1	A bill to be entitled
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	state land being sold by the Board of Trustees of the
9	Internal Improvement Trust Fund; amending s. 253.7829,
10	F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
11	253.783, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the
12	disposition of surplus lands; authorizing the
13	Department of Environmental Protection to extend the
14	second right of refusal to the current owner of
15	adjacent lands affected by acquired surplus lands
16	under certain circumstances; authorizing the
17	department to extend the third right of refusal to the
18	original owner or the original owner's heirs of lands
19	acquired by the Canal Authority of the State of
20	Florida or the United States Army Corps of Engineers;
21	authorizing the department to extend the fourth right
22	of refusal to any person having a leasehold interest
23	in the land from the canal authority; conforming
24	cross-references; amending s. 259.035, F.S.;
25	increasing the maximum number of terms of appointed
26	members of the Acquisition and Restoration Council;
27	clarifying that vacancies in the unexpired term of
28	appointed members shall be filled in the same manner
29	as the original appointment; requiring an affirmative
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30	vote of six members of the council for certain
31	decisions; amending s. 259.037, F.S.; establishing
32	certain dates by which agencies managing certain lands
33	must submit certain reports and lists to the Land
34	Management Uniform Accounting Council; amending s.
35	259.105, F.S.; requiring that certain proceeds from
36	the Florida Forever Trust Fund be spent on capital
37	projects within a year after acquisition rather than
38	only at the time of acquisition; requiring an
39	affirmative vote of six members of the Acquisition and
40	Restoration Council for certain decisions; amending s.
41	253.12, F.S.; clarifying that title to certain
42	sovereignty lands which were judicially adjudicated
43	are excluded from automatically becoming private
44	property; repealing s. 288.1185, F.S., relating to the
45	Recycling Markets Advisory Committee; amending s.
46	373.0693, F.S.; providing conditions for serving on a
47	basin board after a term expires; removing ex officio
48	designation for board members serving on basin boards;
49	revising the membership of certain basin boards;
50	eliminating the Oklawaha River Basin Advisory Council;
51	amending s. 373.427, F.S.; increasing the amount of
52	time for filing a petition for an administrative
53	hearing on an application to use board of trustees-
54	owned submerged lands; amending s. 376.30702, F.S.;
55	revising contamination notification provisions;
56	requiring individuals responsible for site
57	rehabilitation to provide notice of site
58	rehabilitation to specified entities; revising
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59 provisions relating to the content of such notice; 60 requiring the Department of Environmental Protection 61 to provide notice of site rehabilitation to specified 62 entities and certain property owners; providing an 63 exemption; requiring the department to verify compliance with notice requirements; authorizing the 64 65 department to pursue enforcement measures for 66 noncompliance with notice requirements; revising the department's contamination notification requirements 67 68 for certain public schools; requiring the department 69 to provide specified notice to private K-12 schools 70 and child care facilities; requiring the department to 71 provide specified notice to public schools within a 72 specified area; providing notice requirements, 73 including directives to extend such notice to certain 74 other persons; requiring local governments to provide 75 specified notice of site rehabilitation; requiring the 76 department to recover notification costs from 77 responsible parties; providing an exception; amending 78 s. 403.0876, F.S.; providing that the Department of 79 Environmental Protection's failure to approve or deny 80 certain air construction permits within 90 days does 81 not automatically result in approval or denial; 82 amending s. 403.121, F.S.; excluding certain air 83 pollution violations from certain departmental actions; clarifying when a respondent in an 84 85 administrative action is the prevailing party; 86 revising the penalties that may be assessed for 87 violations involving drinking water contamination,

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88	wastewater, dredge, fill, or stormwater, mangrove
89	trimming or alterations, solid waste, air emission,
90	and waste cleanup; increasing fines relating to public
91	water system requirements; revising provisions
92	relating to a limit on the amount of a fine for a
93	particular violation by certain violators; amending
94	ss. 403.7032 and 14.2015, F.S.; directing the
95	Department of Environmental Protection and the Office
96	of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to create
97	the Recycling Business Assistance Center; providing
98	requirements; authorizing the Office of Tourism,
99	Trade, and Economic Development to consult with
100	Enterprise Florida, Inc., and other state agency
101	personnel; amending s. 403.707, F.S.; providing for
102	inspections of waste-to-energy facilities by the
103	Department of Environmental Protection; amending s.
104	403.708, F.S.; authorizing the disposal of yard trash
105	at a Class I landfill if the landfill has a system for
106	collecting landfill gas and arranges for the reuse of
107	the gas; amending s. 403.9323, F.S.; clarifying
108	legislative intent with respect to the protection of
109	mangroves; amending s. 403.9324, F.S.; authorizing the
110	Department of Environmental Protection to adopt by
111	rule certain exemptions and general permits under the
112	Mangrove Trimming and Preservation Act; amending s.
113	403.9325, F.S.; revising the definition of "riparian
114	<pre>mangrove fringe"; amending s. 403.9329, F.S.;</pre>
115	clarifying the department's authority to revoke a
116	person's status as a professional mangrove trimmer;

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117 amending s. 403.9331, F.S.; providing that the 118 Mangrove Trimming and Preservation Act does not 119 authorize trimming on uninhabited islands or lands 120 that are publicly owned or set aside for conservation 121 or mitigation except under specified circumstances; 122 amending ss. 712.03 and 712.04, F.S.; providing an 123 exception from an entitlement to marketable record 124 title to interests held by governmental entities; 125 amending s. 6, ch. 99-395, Laws of Florida; providing 126 exceptions to requirements of the Department of 127 Environmental Protection regarding minimum casing for 128 injection wells used by facilities that have a 129 specified design capacity; providing requirements for 130 an injection well used as a backup to a primary 131 injection well; creating s. 403.9335, F.S.; creating 132 the "Florida Coral Reef Protection Act"; providing 133 definitions; providing legislative intent; requiring 134 responsible parties to notify the Department of 135 Environmental Protection if their vessel runs aground 136 or damages a coral reef; requiring the responsible 137 party to remove the vessel; requiring the responsible 138 party to cooperate with the department to assess the 139 damage and restore the coral reef; authorizing the 140 department to recover damages from the responsible 141 party; authorizing the department to use a certain 142 method to calculate compensation for damage of coral 143 reefs; authorizing the department to assess civil 144 penalties; authorizing the department to enter into 145 delegation agreements; providing that moneys collected

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146	from damages and civil penalties for injury to coral
147	reefs be deposited in the Ecosystem Management and
148	Restoration Trust Fund within the Department of
149	Environmental Protection; providing requirements;
150	authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s.
151	403.1651, F.S.; authorizing the department to enter
152	into settlement agreements that require responsible
153	parties to pay another government entity or nonprofit
154	organization to fund projects consistent with the
155	conservation or protection of coral reefs; repealing
156	s. 253.04(3), F.S., relating to civil penalties for
157	damage to coral reefs; repealing s. 380.0558, F.S.,
158	relating to coral reef restoration; repealing s. 23,
159	ch. 2008-150, Laws of Florida, relating to a provision
160	prohibiting the Department of Environmental Protection
161	from issuing a permit for certain Class I landfills;
162	amending s. 403.503, F.S.; revising definitions;
163	amending s. 403.506, F.S.; revising provisions of
164	power plants using wind or solar energy; providing an
165	effective date.
166	
167	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
168	
169	Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5) of
170	section 253.034, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
171	253.034 State-owned lands; uses
172	(5) Each manager of conservation lands shall submit to the
173	Division of State Lands a land management plan at least every 10
174	years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board and
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175 in accordance with the provisions of s. 259.032. Each manager of 176 conservation lands shall also update a land management plan 177 whenever the manager proposes to add new facilities or make 178 substantive land use or management changes that were not addressed in the approved plan, or within 1 year of the addition 179 of significant new lands. Each manager of nonconservation lands 180 181 shall submit to the Division of State Lands a land use plan at 182 least every 10 years in a form and manner prescribed by rule by the board. The division shall review each plan for compliance 183 with the requirements of this subsection and the requirements of 184 185 the rules established by the board pursuant to this section. All 186 land use plans, whether for single-use or multiple-use 187 properties, shall include an analysis of the property to 188 determine if any significant natural or cultural resources are 189 located on the property. Such resources include archaeological 190 and historic sites, state and federally listed plant and animal 191 species, and imperiled natural communities and unique natural 192 features. If such resources occur on the property, the manager 193 shall consult with the Division of State Lands and other 194 appropriate agencies to develop management strategies to protect 195 such resources. Land use plans shall also provide for the 196 control of invasive nonnative plants and conservation of soil 197 and water resources, including a description of how the manager 198 plans to control and prevent soil erosion and soil or water contamination. Land use plans submitted by a manager shall 199 200 include reference to appropriate statutory authority for such 201 use or uses and shall conform to the appropriate policies and 202 guidelines of the state land management plan. Plans for managed 203 areas larger than 1,000 acres shall contain an analysis of the

