plan for compliance 69 70 with the requirements of this subsection and the requirements of 71 the rules established by the board pursuant to this section. All 72 land use plans, whether for single-use or multiple-use 73 properties, shall include an analysis of the property to 74 determine if any significant natural or cultural resources are 75 located on the property. Such resources include archaeological 76 and historic sites, state and federally listed plant and animal 77 species, and imperiled natural communities and unique natural 78 features. If such resources occur on the property, the manager shall consult with the Division of State Lands and other 79 80 appropriate agencies to develop management strategies to protect 81 such resources. Land use plans shall also provide for the control of invasive nonnative plants and conservation of soil 82 83 and water resources, including a description of how the manager 84 plans to control and prevent soil erosion and soil or water 85 contamination. Land use plans submitted by a manager shall 86 include reference to appropriate statutory authority for such 87 use or uses and shall conform to the appropriate policies and

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 88 guidelines of the state land management plan. Plans for managed 89 areas larger than 1,000 acres shall contain an analysis of the 90 multiple-use potential of the property, which analysis shall 91 include the potential of the property to generate revenues to 92 enhance the management of the property. Additionally, the plan 93 shall contain an analysis of the potential use of private land 94 managers to facilitate the restoration or management of these 95 lands. In those cases where a newly acquired property has a valid conservation plan that was developed by a soil and 96 97 conservation district, such plan shall be used to guide 98 management of the property until a formal land use plan is 99 completed.

100 (a) State lands shall be managed to ensure the conservation 101 of the state's plant and animal species and to ensure the 102 accessibility of state lands for the benefit and enjoyment of 103 all people of the state, both present and future. Beginning July 104 1, 2009, each newly developed or updated land management plan 105 must shall provide a desired outcome, describe both short-term and long-term management goals, and include measurable 106 107 objectives for achieving these to achieve those goals. Short-108 term goals must shall be achievable within a 2-year planning 109 period, and long-term goals must shall be achievable within a 110 10-year planning period. These short-term and long-term 111 management goals shall be the basis for all subsequent land 112 management activities.

(c) <u>Beginning July 1, 2009, a newly developed or updated</u> the land management plan <u>must</u>, shall at a minimum, contain the following elements:

116 1. A physical description of the land.

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117 2. A quantitative data description of the land which 118 includes an inventory of forest and other natural resources; exotic and invasive plants; hydrological features; 119 infrastructure, including recreational facilities; and other 120 significant land, cultural, or historical features. The 121 122 inventory must shall reflect the number of acres for each 123 resource and feature, as when appropriate. The inventory shall 124 be of such detail that objective measures and benchmarks can be 125 established for each tract of land and monitored during the 126 lifetime of the plan. All quantitative data collected must shall 127 be aggregated, standardized, collected, and presented in an 128 electronic format to allow for uniform management reporting and 129 analysis. The information collected by the Department of 130 Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 253.0325(2) shall be 131 available to the land manager and his or her assignee.

3. A detailed description of each short-term and long-term land management goal, the associated measurable objectives, and the related activities that are to be performed to meet the land management objectives. Each land management objective must be addressed by the land management plan, and where practicable, <u>may not</u> no land management objective shall be performed to the detriment of the other land management objectives.

4. A schedule of land management activities which contains short-term and long-term land management goals and the related measurable objective and activities. The schedule <u>must shall</u> include for each activity a timeline for <u>completing each</u> <u>activity completion</u>, quantitative measures, and detailed expense and manpower budgets. The schedule <u>must shall</u> provide a management tool that facilitates <u>the</u> development of performance

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measures.

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147 5. A summary budget for the scheduled land management activities of the land management plan. For state lands 148 149 containing or anticipated to contain imperiled species habitat, 150 the summary budget must shall include any fees anticipated from 151 public or private entities for projects to offset adverse 152 impacts to imperiled species or such habitat, which fees shall 153 be used solely to restore, manage, enhance, repopulate, or 154 acquire imperiled species habitat. The summary budget must shall 155 be prepared in a such manner that it facilitates computing an 156 aggregate of land management costs for all state-managed lands 157 using the categories described in s. 259.037(3).

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 253.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

160 253.111 Notice to board of county commissioners before 161 sale.—The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 162 Fund of the state may not sell any land to which they hold title 163 unless and until they afford an opportunity to the county in 164 which such land is situated to receive such land on the 165 following terms and conditions:

(2) The board of county commissioners of the county in
which such land is situated shall, within 40 days after receipt
of such notification from the board, determine by resolution
whether or not it proposes to acquire such land.

170Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section171259.035, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

259.035 Acquisition and Restoration Council.-

173 (1) There is created the Acquisition and Restoration
174 Council.

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175	(a) The council shall be composed of eleven voting members,
176	of which six members shall be appointed pursuant to paragraphs
177	(a), (b), and (c) four of whom shall be appointed by the
178	Governor. The appointed members shall be appointed Of these four
179	appointees, three shall be from scientific disciplines related
180	to land, water, or environmental sciences and the fourth shall
181	have at least 5 years of experience in managing lands for both
182	active and passive types of recreation. They shall serve 4-year
183	terms, except that, initially, to provide for staggered terms,
184	two of the appointees shall serve 2-year terms. All subsequent
185	appointments shall be for 4-year <u>staggered</u> terms. <u>An</u> No
186	appointee <u>may not</u> shall serve more than <u>two terms</u> 6 years . <u>A</u>
187	vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of an unexpired term
188	in the same manner as the original appointment. The Governor may
189	at any time fill a vacancy for the unexpired term of a member
190	appointed under this paragraph.
191	(a) Four members shall be appointed by the Governor. Of
192	these, three members shall be from scientific disciplines
193	related to land, water, or environmental sciences and the fourth
194	member must have at least 5 years of experience in managing
195	lands for both active and passive types of recreation.
196	(b) One member shall be appointed by the Commissioner of
197	Agriculture from a discipline related to agriculture including
198	silviculture.
199	(c) One member shall be appointed by the Fish and Wildlife
200	Conservation Commission from a discipline related to wildlife
201	management or wildlife ecology.
202	(d)(b) The five remaining members appointees shall be
203	composed of the Secretary of Environmental Protection, the

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 204 director of the Division of Forestry of the Department of 205 Agriculture and Consumer Services, the executive director of the 206 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the director of the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State, and 207 208 the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs, or their 209 respective designees. 210 (c) One member shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture with a discipline related to agriculture including 211 212 silviculture. One member shall be appointed by the Fish and 213 Wildlife Conservation Commission with a discipline related to 214 wildlife management or wildlife ecology. 215 (e) (d) The Governor shall appoint the chair of the council, 216 and a vice chair shall be elected from among the members. 217 (f) (e) The council shall hold periodic meetings at the 218 request of the chair. 219 (g) (f) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 220 provide primary staff support to the council and shall ensure 221 that council meetings are electronically recorded. Such 222 recording must shall be preserved pursuant to chapters 119 and 223 257. 224 (h) (g) The board of trustees may has authority to adopt 225 rules pursuant to administer ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to 226 implement the provisions of this section. 227 (2) The six appointed four members of the council appointed 228 pursuant to paragraph (a) and the two members of the council 229 appointed pursuant to paragraph (c) shall receive reimbursement 230 for expenses and per diem for travel $_{\mathcal{T}}$ to attend council 231 meetings, as allowed state officers and employees while in the 232 performance of their duties, pursuant to s. 112.061.

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233	(5) <u>A majority vote</u> An affirmative vote of five members of
234	the council is required in order to change a project boundary or
235	to place a proposed project on a list developed pursuant to
236	subsection (4). Any member of the council who by family or a
237	business relationship has a connection with all or a portion of
238	any proposed project shall declare the interest before voting on
239	its inclusion on a list.
240	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection
241	(6) of section 259.037, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
242	259.037 Land Management Uniform Accounting Council
243	(3)
244	(b) <u>Beginning July 1, 2009,</u> each reporting agency shall
245	also:
246	1. Include a report of the available public use
247	opportunities for each management unit of state land, the total
248	management cost for public access and public use, and the cost
249	associated with each use option.
250	2. List the acres of land requiring minimal management
251	effort, moderate management effort, and significant management
252	effort pursuant to s. 259.032(11)(c). For each category created
253	in paragraph (a), the reporting agency shall include the amount
254	of funds requested, the amount of funds received, and the amount
255	of funds expended for land management.
256	3. List acres managed and cost of management for each park,
257	preserve, forest, reserve, or management area.
258	4. List acres managed, cost of management, and lead manager
259	for each state lands management unit for which secondary
260	management activities were provided.
261	5. Include a report of the estimated calculable financial