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204 multiple-use potential of the property, which analysis shall 205 include the potential of the property to generate revenues to 206 enhance the management of the property. Additionally, the plan 207 shall contain an analysis of the potential use of private land 208 managers to facilitate the restoration or management of these 209 lands. In those cases where a newly acquired property has a 210 valid conservation plan that was developed by a soil and conservation district, such plan shall be used to guide 211 212 management of the property until a formal land use plan is 213 completed.

214 (a) State lands shall be managed to ensure the conservation 215 of the state's plant and animal species and to ensure the 216 accessibility of state lands for the benefit and enjoyment of 217 all people of the state, both present and future. Beginning July 1, 2009, each newly developed or updated land management plan 218 219 must shall provide a desired outcome, describe both short-term 220 and long-term management goals, and include measurable 221 objectives for achieving these to achieve those goals. Short-222 term goals must shall be achievable within a 2-year planning 223 period, and long-term goals must shall be achievable within a 224 10-year planning period. These short-term and long-term 225 management goals shall be the basis for all subsequent land 226 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:

230

1. A physical description of the land.

231 2. A quantitative data description of the land which232 includes an inventory of forest and other natural resources;

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233 exotic and invasive plants; hydrological features; 234 infrastructure, including recreational facilities; and other 235 significant land, cultural, or historical features. The 236 inventory must shall reflect the number of acres for each 237 resource and feature, as when appropriate. The inventory shall 238 be of such detail that objective measures and benchmarks can be 239 established for each tract of land and monitored during the 240 lifetime of the plan. All quantitative data collected must shall be aggregated, standardized, collected, and presented in an 241 242 electronic format to allow for uniform management reporting and analysis. The information collected by the Department of 243 244 Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 253.0325(2) shall be 245 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 no land management objective shall</u> be performed to the detriment of the other land management objectives.

253 4. A schedule of land management activities which contains 254 short-term and long-term land management goals and the related 255 measurable objective and activities. The schedule must shall 256 include for each activity a timeline for completing each 257 activity completion, quantitative measures, and detailed expense 258 and manpower budgets. The schedule must shall provide a 259 management tool that facilitates the development of performance 260 measures.

261

5. A summary budget for the scheduled land management

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262 activities of the land management plan. For state lands 263 containing or anticipated to contain imperiled species habitat, 264 the summary budget must shall include any fees anticipated from 265 public or private entities for projects to offset adverse impacts to imperiled species or such habitat, which fees shall 266 267 be used solely to restore, manage, enhance, repopulate, or 268 acquire imperiled species habitat. The summary budget must shall 269 be prepared in a such manner that it facilitates computing an 270 aggregate of land management costs for all state-managed lands 271 using the categories described in s. 259.037(3).

272 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 253.111, Florida 273 Statutes, is amended to read:

274 253.111 Notice to board of county commissioners before 275 sale.—The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust 276 Fund of the state may not sell any land to which they hold title 277 unless and until they afford an opportunity to the county in 278 which such land is situated to receive such land on the 279 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.

284 Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 253.7829, Florida 285 Statutes, is amended to read:

286 253.7829 Management plan for retention or disposition of 287 former Cross Florida Barge Canal lands; authority to manage 288 lands until disposition.—

(4) The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement TrustFund may authorize the sale or exchange of surplus lands within

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291 the former Cross Florida Barge Canal project corridor and the 292 acquisition of privately owned lands or easements over such 293 privately owned lands within the project corridor necessary for 294 purposes of completing a continuous corridor or for other 295 management purposes provided by law. However, such acquisition 296 shall be funded from the proceeds of any sale or exchange of 297 surplus canal lands after repayment to the counties, as provided 298 in s. 253.783(2)(f) s. 253.783(2)(e), or from other funds 299 appropriated by the Legislature.

300 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 253.783, Florida 301 Statutes, is amended to read:

302 253.783 Additional powers and duties of the department;
303 disposition of surplus lands; payments to counties.-

(2) It is declared to be in the public interest that the department shall do and is hereby authorized to do any and all things and incur and pay, for the public purposes described herein, any and all expenses necessary, convenient, and proper to:

309 (a) Offer any land declared to be surplus, at current 310 appraised value, to the counties in which the surplus land lies, 311 for acquisition for specific public purposes. Any county, at its 312 option, may elect to acquire any lands so offered without 313 monetary payment. The fair market value of any parcels so 314 transferred shall be subtracted from the county's reimbursement under paragraph (f) (c). These offers will be made within 3 315 316 calendar months after the date the management plan is adopted 317 and will be valid for 180 days after the date of the offer.

318 (b) Extend the second right of refusal, at current319 appraised value, to the current owner of adjacent lands affected

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320 <u>when</u> original owner from whom the Canal Authority of the State 321 of Florida or the United States Army Corps of Engineers acquired 322 the <u>surplus</u> land <u>and when the department wants to pursue an</u> 323 <u>exchange of surplus lands for privately owned lands for the</u> 324 <u>purposes set forth in s. 253.7829(4).</u>

325 (c) Extend the third right of refusal, at current appraised 326 value, to the original owner from whom the Canal Authority of 327 the State of Florida or the United States Army Corps of 328 Engineers acquired the land or the original owner's heirs. These 329 offers shall be made by public advertisement in not fewer than 330 three newspapers of general circulation within the area of the 331 canal route, one of which shall be a newspaper in the county in 332 which the lands declared to be surplus are located. The public 333 advertisements shall be run for a period of 14 days. These 334 offers will be valid for 30 days after the expiration date of 335 any offers made under paragraph (a), or 30 days after the date 336 publication begins, whichever is later.

337 <u>(d) (c)</u> Extend the <u>fourth</u> third right of refusal, at current 338 appraised value, to any person having a leasehold interest in 339 the land from the canal authority. These offers shall be 340 advertised as provided in paragraph <u>(c)</u> (b) and will be valid 341 for 30 days after the expiration date of the offers made under 342 paragraph <u>(c)</u> (b), or 30 days after the date publication begins, 343 whichever is later.

 $(e) - (d) ext{ Offer surplus lands not purchased or transferred} under paragraphs (a) - (d) + (a) - (e) ext{ to the highest bidder at public} ext{ sale. Such surplus lands and the public sale shall be described} ext{ and advertised in a newspaper of general circulation within the} ext{ county in which the lands are located not less than 14 calendar} ext{ }$

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349 days prior to the date on which the public sale is to be held.
350 The current appraised value of such surplus lands will be the
351 minimum acceptable bid.