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 262 benefits to the public for the ecosystem services provided by 263 conservation lands, based on the best readily available 264 information or science that provides a standard measurement 265 methodology to be consistently applied by the land managing 266 agencies. Such information may include, but need not be limited 267 to, the value of natural lands for protecting the quality and 268 quantity of drinking water through natural water filtration and 269 recharge, contributions to protecting and improving air quality, 270 benefits to agriculture through increased soil productivity and 271 preservation of biodiversity, and savings to property and lives 272 through flood control. 273 (6) Beginning July 1, 2010 Biennially, each reporting 274 agency shall also submit an operational report every 5 years for 275 each management area to which a new or updated along with an 276 approved management plan was approved by the board of trustees 277 pursuant to ss. 253.034(5) and 259.032(10). The report should 278 assess the progress toward achieving short-term and long-term 279 management goals of the approved management plan, including all 280 land management activities, and identify any deficiencies in 281 management and corrective actions to address identified 282 deficiencies as appropriate. This report shall be submitted to 283 the Acquisition and Restoration Council and the division for 284 inclusion in its annual report required pursuant to s. 259.036. 285 Section 5. Paragraphs (b), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of 286 subsection (3) and subsection (13) of section 259.105, Florida 287 Statutes, are amended to read: 288 259.105 The Florida Forever Act.-

(3) Less the costs of issuing and the costs of fundingreserve accounts and other costs associated with bonds, the

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 291 proceeds of cash payments or bonds issued pursuant to this 292 section shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund 293 created by s. 259.1051. The proceeds shall be distributed by the 294 Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner: 295 (b) Thirty-five percent to the Department of Environmental 296 Protection for the acquisition of lands and capital project 297 expenditures described in this section. Of the proceeds distributed pursuant to this paragraph, it is the intent of the 298 299 Legislature that an increased priority be given to those 300 acquisitions which achieve a combination of conservation goals, 301 including protecting Florida's water resources and natural 302 groundwater recharge. At a minimum, 3 percent, and no more than 303 10 percent, of the funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph 304 shall be spent on capital project expenditures identified in the 305 management prospectus prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(9)(d) 306 during the time of acquisition, or in the management plan 307 prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(10). Such capital projects must 308 which meet land management planning activities necessary for 309 public access.

310 (e) One and five-tenths percent to the Department of 311 Environmental Protection for the purchase of inholdings and 312 additions to state parks and for capital project expenditures as described in this section. At a minimum, 1 percent, and no more 313 than 10 percent, of the funds allocated pursuant to this 314 315 paragraph shall be spent on capital project expenditures identified in the management prospectus prepared pursuant to s. 316 317 259.032(9)(d) during the time of acquisition, or in the 318 management plan prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(10). Such 319 capital projects must which meet land management planning

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592-02942-0920092104c1320activities necessary for public access. For the purposes of this321paragraph, the term "state park" means any real property in the322state which is under the jurisdiction of the Division of323Recreation and Parks of the department, or which may come under324its jurisdiction.

(f) One and five-tenths percent to the Division of Forestry 325 326 of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to fund 327 the acquisition of state forest inholdings and additions 328 pursuant to s. 589.07, the implementation of reforestation plans 329 or sustainable forestry management practices, and for capital 330 project expenditures as described in this section. At a minimum, 331 1 percent, and no more than 10 percent, of the funds allocated 332 for the acquisition of inholdings and additions pursuant to this 333 paragraph shall be spent on capital project expenditures 334 identified in the management prospectus prepared pursuant to s. 335 259.032(9)(d) during the time of acquisition, or in the 336 management plan prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(10). Such 337 capital projects must which meet land management planning 338 activities necessary for public access.

339 (q) One and five-tenths percent to the Fish and Wildlife 340 Conservation Commission to fund the acquisition of inholdings 341 and additions to lands managed by the commission which are 342 important to the conservation of fish and wildlife and for capital project expenditures as described in this section. At a 343 344 minimum, 1 percent, and no more than 10 percent, of the funds 345 allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be spent on capital 346 project expenditures identified in the management prospectus 347 prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(9)(d) during the time of 348 acquisition, or in the management plan prepared pursuant to s.

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 349 259.032(10). Such capital projects must which meet land 350 management planning activities necessary for public access. 351 (h) One and five-tenths percent to the Department of 352 Environmental Protection for the Florida Greenways and Trails 353 Program, to acquire greenways and trails or greenways and trail 354 systems pursuant to chapter 260, including, but not limited to, 355 abandoned railroad rights-of-way and the Florida National Scenic 356 Trail and for capital project expenditures as described in this 357 section. At a minimum, 1 percent, and no more than 10 percent, 358 of the funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be spent 359 on capital project expenditures identified in the management 360 prospectus prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(9)(d) during the time 361 of acquisition, or in the management plan prepared pursuant to 362 s. 259.032(10). Such capital projects must which meet land 363 management planning activities necessary for public access.

(13) <u>A majority vote</u> An affirmative vote of five members of the Acquisition and Restoration Council <u>is shall be</u> required in order to place a proposed project on the list developed pursuant to subsection (8). Any member of the council who by family or a business relationship has a connection with any project proposed to be ranked shall declare such interest <u>before</u> prior to voting for a project's inclusion on the list.

371 Section 6. Subsection (10) of section 253.12, Florida
372 Statutes, is amended to read:

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253.12 Title to tidal lands vested in state.-

(10) Subsection (9) <u>does</u> shall not operate to affect the
title to lands which have been judicially adjudicated or which
were the subject of litigation pending on January 1, 1993,
involving title to such lands. Further, the provisions of

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378	subsection (9) <u>do</u> shall not apply to spoil islands <u>or</u> nor to any
379	lands that which are included on an official acquisition list,
380	on July 1, 1993, of a state agency or water management district
381	for conservation, preservation, or recreation, nor to lands
382	maintained as state or local recreation areas or shore
383	protection structures, or to sovereignty lands that were filled
384	before July 1, 1975, by any governmental entity for a public
385	purpose or pursuant to proprietary authorization from the Board
386	of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
387	Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
388	373.427, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
389	373.427 Concurrent permit review
390	(2) In addition to the provisions set forth in subsection
391	(1) and notwithstanding s. 120.60, the procedures established in

this subsection shall apply to concurrently reviewed applications which request proprietary authorization to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands for activities for which there has been no delegation of authority to take final agency action without action by the board of trustees.

397 (c) Any petition for an administrative hearing pursuant to 398 ss. 120.569 and 120.57 must be filed within 21 14 days after of 399 the notice of consolidated intent to grant or deny. Unless 400 waived by the applicant, within 60 days after the recommended 401 order is submitted, or at the next regularly scheduled meeting 402 for which notice may be properly given, whichever is latest, the 403 board of trustees shall determine what action to take on a any 404 recommended order issued under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 on the 405 application to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands, and 406 shall direct the department or water management district on what

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407	action to take in the final order concerning the application $rac{ extsf{to}}{ extsf{to}}$
408	use board of trustees-owned submerged lands. The department or
409	water management district shall determine what action to take on
410	any recommended order issued under ss. 120.569 and 120.57
411	regarding any concurrently processed permits, waivers,
412	variances, or approvals required by this chapter or chapter 161.
413	The department or water management district shall then take
414	final agency action by entering a consolidated final order
415	addressing each of the concurrently reviewed authorizations,
416	permits, waivers, or approvals. Failure to satisfy these
417	timeframes <u>may</u> shall not result in approval by default of the
418	application to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands. Any
419	provisions relating to authorization to use <u>such</u> board of
420	trustees-owned submerged lands shall be as directed by the board
421	of trustees. Issuance of the consolidated final order within 45
422	days after receipt of the direction of the board of trustees
423	regarding the application to use board of trustees-owned
424	submerged lands is deemed in compliance with the timeframes for
425	issuance of final orders under s. 120.60. The final order ${ m is}$
426	shall be subject to the provisions of s. 373.4275.
427	Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
428	403.0876, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
429	403.0876 Permits; processing
430	(2)
431	(c) The failure of the department to approve or deny an
432	application for an air construction permit for which a federally
433	delegated or approved program requires a public participation
434	period of 30 days or longer, or for an operation permit for a
435	major source of air pollution, as defined in s. 403.0872, within