352 (f) (e) Refund to the counties of the Cross Florida Canal 353 Navigation District moneys pursuant to this paragraph from the 354 funds derived from the conveyance of lands of the project to the 355 Federal Government or any agency thereof, pursuant to s. 356 253.781, and from the sales of surplus lands pursuant to this 357 section. Following federal deauthorization of the project, such refunds shall consist of the \$9,340,720 principal in ad valorem 358 359 taxes contributed by the counties and the interest which had 360 accrued on that amount from the time of payment to June 30, 361 1985. In no event shall the counties be paid less than the 362 aggregate sum of \$32 million in cash or the appraised values of 363 the surplus lands. Such refunds shall be in proportion to the ad 364 valorem tax share paid to the Cross Florida Canal Navigation 365 District by the respective counties. Should the funds derived 366 from the conveyance of lands of the project to the Federal 367 Government for payment or from the sale of surplus land be 368 inadequate to pay the total of the principal plus interest, 369 first priority shall be given to repaying the principal and 370 second priority shall be given to repaying the interest. 371 Interest to be refunded to the counties shall be compounded 372 annually at the following rates: 1937-1950, 4 percent; 1951-373 1960, 5 percent; 1961-1970, 6 percent; 1971-1975, 7 percent; 374 1976-June 30, 1985, 8 percent. In computing interest, amounts 375 already repaid to the counties shall not be subject to further 376 assessments of interest. Any partial repayments provided to the counties under this act shall be considered as contributing to 377

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378 the total repayment owed to the counties. Should the funds 379 generated by conveyance to the Federal Government and sales of 380 surplus lands be more than sufficient to repay said counties in 381 accordance with this section, such excess funds may be used for 382 the maintenance of the greenways corridor. 383 (g) (f) Carry out the purposes of this act. 384 Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 259.035, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 385 386 259.035 Acquisition and Restoration Council.-387 (1) There is created the Acquisition and Restoration 388 Council-389 (a) The council shall be composed of eleven voting members, 390 of which six members shall be appointed pursuant to paragraphs 391 (a), (b), and (c) four of whom shall be appointed by the 392 Governor. The appointed members shall be appointed Of these four 393 appointees, three shall be from scientific disciplines related 394 to land, water, or environmental sciences and the fourth shall 395 have at least 5 years of experience in managing lands for both 396 active and passive types of recreation. They shall serve 4-year 397 terms, except that, initially, to provide for staggered terms, 398 two of the appointees shall serve 2-year terms. All subsequent 399 appointments shall be for 4-year staggered terms. An No 400 appointee may not shall serve more than two terms 6 years. A 401 vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of an unexpired term 402 in the same manner as the original appointment. The Governor may 403 at any time fill a vacancy for the unexpired term of a member 404 appointed under this paragraph. 405 (a) Four members shall be appointed by the Governor. Of

406 these, three members shall be from scientific disciplines

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407	related to land, water, or environmental sciences and the fourth
408	member must have at least 5 years of experience in managing
409	lands for both active and passive types of recreation.
410	(b) One member shall be appointed by the Commissioner of
411	Agriculture from a discipline related to agriculture including
412	silviculture.
413	(c) One member shall be appointed by the Fish and Wildlife
414	Conservation Commission from a discipline related to wildlife
415	management or wildlife ecology.
416	(d) (b) The five remaining members appointees shall be
417	composed of the Secretary of Environmental Protection, the
418	director of the Division of Forestry of the Department of
419	Agriculture and Consumer Services, the executive director of the
420	Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the director of the
421	Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State, and
422	the secretary of the Department of Community Affairs, or their
423	respective designees.
424	(c) One member shall be appointed by the Commissioner of
425	Agriculture with a discipline related to agriculture including
426	silviculture. One member shall be appointed by the Fish and
427	Wildlife Conservation Commission with a discipline related to
428	wildlife management or wildlife ecology.
429	<u>(e)</u> The Governor shall appoint the chair of the council,
430	and a vice chair shall be elected from among the members.
431	(f) (e) The council shall hold periodic meetings at the
432	request of the chair.
433	(g) (f) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
434	provide primary staff support to the council and shall ensure
435	that council meetings are electronically recorded. Such

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436 recording must shall be preserved pursuant to chapters 119 and 437 257. 438 (h) (g) The board of trustees may has authority to adopt 439 rules pursuant to administer ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to 440 implement the provisions of this section. 441 (2) The six appointed four members of the council appointed 442 pursuant to paragraph (a) and the two members of the council 443 appointed pursuant to paragraph (c) shall receive reimbursement 444 for expenses and per diem for travel $_{\overline{r}}$ to attend council 445 meetings, as allowed state officers and employees while in the 446 performance of their duties, pursuant to s. 112.061. 447 (5) An affirmative vote of six five members of the council 448 is required in order to change a project boundary or to place a proposed project on a list developed pursuant to subsection (4). 449 450 Any member of the council who by family or a business 451 relationship has a connection with all or a portion of any 452 proposed project shall declare the interest before voting on its 453 inclusion on a list. 454 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection 455 (6) of section 259.037, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 456 259.037 Land Management Uniform Accounting Council.-457 (3) 458 (b) Beginning July 1, 2009, each reporting agency shall 459 also: 460 1. Include a report of the available public use 461 opportunities for each management unit of state land, the total 462 management cost for public access and public use, and the cost 463 associated with each use option. 2. List the acres of land requiring minimal management 464

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465 effort, moderate management effort, and significant management 466 effort pursuant to s. 259.032(11)(c). For each category created 467 in paragraph (a), the reporting agency shall include the amount 468 of funds requested, the amount of funds received, and the amount 469 of funds expended for land management.

470 3. List acres managed and cost of management for each park,471 preserve, forest, reserve, or management area.

472 4. List acres managed, cost of management, and lead manager
473 for each state lands management unit for which secondary
474 management activities were provided.

475 5. Include a report of the estimated calculable financial 476 benefits to the public for the ecosystem services provided by 477 conservation lands, based on the best readily available 478 information or science that provides a standard measurement 479 methodology to be consistently applied by the land managing 480 agencies. Such information may include, but need not be limited 481 to, the value of natural lands for protecting the quality and 482 quantity of drinking water through natural water filtration and 483 recharge, contributions to protecting and improving air quality, 484 benefits to agriculture through increased soil productivity and 485 preservation of biodiversity, and savings to property and lives 486 through flood control.

(6) <u>Beginning July 1, 2010</u> <u>Biennially</u>, each reporting
agency shall also submit an operational report <u>every 5 years</u> for
each management area to which a new or updated along with an
approved management plan was approved by the board of trustees
<u>pursuant to ss. 253.034(5)</u> and 259.032(10). The report should
assess the progress toward achieving short-term and long-term
management goals of the approved management plan, including all

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494 land management activities, and identify any deficiencies in 495 management and corrective actions to address identified 496 deficiencies as appropriate. This report shall be submitted to 497 the Acquisition and Restoration Council and the division for 498 inclusion in its annual report required pursuant to s. 259.036.

Section 7. Paragraphs (b), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (3) and subsection (13) of section 259.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

502

259.105 The Florida Forever Act.-

(3) Less the costs of issuing and the costs of funding reserve accounts and other costs associated with bonds, the proceeds of cash payments or bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund created by s. 259.1051. The proceeds shall be distributed by the Department of Environmental Protection in the following manner:

509 (b) Thirty-five percent to the Department of Environmental 510 Protection for the acquisition of lands and capital project 511 expenditures described in this section. Of the proceeds 512 distributed pursuant to this paragraph, it is the intent of the 513 Legislature that an increased priority be given to those 514 acquisitions which achieve a combination of conservation goals, 515 including protecting Florida's water resources and natural 516 groundwater recharge. At a minimum, 3 percent, and no more than 517 10 percent, of the funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph 518 shall be spent on capital project expenditures identified in the 519 management prospectus prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(9)(d) 520 during the time of acquisition, or in the management plan 521 prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(10). Such capital projects must 522 which meet land management planning activities necessary for

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523 public access.