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 436 the 90-day time period may shall not result in the automatic 437 approval or denial of the permit and may shall not prevent the inclusion of specific permit conditions that which are necessary 438 439 to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and rules. If the 440 department fails to approve or deny such an operation permit for 441 a major source of air pollution within the 90-day period 442 specified in this section or in s. 403.0872, as applicable, the 443 applicant or a party who participated in the public comment 444 process may petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the 445 department to act.

446 Section 9. Paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (2), and 447 subsections (3), (4), (5), and (9) of section 403.121, Florida 448 Statutes, are amended to read:

449 403.121 Enforcement; procedure; remedies.—The department 450 shall have the following judicial and administrative remedies 451 available to it for violations of this chapter, as specified in 452 s. 403.161(1).

453

(2) Administrative remedies:

454 (b) If the department has reason to believe a violation has 455 occurred, it may institute an administrative proceeding to order 456 the prevention, abatement, or control of the conditions creating 457 the violation or other appropriate corrective action. Except for 458 violations involving hazardous wastes, asbestos, major sources 459 of air pollution, or underground injection, the department shall 460 proceed administratively in all cases in which the department 461 seeks administrative penalties that do not exceed \$10,000 per 462 assessment as calculated in accordance with subsections (3), 463 (4), (5), (6), and (7), and (9). Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 300g-464 2, the administrative penalty assessed pursuant to subsection

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 465 (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5) against a public water 466 system serving a population of more than 10,000 may shall be not 467 be less than \$1,000 per day per violation. The department may 468 shall not impose administrative penalties greater than in excess 469 of \$10,000 in a notice of violation. The department may shall 470 not have more than one notice of violation seeking 471 administrative penalties pending against the same party at the 472 same time unless the violations occurred at a different site or 473 the violations were discovered by the department after 474 subsequent to the filing of a previous notice of violation.

475 (f) In any administrative proceeding brought by the 476 department, the prevailing party shall recover all costs as provided in ss. 57.041 and 57.071. The costs must be included in 477 478 the final order. The respondent is the prevailing party when a 479 final an order is entered which does not require the respondent 480 to perform any corrective actions or award any damages or 481 awarding no penalties to the department and such order has not 482 been reversed on appeal or the time for seeking judicial review has expired. The respondent is shall be entitled to an award of 483 484 attorney's fees if the administrative law judge determines that the notice of violation issued by the department seeking the 485 486 imposition of administrative penalties was not substantially 487 justified as defined in s. 57.111(3) s. 57.111(3)(e). An No 488 award of attorney's fees as provided by this subsection may not 489 shall exceed \$15,000.

490 (3) Except for violations involving hazardous wastes,
491 asbestos, <u>major sources of air pollution</u>, or underground
492 injection, administrative penalties must be <u>in accordance with</u>
493 calculated according to the following schedule:

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 (a) For a drinking water contamination violations, the 494 495 department shall assess: 496 1. A penalty of \$2,000 for a maximum containment level 497 (MCL) violations; plus \$1,000 if the violation is for a primary inorganic, organic, or radiological maximum contaminant level or 498 499 it is a fecal coliform bacteria violation; plus \$1,000 if the 500 violation occurs at a community water system; and plus \$1,000 if 501 any maximum contaminant level is exceeded by more than 100 502 percent. 503 2. A penalty of \$4,000 for failure to maintain the required 504 minimum gauge pressure throughout the drinking water 505 distribution system. 3. A penalty of \$3,000 for failure to obtain a clearance 506 507 letter before prior to placing a drinking water system into 508 service if when the system would not have been eligible for 509 clearance, the department shall assess a penalty of \$3,000. All 510 other failures to obtain a clearance letter before placing a 511 drinking water system into service shall result in a penalty of 512 \$1,500. 513 4. A penalty of \$4,000 for failure to properly complete a 514 required public notice of violations, exceedances, or failures 515 that may pose an acute risk to human health. All other failures 516 to properly complete a required public notice relating to 517 maximum containment level violations shall result in a penalty 518 of \$2,000. 519 5. A penalty of \$1,000 for failure to submit a consumer 520 confidence report to the department. 521 6. A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to provide or meet 522 licensed operator or staffing requirements at a drinking water

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 523 facility. 524 (b) For wastewater violations, the department shall assess: 525 1. A penalty of \$5,000 for failure to obtain a required 526 wastewater permit before construction or modification, other than a permit required for surface water discharge. 527 528 2. A penalty of \$4,000 for failure to obtain a permit to 529 construct a domestic wastewater collection or transmission 530 system. 531 3. A penalty of \$1,000 for failure to renew obtain a required wastewater permit, other than a permit required for 532 533 surface water discharge, the department shall assess a penalty 534 of \$1,000. 4. For a domestic or industrial wastewater violation not 535 536 involving a surface water or groundwater guality violation, the 537 department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for an unpermitted 538 or unauthorized discharge or effluent-limitation exceedance. 539 5. A penalty of \$5,000 for an unpermitted or unauthorized 540 discharge or effluent-limitation exceedance that resulted in a surface water or groundwater quality violation, the department 541 542 shall assess a penalty of \$5,000. 543 6. A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to properly notify the 544 department of an unauthorized spill, discharge, or abnormal 545 event that may impact public health or the environment. 546 7. A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to provide or meet 547 requirements for licensed operators or staffing at a wastewater 548 facility. 549 (c) For a dredge, and fill, or stormwater violations, the 550 department shall assess: 551 1. A penalty of \$1,000 for unpermitted or unauthorized

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552	dredging <u>,</u> or filling <u>,</u> or unauthorized construction of a
553	stormwater management system against the person or persons
554	responsible <u>;</u> for the illegal dredging or filling, or
555	unauthorized construction of a stormwater management system plus
556	\$2,000 if the dredging or filling occurs in an aquatic preserve,
557	Outstanding Florida Water, conservation casement, or Class I or
558	Class II surface water; $\overline{,}$ plus \$1,000 if the area dredged or
559	filled is greater than one-quarter acre but less than or equal
560	to one-half acre <u>;</u> , and plus \$1,000 if the area dredged or filled
561	is greater than one-half acre but less than or equal to one
562	acre; and plus \$3,000 if the person or persons responsible
563	previously applied for or obtained authorization from the
564	department to dredge or fill within wetlands or surface waters.
565	2. A penalty of \$10,000 for dredge, fill, or stormwater
566	management system violations occurring in a conservation
567	easement.
568	<u>3.</u> The administrative penalty schedule <u>does</u> shall not apply
569	to a dredge <u>or</u> and fill violation if the area dredged or filled
570	exceeds one acre. The department retains the authority to seek
571	the judicial imposition of civil penalties for all dredge and
572	fill violations involving more than one acre. The department
573	shall assess
574	4. A penalty of \$3,000 for the failure to complete required
575	mitigation, failure to record a required conservation easement,
576	or for a water quality violation resulting from dredging or
577	filling activities, stormwater construction activities, or
578	failure of a stormwater treatment facility.

579 <u>5.</u> For stormwater management systems serving less than 5 380 acres, the department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for the

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581 failure to properly or timely construct a stormwater management 582 system.

583 6. In addition to the penalties authorized in this 584 subsection, the department shall assess a penalty of \$5,000 per 585 violation against the contractor or agent of the owner or tenant 586 that conducts unpermitted or unauthorized dredging or filling. 587 For purposes of this paragraph, the preparation or signing of a 588 permit application by a person currently licensed under chapter 589 471 to practice as a professional engineer does shall not make 590 that person an agent of the owner or tenant.

(d) For mangrove trimming or alteration violations, the department shall assess:

1. A penalty of \$5,000 per violation against any person who 593 594 violates ss. 403.9321-403.9333 the contractor or agent of the 595 owner or tenant that conducts mangrove trimming or alteration 596 without a permit as required by s. 403.9328. For purposes of 597 this paragraph, the preparation or signing of a permit 598 application by a person currently licensed under chapter 471 to 599 practice as a professional engineer does shall not constitute a 600 violation make that person an agent of the owner or tenant.