524 (e) One and five-tenths percent to the Department of 525 Environmental Protection for the purchase of inholdings and 526 additions to state parks and for capital project expenditures as 527 described in this section. At a minimum, 1 percent, and no more 528 than 10 percent, of the funds allocated pursuant to this 529 paragraph shall be spent on capital project expenditures 530 identified in the management prospectus prepared pursuant to s. 531 259.032(9)(d) during the time of acquisition, or in the 532 management plan prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(10). Such 533 capital projects must which meet land management planning 534 activities necessary for public access. For the purposes of this 535 paragraph, the term "state park" means any real property in the 536 state which is under the jurisdiction of the Division of 537 Recreation and Parks of the department, or which may come under 538 its jurisdiction.

539 (f) One and five-tenths percent to the Division of Forestry 540 of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to fund 541 the acquisition of state forest inholdings and additions 542 pursuant to s. 589.07, the implementation of reforestation plans 543 or sustainable forestry management practices, and for capital 544 project expenditures as described in this section. At a minimum, 545 1 percent, and no more than 10 percent, of the funds allocated 546 for the acquisition of inholdings and additions pursuant to this 547 paragraph shall be spent on capital project expenditures 548 identified in the management prospectus prepared pursuant to s. 549 259.032(9)(d) during the time of acquisition, or in the 550 management plan prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(10). Such 551 capital projects must which meet land management planning

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2 activities necessary for public access.

553 (g) One and five-tenths percent to the Fish and Wildlife 554 Conservation Commission to fund the acquisition of inholdings 555 and additions to lands managed by the commission which are 556 important to the conservation of fish and wildlife and for 557 capital project expenditures as described in this section. At a 558 minimum, 1 percent, and no more than 10 percent, of the funds 559 allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be spent on capital 560 project expenditures identified in the management prospectus 561 prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(9)(d) during the time of 562 acquisition, or in the management plan prepared pursuant to s. 563 259.032(10). Such capital projects must which meet land 564 management planning activities necessary for public access.

565 (h) One and five-tenths percent to the Department of 566 Environmental Protection for the Florida Greenways and Trails 567 Program, to acquire greenways and trails or greenways and trail 568 systems pursuant to chapter 260, including, but not limited to, 569 abandoned railroad rights-of-way and the Florida National Scenic 570 Trail and for capital project expenditures as described in this 571 section. At a minimum, 1 percent, and no more than 10 percent, 572 of the funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be spent 573 on capital project expenditures identified in the management 574 prospectus prepared pursuant to s. 259.032(9)(d) during the time 575 of acquisition, or in the management plan prepared pursuant to 576 s. 259.032(10). Such capital projects must which meet land 577 management planning activities necessary for public access.

578 (13) An affirmative vote of six five members of the
579 Acquisition and Restoration Council is shall be required in
580 order to place a proposed project on the list developed pursuant

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581 to subsection (8). Any member of the council who by family or a 582 business relationship has a connection with any project proposed to be ranked shall declare such interest before prior to voting 583 584 for a project's inclusion on the list. 585 Section 8. Subsection (10) of section 253.12, Florida 586 Statutes, is amended to read: 587 253.12 Title to tidal lands vested in state.-(10) Subsection (9) does shall not operate to affect the 588 589 title to lands which have been judicially adjudicated or which were the subject of litigation pending on January 1, 1993, 590 591 involving title to such lands. Further, the provisions of 592 subsection (9) do shall not apply to spoil islands or nor to any 593 lands that which are included on an official acquisition list, 594 on July 1, 1993, of a state agency or water management district 595 for conservation, preservation, or recreation, nor to lands 596 maintained as state or local recreation areas or shore 597 protection structures, or to sovereignty lands that were filled before July 1, 1975, by any governmental entity for a public 598 599 purpose or pursuant to proprietary authorization from the Board 600 of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. 601 Section 9. Section 288.1185, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 602 Section 10. Subsections (3), (6), and (7) and paragraph (a) 603 of subsection (8) of section 373.0693, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 604 373.0693 Basins; basin boards.-605 606 (3) Each member of the various basin boards shall serve for 607 a period of 3 years or until a successor is appointed, but not 608 more than 180 days beyond the end of the expired term, except that the board membership of each new basin shall be divided 609

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610 into three groups as equally as possible, with members in such 611 groups to be appointed for 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively. Each 612 basin board shall choose a vice chair and a secretary to serve 613 for a period of 1 year. The term of office of a basin board 614 member shall be construed to commence on March 2 preceding the 615 date of appointment and to terminate March 1 of the year of the 616 end of a term or may continue until a successor is appointed, 617 but not more than 180 days beyond the end of the expired term.

(6) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other general 618 619 or special law to the contrary, a member of the governing board 620 of the district residing in the basin or, if no member resides 621 in the basin, a member of the governing board designated by the 622 chair of the governing board shall be the ex officio chair of 623 the basin board. The ex officio chair shall preside at all 624 meetings of the basin board, except that the vice chair may 625 preside in his or her absence. The ex officio chair shall have 626 no official vote, except in case of a tie vote being cast by the 627 members, but shall be the liaison officer of the district in all 628 affairs in the basin and shall be kept informed of all such 629 affairs.

630 (b) Basin boards within the Southwest Florida Water 631 Management District shall meet regularly as determined by a 632 majority vote of the basin board members. Subject to notice 633 requirements of chapter 120, special meetings, both emergency and nonemergency, may be called either by the ex officio chair 634 635 or the elected vice chair of the basin board or upon request of 636 two basin board members. The district staff shall include on the 637 agenda of any basin board meeting any item for discussion or action requested by a member of that basin board. The district 638

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639 staff shall notify any basin board, as well as their respective
640 counties, of any vacancies occurring in the district governing
641 board or their respective basin boards.

642 (7) At 11:59 p.m. on December 31, 1976, the Manasota 643 Watershed Basin of the Ridge and Lower Gulf Coast Water 644 Management District, which is annexed to the Southwest Florida 645 Water Management District by change of its boundaries pursuant 646 to chapter 76-243, Laws of Florida, shall be formed into a 647 subdistrict or basin of the Southwest Florida Water Management 648 District, subject to the same provisions as the other basins in 649 such district. Such subdistrict shall be designated initially as 650 the Manasota Basin. The members of the governing board of the 651 Manasota Watershed Basin of the Ridge and Lower Gulf Coast Water 652 Management District shall become members of the governing board 653 of the Manasota Basin of the Southwest Florida Water Management 654 District. Notwithstanding other provisions in this section, 655 beginning on July 1, 2001, the membership of the Manasota Basin 656 Board shall be comprised of two three members from Manatee 657 County and two three members from Sarasota County. Matters 658 relating to tie votes shall be resolved pursuant to subsection 659 (6) by the ex officio chair designated by the governing board to 660 vote in case of a tie vote.

(8) (a) At 11:59 p.m. on June 30, 1988, the area transferred
from the Southwest Florida Water Management District to the St.
Johns River Water Management District by change of boundaries
pursuant to chapter 76-243, Laws of Florida, shall cease to be a
subdistrict or basin of the St. Johns River Water Management
District known as the Oklawaha River Basin and said Oklawaha
River Basin shall cease to exist. However, any recognition of an

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668 Oklawaha River Basin or an Oklawaha River Hydrologic Basin for 669 regulatory purposes shall be unaffected. The area formerly known 670 as the Oklawaha River Basin shall continue to be part of the St. 671 Johns River Water Management District. There shall be 672 established by the governing board of the St. Johns River Water 673 Management District the Oklawaha River Basin Advisory Council to 674 receive public input and advise the St. Johns River Water 675 Management District's governing board on water management issues 676 affecting the Oklawaha River Basin. The Oklawaha River Basin Advisory Council shall be appointed by action of the St. Johns 677 678 River Water Management District's governing board and shall 679 include one representative from each county which is wholly or 680 partly included in the Oklawaha River Basin. The St. Johns River 681 Water Management District's governing board member currently serving pursuant to s. 373.073(2)(c)3. shall serve as chair of 682 683 the Oklawaha River Basin Advisory Council. Members of the 684 Oklawaha River Basin Advisory Council shall receive no 685 compensation for their services but are entitled to be 686 reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 687 112.061.

688Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section689373.427, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

690

373.427 Concurrent permit review.-

(2) In addition to the provisions set forth in subsection
(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

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action without action by the board of trustees.

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698 (c) Any petition for an administrative hearing pursuant to 699 ss. 120.569 and 120.57 must be filed within 21 14 days after of the notice of consolidated intent to grant or deny. Unless 700 701 waived by the applicant, within 60 days after the recommended 702 order is submitted, or at the next regularly scheduled meeting 703 for which notice may be properly given, whichever is latest, the 704 board of trustees shall determine what action to take on a any 705 recommended order issued under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 on the 706 application to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands, and 707 shall direct the department or water management district on what 708 action to take in the final order concerning the application to 709 use board of trustees-owned submerged lands. The department or 710 water management district shall determine what action to take on 711 any recommended order issued under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 712 regarding any concurrently processed permits, waivers, 713 variances, or approvals required by this chapter or chapter 161. 714 The department or water management district shall then take 715 final agency action by entering a consolidated final order 716 addressing each of the concurrently reviewed authorizations, 717 permits, waivers, or approvals. Failure to satisfy these 718 timeframes may shall not result in approval by default of the 719 application to use board of trustees-owned submerged lands. Any 720 provisions relating to authorization to use such board of 721 trustees-owned submerged lands shall be as directed by the board 722 of trustees. Issuance of the consolidated final order within 45 723 days after receipt of the direction of the board of trustees 724 regarding the application to use board of trustees-owned 725 submerged lands is deemed in compliance with the timeframes for

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726 issuance of final orders under s. 120.60. The final order is 727 shall be subject to the provisions of s. 373.4275. Section 12. Section 376.30702, Florida Statutes, is amended 728 729 to read: 730 376.30702 Contamination notification.-731 (1) FINDINGS; INTENT; APPLICABILITY.-The Legislature finds 732 and declares that when contamination is discovered by any person 733 as a result of site rehabilitation activities conducted pursuant 734 to the risk-based corrective action provisions found in s. 735 376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), s. 376.81, or s. 376.30701, or 736 pursuant to an administrative or court order, it is in the 737 public's best interest that potentially affected persons be 738 notified of the existence of such contamination. Therefore, 739 persons discovering such contamination shall notify the 740 department and those identified under this section of the such 741 discovery in accordance with the requirements of this section τ 742 and the department shall be responsible for notifying the 743 affected public. The Legislature intends for the provisions of 744 this section to govern the notice requirements for early 745 notification of the discovery of contamination. 746 (2) (a) INITIAL NOTICE OF CONTAMINATION BEYOND PROPERTY 747 BOUNDARIES.-If at any time during site rehabilitation conducted 748 pursuant to s. 376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), s. 376.81, or s. 749 376.30701, or an administrative or court order the person 750 responsible for site rehabilitation, the person's authorized 751 agent, or another representative of the person discovers from 752 laboratory analytical results that comply with appropriate 753 quality assurance protocols specified in department rules that

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contamination as defined in applicable department rules exists

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755 in any groundwater, surface water, or soil medium beyond the 756 boundaries of the property at which site rehabilitation was 757 initiated pursuant to s. 376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), s. 376.81, 758 or s. 376.30701, or an administrative or court order the person 759 responsible for site rehabilitation shall give actual notice as 760 soon as possible, but no later than 10 days from such discovery, 761 to the Division of Waste Management at the department's 762 Tallahassee office. The actual notice shall be provided on a 763 form adopted by department rule and mailed by certified mail, 764 return receipt requested. The person responsible for site 765 rehabilitation shall simultaneously provide mail a copy of the 766 such notice to the appropriate department district office, and 767 the appropriate county health department, and all known lesses 768 and tenants of the source property.

(b) The notice shall include the following information: <u>1.(a)</u> The location of the property at which site rehabilitation was initiated pursuant to s. 376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), s. 376.81, or s. 376.30701, or an administrative or court order and contact information for the person responsible for site rehabilitation, the person's authorized agent, or another representative of the person.

776 2.(b) A listing of all record owners of any real property τ 777 other than the property at which site rehabilitation was initiated pursuant to s. 376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), s. 376.81, 778 779 or s. 376.30701, at which contamination has been discovered; the 780 parcel identification number for any such real property; the 781 owner's address listed in the current county property tax office records; and the owner's telephone number. The requirements of 782 783 this paragraph do not apply to the notice to known tenants and

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784	lessees of the source property.
785	3. (c) Separate tables for by medium, such as groundwater,
786	soil, and surface water which, or sediment, that list sampling
787	locations identified on the vicinity map as provided in
788	subparagraph 4.; sampling dates; names of contaminants detected
789	above cleanup target levels; their corresponding cleanup target
790	levels; the contaminant concentrations; and whether the cleanup
791	target level is based on health, nuisance, organoleptic, or
792	aesthetic concerns.
793	4.(d) A vicinity map that shows each sampling location with
794	corresponding laboratory analytical results <u>pursuant to</u>
795	subparagraph 3. and the date on which the sample was collected
796	and that identifies the property boundaries of the property at
797	which site rehabilitation was initiated pursuant to s.
798	376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), s. 376.81, or s. 376.30701 <u>, or an</u>
799	administrative or court order and any the other properties at
800	which contamination has been discovered during such site
801	rehabilitation. If available, a contaminant plume map signed and
802	sealed by a Florida-licensed professional engineer or geologist
803	may be included with the vicinity map.
804	(3) DEPARTMENT'S NOTICE RESPONSIBILITIES
805	(a) After receiving the actual notice required under
806	subsection (2), the department shall notify the following
807	persons of such contamination:
808	1. The mayor, the chair of the county commission, or the
809	comparable senior elected official representing the affected
810	area.
811	2. The city manager, the county administrator, or the
812	comparable senior administrative official representing the
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813	affected area.
814	3. The school district superintendent representing the
815	affected area.
816	4. The state senator, state representative, and United
817	States Representative representing the affected area and both
818	United States Senators.
819	5.a. All real property owners, presidents of any
820	condominium associations or sole owners of condominiums,
821	lessees, and tenants of record of the property at which site
822	rehabilitation is being conducted, if different from the person
823	responsible for site rehabilitation;
824	b. All real property owners, presidents of any condominium
825	associations or sole owners of condominiums, lessees, and
826	tenants of record of any properties within a 500-foot radius of
827	each sampling point at which contamination is discovered, if
828	site rehabilitation was initiated pursuant to s. 376.30701 or an
829	administrative or court order; and
830	c. All real property owners, presidents of any condominium
831	associations or sole owners of condominiums, lessees, and
832	tenants of record of any properties within a 250-foot radius of
833	each sampling point at which contamination is discovered or any
834	properties identified on a contaminant plume map provided
835	pursuant to subparagraph (2)(b)4., if site rehabilitation was
836	initiated pursuant to s. 376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), or s.
837	376.81 or at or in connection with a permitted solid waste
838	management facility subject to a ground water monitoring plan.
839	(b)1. The notice provided to local government officials
840	shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, and
841	shall advise the local government of its responsibilities under

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842	subsection (4).
843	2. The notice provided to real property owners, presidents
844	of any condominium associations or sole owners of condominiums,
845	lessees, and tenants of record may be delivered by certified
846	mail, return receipt requested, first-class mail, hand delivery,
847	or door-hanger.
848	(c) Within 30 days after receiving the actual notice
849	required <u>under</u> pursuant to subsection (2), or within 30 days of
850	the effective date of this act if the department already
851	possesses information equivalent to that required by the notice,
852	the department shall verify that the person responsible for site
853	rehabilitation has complied with the notice requirements of this
854	section send a copy of such notice, or an equivalent
855	notification, to all record owners of any real property, other
856	than the property at which site rehabilitation was initiated
857	pursuant to s. 376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), s. 376.81, or s.
858	376.30701, at which contamination has been discovered. If the
859	person responsible for site rehabilitation has not complied with
860	the notice requirements of this section, the department may
861	pursue enforcement as provided under this chapter and chapter
862	403.
863	(d)1. If the property at which contamination has been

discovered is the site of a school as defined in s. 1003.01, the department shall <u>mail</u> also send a copy of the notice to the <u>superintendent</u> chair of the school board of the <u>school</u> district in which the property is located and direct <u>the superintendent</u> said school board to provide actual notice <u>annually</u> to teachers and parents or guardians of students attending the school during the period of site rehabilitation.