601 <u>2. For second and subsequent violations of subparagraph 1.,</u> 602 <u>an additional penalty of \$100 for each mangrove illegally</u> 603 <u>trimmed and \$250 for each mangrove illegally altered, not to</u> 604 <u>exceed a total of \$10,000.</u>

605 <u>3. For second and subsequent violations of subparagraph 1.</u>
606 <u>by a professional mangrove trimmer, an additional penalty of</u>
607 <u>\$250 for each mangrove illegally trimmed or altered, not to</u>
608 <u>exceed a total of \$10,000.</u>

609

(e) For solid waste violations, the department shall

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610 assess:

611 1. A penalty of \$2,000 for the unpermitted or unauthorized 612 disposal or storage of solid waste; plus \$1,000 if the solid 613 waste is Class I or Class III (excluding yard trash) or if the solid waste is construction and demolition debris in excess of 614 20 cubic yards; $_{\tau}$ plus \$1,000 if the solid waste is disposed of 615 or stored in any natural or artificial body of water or within 616 500 feet of a potable water well; and $_{\tau}$ plus \$1,000 if the solid 617 waste contains PCB at a concentration of 50 parts per million or 618 619 greater; untreated biomedical waste; more than 1 cubic meter of 620 regulated friable asbestos material that greater than 1 cubic 621 meter which is not wetted, bagged, and covered; more than 25 622 gallons of used oil greater than 25 gallons; or 10 or more lead 623 acid batteries.

624 <u>2. A penalty of \$5,000 for failure to timely implement</u>
 625 <u>evaluation monitoring or corrective actions in response to</u>
 626 <u>adverse impacts to water quality at permitted facilities.</u> The
 627 <u>department shall assess</u>

628 3. A penalty of \$3,000 for failure to properly maintain 629 leachate control; unauthorized burning; failure to have a 630 trained spotter or trained operator on duty as required by 631 department rule at the working face when accepting waste; 632 failure to apply and maintain adequate initial, intermediate, or 633 final cover; failure to control or correct erosion resulting in exposed waste; failure to implement a gas management system as 634 635 required by department rule; processing or disposing of unauthorized waste failure to provide access control for three 636 637 consecutive inspections. The department shall assess 4. A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to construct or maintain 638

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 639 a required stormwater management system; failure to compact and 640 slope waste as required by department rule; or failure to maintain a small working face as required by department rule. 641 642 5. A penalty of \$1,000 for failure to timely submit annual 643 updates required for financial assurance. 644 (f) For an air emission violations violation, the 645 department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 for an unpermitted 646 or unauthorized air emission or an air-emission-permit 647 exceedance; , plus \$1,000 if the emission results in an air 648 quality violation, plus \$3,000 if the emission was from a major 649 source and the source was major for the pollutant in violation; and plus \$1,000 if the emission was more than 150 percent of the 650 651 allowable level. 652 (q) For storage tank system and petroleum contamination 653 violations, the department shall assess: 654 1. A penalty of \$5,000 for failure to empty a damaged 655 storage system as necessary to ensure that a release does not 656 occur until repairs to the storage system are completed; if when 657 a release has occurred from that storage tank system; for 658 failure to timely recover free product; for failure to submit a 659 complete site assessment report; or for failure to conduct 660 remediation or monitoring activities until a no-further-action 661 or site-rehabilitation completion order has been issued. The 662 department shall assess

663 <u>2.</u> A penalty of \$3,000 for failure to timely upgrade a
664 storage tank system <u>or to timely assess or remediate petroleum</u>
665 <u>contamination</u>. The department shall assess

666 <u>3.</u> A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to conduct or maintain 667 required release detection; failure to timely investigate a

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668	suspected release from a storage system; depositing motor fuel
669	into an unregistered storage tank system; failure to timely
670	assess or remediate petroleum contamination; or failure to
671	properly install a storage tank system. The department shall
672	assess
673	4. A penalty of \$1,000 for failure to properly operate,
674	maintain, <u>repair,</u> or close a storage tank system.
675	(h) For waste cleanup violations, the department shall
676	assess:
677	1. A penalty of \$5,000 for failure to timely assess or
678	remediate contamination; for failure to provide notice of
679	contamination beyond property boundaries or complete an offsite
680	well survey; for the use or injection of substances or materials
681	to surface water or groundwater for remediation purposes without
682	prior department approval; or for operation of a remedial
683	treatment system without prior approval by the department.
684	2. A penalty of \$3,000 for failure to timely submit a
685	complete site assessment report.
686	3. A penalty of \$500 for failure to timely submit any other
687	plans, reports, or other information required by a department
688	rule or order.
689	(4) In an administrative proceeding, in addition to the <u>any</u>
690	penalties that may be assessed under subsection (3) <u>, or for</u>
691	violations not otherwise listed in subsection (3), the
692	department shall assess administrative penalties according to
693	the following schedule:
694	(a) For failure to satisfy financial responsibility
695	requirements or for violation of s. 377.371(1), \$5,000.
696	(b) For failure to <u>properly</u> install, <u>operate,</u> maintain, or

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592-02942-09 20092104c1 697 use a required pollution control, collection, treatment, or 698 disposal system or device, or failure to use appropriate best-699 management practices or erosion and sediment controls, \$4,000. 700 (c) For failure to obtain a required permit or license 701 before construction or modification, \$3,000 if the facility is 702 constructed, modified, or operated in compliance with applicable 703 requirements; or \$5,000 if the facility is constructed, 704 modified, or operated out of compliance with applicable 705 requirements. 706 (d) For failure to conduct required monitoring or testing; 707 failure to conduct required release detection; or failure to 708 construct in compliance with a permit, \$2,000. 709 (e) For failure to maintain required staff to respond to 710 emergencies; failure to conduct required training; failure to 711 prepare, maintain, or update required contingency plans; failure 712 to adequately respond to emergencies to bring an emergency 713 situation under control; or failure to submit required 714 notification to the department, \$1,000. 715 (f) Except as provided in subsection (2) with respect to

716 public water systems serving a population of more than 10,000, 717 for failure to prepare, submit, maintain, or use required 718 reports or other required documentation, $\frac{$1,000}{$500}$.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (2) with respect to public water systems serving a population of more than 10,000, for failure to comply with any other departmental regulatory statute or rule requirement not otherwise identified in this section, the department may assess a penalty of \$1,000 \$500.

(9) The administrative penalties assessed for any
 particular violation <u>may shall</u> not exceed \$5,000 against any one

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726	violator $_{ au}$ unless the violator has a history of noncompliance,
727	the <u>violator received</u> economic benefit <u>from</u> of the violation as
728	described in subsection (8) exceeds \$5,000, or there are
729	multiday violations. The total administrative penalties <u>may</u>
730	shall not exceed \$10,000 per assessment for all violations
731	attributable to a specific person in the notice of violation.
732	Section 10. Subsection (9) is added to section 712.03,
733	Florida Statutes, to read:
734	712.03 Exceptions to marketability.—Such marketable record
735	title shall not affect or extinguish the following rights:
736	(9) Any right, title, or interest held by any governmental
737	entity, including, but not limited to, the Federal Government,
738	the state, any state agency, the Board of Trustees of the
739	Internal Improvement Trust Fund, any water management district
740	created pursuant to chapter 373, any county, any municipality,
741	any school district, any special district, or any other
742	political subdivision.
743	Section 11. Section 712.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to
744	read:
745	712.04 Interests extinguished by marketable record title
746	Subject to the matters stated in s. 712.03, <u>a</u> such marketable
747	record title <u>is</u> shall be free and clear of all estates,
748	interests, claims, or charges whatsoever, the existence of which

749 depends upon any act, title transaction, event or omission that 750 occurred <u>before</u> prior to the effective date of the root of 751 title. All such estates, interests, claims, or charges, however 752 denominated, whether such estates, interests, claims, or charges 753 are or appear to be held or asserted by a person sui juris or 754 under a disability, whether such person is within or without the

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755	state <u>or</u> , whether such person is natural or corporate, or is
756	private or governmental, are hereby declared to be null and
757	void, except that this chapter shall not be deemed to affect any
758	right, title, or interest of the United States, Florida, or any
759	of its officers, boards, commissions, or other agencies reserved
760	in the patent or deed by which the United States, Florida, or
761	any of its agencies parted with title.
762	Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.