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871	2. If the property at which contamination has been
872	discovered is the site of a private K-12 school or a child care
873	facility as defined in s. 402.302, the department shall mail a
874	copy of the notice to the governing board, principal, or owner
875	of the school or child care facility and direct the governing
876	board, principal, or owner to provide actual notice annually to
877	teachers and parents or guardians of students or children
878	attending the school or child care facility during the period of
879	site rehabilitation.
880	3. After receiving the notice required under subsection
881	(2), if any property within a 500-foot radius of the property at
882	which contamination has been discovered during site
883	rehabilitation pursuant to s. 376.30701 or an administrative or
884	court order is the site of a school as defined in s. 1003.01,
885	the department shall mail a copy of the notice to the
886	superintendent of the school district in which the property is
887	located and direct the superintendent to provide actual notice
888	annually to the principal of the school.
889	4. After receiving the notice required under subsection
890	(2), if any property within a 250-foot radius of the property at
891	which contamination has been discovered during site
892	rehabilitation pursuant to s. 376.3071(5), s. 376.3078(4), or s.
893	376.81 or at or in connection with a permitted solid waste
894	management facility subject to a ground water monitoring plan is
895	the site of a school as defined in s. 1003.01, the department
896	shall mail a copy of the notice to the superintendent of the
897	school district in which the property is located and direct the
898	superintendent to provide actual notice annually to the
899	principal of the school.
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900	(e) Along with the copy of the notice or its equivalent,
901	the department shall include a letter identifying sources of
902	additional information about the contamination and a telephone
903	number to which further inquiries should be directed. The
904	department may collaborate with the Department of Health to
905	develop such sources of information and to establish procedures
906	for responding to public inquiries about health risks associated
907	with contaminated sites.
908	(4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S NOTICE RESPONSIBILITIESWithin 30
909	days after receiving the actual notice required under subsection
910	
910 911	(3), the local government shall mail a copy of the notice to the president or comparable executive officer of each homeowners'
912	association or neighborhood association within the potentially
913	affected area as described in subsection (3).
914	(5) (4) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; RECOVERY OF COSTS OF
915	NOTIFICATIONThe department shall adopt rules and forms
916	pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the
917	requirements of this section and shall recover the costs of
918	postage, materials, and labor associated with notification from
919	the responsible party, except when site rehabilitation is
920	eligible for state-funded cleanup pursuant to the risk-based
921	corrective action provisions found in s. 376.3071(5) or s.
922	376.3078(4).
923	Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
924	403.0876, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
925	403.0876 Permits; processing
926	(2)
927	(c) The failure of the department to approve or deny an
928	application for an air construction permit for which a federally

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929 delegated or approved program requires a public participation 930 period of 30 days or longer, or for an operation permit for a major source of air pollution, as defined in s. 403.0872, within 931 932 the 90-day time period shall not result in the automatic 933 approval or denial of the permit and shall not prevent the 934 inclusion of specific permit conditions that which are necessary 935 to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and rules. If the 936 department fails to approve or deny such an operation permit for 937 a major source of air pollution within the 90-day period specified in this section or in s. 403.0872, as applicable, the 938 applicant or a party who participated in the public comment 939 940 process may petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the 941 department to act.

942 Section 14. Paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (2), and 943 subsections (3), (4), (5), and (9) of section 403.121, Florida 944 Statutes, are amended to read:

945 403.121 Enforcement; procedure; remedies.—The department 946 shall have the following judicial and administrative remedies 947 available to it for violations of this chapter, as specified in 948 s. 403.161(1).

949

(2) Administrative remedies:

950 (b) If the department has reason to believe a violation has 951 occurred, it may institute an administrative proceeding to order 952 the prevention, abatement, or control of the conditions creating 953 the violation or other appropriate corrective action. Except for 954 violations involving hazardous wastes, asbestos, major sources 955 of air pollution, or underground injection, the department shall 956 proceed administratively in all cases in which the department 957 seeks administrative penalties that do not exceed \$10,000 per

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958 assessment as calculated in accordance with subsections (3), 959 (4), (5), (6), and (7), and (9). Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 300g-960 2, the administrative penalty assessed pursuant to subsection 961 (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5) against a public water 962 system serving a population of more than 10,000 may shall be not 963 be less than \$1,000 per day per violation. The department may 964 shall not impose administrative penalties greater than in excess 965 of \$10,000 in a notice of violation. The department may shall 966 not have more than one notice of violation seeking 967 administrative penalties pending against the same party at the 968 same time unless the violations occurred at a different site or 969 the violations were discovered by the department after 970 subsequent to the filing of a previous notice of violation.

971 (f) In any administrative proceeding brought by the 972 department, the prevailing party shall recover all costs as 973 provided in ss. 57.041 and 57.071. The costs must be included in 974 the final order. The respondent is the prevailing party when a 975 final an order is entered which does not require the respondent 976 to perform any corrective actions or award any damages or 977 awarding no penalties to the department and such order has not 978 been reversed on appeal or the time for seeking judicial review 979 has expired. The respondent is shall be entitled to an award of 980 attorney's fees if the administrative law judge determines that the notice of violation issued by the department seeking the 981 982 imposition of administrative penalties was not substantially 983 justified as defined in s. 57.111(3) s. 57.111(3)(e). An No 984 award of attorney's fees as provided by this subsection may not 985 shall exceed \$15,000.

986

(3) Except for violations involving hazardous wastes,

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987	asbestos, <u>major sources of air pollution,</u> or underground
988	injection, administrative penalties must be in accordance with
989	calculated according to the following schedule:
990	(a) For a drinking water <u>violations</u> contamination
991	violation, the department shall assess:
992	1. A penalty of \$2,000 for a maximum contaminant
993	containment level (MCL) violation; plus \$1,000 if the violation
994	is for a primary inorganic, organic, or radiological maximum
995	contaminant level or it is a fecal coliform bacteria violation;
996	plus \$1,000 if the violation occurs at a community water system;
997	and plus \$1,000 if any maximum contaminant level is exceeded by
998	more than 100 percent.
999	2. A penalty of \$3,000 for failure to obtain a clearance
1000	letter <u>before</u> prior to placing a drinking water system into
1001	service $\underline{ ext{if}}$ when the system would not have been eligible for
1002	clearance, the department shall assess a penalty of \$3,000. <u>All</u>
1003	other failures to obtain a clearance letter before placing a
1004	drinking water system into service shall result in a penalty of
1005	<u>\$1,500.</u>
1006	3. A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to properly complete a
1007	required public notice of violations, exceedances, or failures
1008	that may pose an acute risk to human health, plus \$2,000 if the
1009	violation occurs at a community water system. All other failures
1010	to properly complete a required public notice relating to
1011	maximum contaminant level violations shall result in a penalty
1012	of \$1,000, plus \$1,000 if the violation occurs at a community
1013	water system.
1014	4. A penalty of \$1,000 for failure to submit a consumer
1015	confidence report.

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1016	5. A penalty of \$1,000 for failure to provide or meet
1017	licensed operator or staffing requirements at a drinking water
1018	facility, plus \$1,000 if the violation occurs at a community
1019	water system.
1020	(b) For wastewater violations, the department shall assess:
1021	1. A penalty of \$5,000 for failure to obtain a required
1022	wastewater permit before construction or modification, other
1023	than a permit required for surface water discharge.
1024	2. A penalty of \$4,000 for failure to obtain a permit to
1025	construct a domestic wastewater collection or transmission
1026	system.
1027	<u>3. A penalty of \$1,000</u> for failure to <u>renew</u> obtain a
1028	required wastewater permit, other than a permit required for
1029	surface water discharge , the department shall assess a penalty
1030	of \$1,000 .
1031	<u>4.</u> For a domestic or industrial wastewater violation not
1032	involving a surface water or groundwater quality violation, the
1033	department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for an unpermitted
1034	or unauthorized discharge or effluent-limitation exceedance.
1035	5. A penalty of \$5,000 for an unpermitted or unauthorized
1036	discharge or effluent-limitation exceedance that resulted in a
1037	surface water or groundwater quality violation, the department
1038	shall assess a penalty of \$5,000.
1039	6. A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to properly notify the
1040	department of an unauthorized spill, discharge, or abnormal
1041	event that may impact public health or the environment.
1042	7. A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to provide or meet
1043	requirements for licensed operators or staffing at a wastewater
1044	facility.
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1045

(c) For a dredge, and fill, or stormwater violations, the 1046 department shall assess:

1. A penalty of \$1,000 for unpermitted or unauthorized 1047 1048 dredging, or filling, or unauthorized construction of a 1049 stormwater management system against the person or persons responsible; for the illegal dredging or filling, or 1050 1051 unauthorized construction of a stormwater management system plus 1052 \$2,000 if the dredging or filling occurs in an aquatic preserve, Outstanding Florida Water, conservation easement, or Class I or 1053 Class II surface water; $_{\tau}$ plus \$1,000 if the area dredged or 1054 filled is greater than one-quarter acre but less than or equal 1055 1056 to one-half acre;, and plus \$1,000 if the area dredged or filled 1057 is greater than one-half acre but less than or equal to one 1058 acre; and plus \$3,000 if the person or persons responsible 1059 previously applied for or obtained authorization from the 1060 department to dredge or fill within wetlands or surface waters.

1061 2. A penalty of \$10,000 for dredge, fill, or stormwater 1062 management system violations occurring in a conservation 1063 easement.

1064 3. The administrative penalty schedule does shall not apply to a dredge or and fill violation if the area dredged or filled 1065 1066 exceeds one acre. The department retains the authority to seek 1067 the judicial imposition of civil penalties for all dredge and fill violations involving more than one acre. The department 1068 shall assess 1069

1070 4. A penalty of \$3,000 for the failure to complete required 1071 mitigation, failure to record a required conservation easement, 1072 or for a water quality violation resulting from dredging or 1073 filling activities, stormwater construction activities, or

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1074 failure of a stormwater treatment facility.

1075 <u>5.</u> For stormwater management systems serving less than 5 1076 acres, the department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for the 1077 failure to properly or timely construct a stormwater management 1078 system.

1079 6. In addition to the penalties authorized in this 1080 subsection, the department shall assess a penalty of \$5,000 per 1081 violation against the contractor or agent of the owner or tenant 1082 that conducts unpermitted or unauthorized dredging or filling. 1083 For purposes of this paragraph, the preparation or signing of a 1084 permit application by a person currently licensed under chapter 1085 471 to practice as a professional engineer does shall not make 1086 that person an agent of the owner or tenant.

1087 (d) For mangrove trimming or alteration violations, the 1088 department shall assess:

1089 1. A penalty of up to \$5,000 per violation against any person who violates any provision of ss. 403.9321-403.9333 the 1090 1091 contractor or agent of the owner or tenant that conducts 1092 mangrove trimming or alteration without a permit as required by 1093 s. 403.9328. However, for minor unauthorized trimming that 1094 otherwise would have qualified for a general permit under s. 1095 403.9327 or that has only minimal or insignificant individual or 1096 cumulative adverse impacts on mangrove resources, the department 1097 shall assess a penalty of up to \$1,000 for the first offense. 1098 For purposes of this paragraph, the preparation or signing of a permit application by a person currently licensed under chapter 1099 1100 471 to practice as a professional engineer does shall not 1101 constitute a violation make that person an agent of the owner or 1102 tenant.

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1103	2. For major unauthorized trimming or a second or
1104	subsequent violation of subparagraph 1., an additional penalty
1105	of up to \$100 for each mangrove illegally trimmed and up to \$250
1106	for each mangrove illegally altered, not to exceed a total of
1107	\$10,000.
1108	3. For major unauthorized trimming or a second or
1109	subsequent violation of subparagraph 1. by a professional
1110	mangrove trimmer, an additional penalty of up to \$250 for each
1111	mangrove illegally trimmed or altered, not to exceed a total of
1112	<u>\$10,000.</u>
1113	(e) For solid waste violations, the department shall
1114	assess <u>:</u>
1115	1. A penalty of \$2,000 for the unpermitted or unauthorized
1116	disposal or storage of solid waste; plus \$1,000 if the solid
1117	waste is Class I or Class III (excluding yard trash) or if the
1118	solid waste is construction and demolition debris in excess of
1119	20 cubic yards <u>;</u> plus \$1,000 if the <u>solid</u> waste is disposed of
1120	or stored in any natural or artificial body of water or within
1121	500 feet of a potable water well; and, plus \$1,000 if the solid
1122	waste contains PCB at a concentration of 50 parts per million or
1123	greater; untreated biomedical waste; more than 1 cubic meter of
1124	regulated friable asbestos material that greater than 1 cubic
1125	meter which is not wetted, bagged, and covered; more than 25
1126	gallons of used oil greater than 25 gallons; or 10 or more lead
1127	acid batteries.
1128	2. A penalty of \$5,000 for failure to timely implement
1129	evaluation monitoring or corrective actions in response to
1130	adverse impacts to water quality at permitted facilities. The
1131	department shall assess
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1132 3. A penalty of \$3,000 for failure to properly maintain 1133 leachate control; unauthorized burning; failure to have a 1134 trained spotter or trained operator on duty as required by 1135 department rule at the working face when accepting waste; 1136 failure to apply and maintain adequate initial, intermediate, or 1137 final cover; failure to control or correct erosion resulting in 1138 exposed waste; failure to implement a gas management system as 1139 required by department rule; processing or disposing of unauthorized waste failure to provide access control for three 1140 1141 consecutive inspections. The department shall assess

1142 <u>4.</u> A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to construct or maintain 1143 a required stormwater management system; failure to compact and 1144 <u>slope waste as required by department rule; or failure to</u> 1145 <u>maintain a small working face as required by department rule.</u>

5. A penalty of \$1,000 for failure to timely submit annual updates required for financial assurance.

1148 (f) For an air emission violations violation, the 1149 department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 for an unpermitted 1150 or unauthorized air emission or an air-emission-permit 1151 exceedance;, plus \$1,000 if the emission results in an air quality violation, plus \$3,000 if the emission was from a major 1152 1153 source and the source was major for the pollutant in violation; 1154 and plus \$1,000 if the emission was more than 150 percent of the 1155 allowable level.

1156 (g) For storage tank system and petroleum contamination
1157 violations, the department shall assess:

1158 <u>1.</u> A penalty of \$5,000 for failure to empty a damaged 1159 storage system as necessary to ensure that a release does not 1160 occur until repairs to the storage system are completed; if when

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1161 a release has occurred from that storage tank system; for 1162 failure to timely recover free product as required by department 1163 rule; for failure to submit a site assessment report; or for failure to conduct remediation or monitoring activities until a 1164 1165 no-further-action or site-rehabilitation completion order has 1166 been issued. The department shall assess 1167 2. A penalty of \$3,000 for failure to timely upgrade a storage tank system or to timely assess or remediate petroleum 1168 1169 contamination as required by department rule. The department shall assess 1170 1171 3. A penalty of \$2,000 for failure to conduct or maintain 1172 required release detection; failure to timely investigate a 1173 suspected release from a storage system as required by 1174 department rule; depositing motor fuel into an unregistered 1175 storage tank system; failure to timely assess or remediate 1176 petroleum contamination; or failure to properly install a 1177 storage tank system. The department shall assess 1178 4. A penalty of \$1,000 for failure to properly operate, 1179 maintain, repair, or close a storage tank system. 1180 (h) For contaminated site rehabilitation violations, the 1181 department shall assess: 1. A penalty of \$5,000 for failure to submit a complete 1182 1183 site assessment report; for failure to provide notice of 1184 contamination beyond property boundaries or complete a well 1185 survey as required by department rules; for the use or injection 1186 of substances or materials to surface water or groundwater for 1187 remediation purposes without prior department approval; or for 1188 operation of a remedial treatment system without prior approval 1189 by the department.

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1190	2. A penalty of \$3,000 for failure to timely assess or
1191	remediate contamination as required by department rule.
1192	(4) In an administrative proceeding, in addition to <u>any</u> the
1193	penalties that may be assessed under subsection (3), or for
1194	violations not otherwise listed in subsection (3), the
1195	department shall assess administrative penalties according to
1196	the following schedule:
1197	(a) For failure to satisfy financial responsibility
1198	requirements or for violation of s. 377.371(1), \$5,000.
1199	(b) For failure to <u>properly</u> install, <u>operate,</u> maintain, or
1200	use a required pollution control, collection, treatment, or
1201	disposal system or device, or failure to use appropriate best-
1202	management practices or erosion and sediment controls, \$4,000.
1203	(c) For failure to obtain a required permit <u>or license</u>
1204	before construction or modification, \$3,000 if the facility is
1205	constructed, modified, or operated in compliance with applicable
1206	requirements; or \$5,000 if the facility is constructed,
1207	modified, or operated out of compliance with applicable
1208	requirements.
1209	(d) For failure to conduct required monitoring or testing;
1210	failure to conduct required release detection; or failure to
1211	construct in compliance with a permit, \$2,000.
1212	(e) For failure to maintain required staff to respond to
1213	emergencies; failure to conduct required training; failure to
1214	prepare, maintain, or update required contingency plans; failure
1215	to adequately respond to emergencies to bring an emergency
1216	situation under control; or failure to submit required
1217	notification to the department, \$1,000.
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1218

(f) Except as provided in subsection (2) with respect to

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1219 public water systems serving a population of more than 10,000, 1220 for failure to prepare, submit, maintain, or use required 1221 reports or other required documentation, \$1,000 \$500. 1222 (5) Except as provided in subsection (2) with respect to 1223 public water systems serving a population of more than 10,000, 1224 for failure to comply with any other departmental regulatory 1225 statute or rule requirement not otherwise identified in this 1226 section, the department may assess a penalty of \$1,000 \$500. 1227 (9) The administrative penalties assessed for any 1228 particular violation may shall not exceed \$5,000 against any one 1229 violator, unless the violator has a history of noncompliance, 1230 the violator received economic benefit from $\frac{\partial f}{\partial f}$ the violation $\frac{\partial f}{\partial f}$ 1231 described in subsection (8) exceeds \$5,000, or there are 1232 multiday violations. The total administrative penalties may 1233 shall not exceed \$10,000 per assessment for all violations 1234 attributable to a specific person in the notice of violation. 1235 Section 15. Subsection (4) is added to section 403.7032, 1236 Florida Statutes, to read: 1237 403.7032 Recycling.-1238 (4) The Department of Environmental Protection, in 1239 cooperation with the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 1240 Development, shall create the Recycling Business Assistance 1241 Center by July 1, 2010. The purpose of the center shall be to 1242 serve as the mechanism for coordination among state agencies and 1243 the private sector to coordinate policy and overall strategic 1244 planning for developing new markets and expanding and enhancing

1245 existing markets for recyclable materials in this state, other

1246 states, and foreign countries. The duties of the center must

1247 <u>include, at a minimum:</u>

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1248	(a) Identifying and developing new markets and expanding
1249	and enhancing existing markets for recyclable materials;
1250	(b) Pursuing expanded end uses for recycled materials;
1251	(c) Targeting materials for concentrated market-development
1252	efforts;
1253	(d) Developing proposals for new incentives for market
1254	development, particularly focusing on targeted materials;
1255	(e) Providing guidance on issues such as permitting,
1256	finance options for recycling market development, site location,
1257	research and development, grant program criteria for recycled
1258	materials markets, recycling markets education and information,
1259	and minimum content;
1260	(f) Coordinating the efforts of various governmental
1261	entities having market-development responsibilities in order to
1262	optimize supply and demand for recyclable materials;
1263	(g) Evaluating source-reduced products as they relate to
1264	state procurement policy. The evaluation shall include, but is
1265	not limited to, the environmental and economic impact of source-
1266	reduced product purchases to the state. For the purposes of this
1267	subsection, the term "source-reduced" means any method, process,
1268	product, or technology that significantly or substantially
1269	reduces the volume or weight of a product while providing, at a
1270	minimum, equivalent or generally similar performance and service
1271	to and for the users of such materials;
1272	(h) Providing innovative solid waste management grants,
1273	pursuant to s. 403.7095, to reduce the flow of solid waste to
1274	disposal facilities and encourage the sustainable recovery of
1275	materials from Florida's waste stream;
1276	(i) Providing below-market financing for companies that

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1277	manufacture products from recycled materials or convert
1278	recyclable materials into raw materials for use in
1279	manufacturing, pursuant to the Florida Recycling Loan Program as
1280	administered by the Florida First Capital Finance Corporation;
1281	(j) Maintaining a continuously updated online directory,
1282	listing the public and private entities that collect, transport,
1283	broker, process, or remanufacture recyclable materials in
1284	Florida.
1285	(k) Providing information on the availability and benefits
1286	of using recycled materials to private entities and industries
1287	in the state; and
1288	(1) Distributing any materials prepared in implementing
1289	this subsection to the public, private entities, industries,
1290	governmental entities, or other organizations upon request.
1291	Section 16. Subsection (11) is added to section 14.2015,
1292	Florida Statutes, to read:
1293	14.2015 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development;
1294	creation; powers and duties
1295	(11) The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
1296	Development, in cooperation with the Department of Environmental
1297	Protection, shall create the Recycling Business Assistance
1298	Center by July 1, 2010, pursuant to the requirements of s.
1299	403.7032(4). In carrying out its duties under this subsection,
1300	the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall
1301	consult with Enterprise Florida, Inc., and with state agency
1302	personnel appointed to serve as economic development liaisons
1303	<u>under s. 288.021.</u>
1304	Section 17. Present subsections (8) through (14) of section
1305	403.707, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9)

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1306	through (15), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to
1307	that section, to read:
1308	403.707 Permits
1309	(8) The department must conduct at least one inspection per
1310	year of each waste-to-energy facility for the purposes of
1311	determining compliance with permit conditions. The facility
1312	shall be given only a 24-hour notice of the inspection required
1313	in this subsection.
1314	Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (12) of section
1315	403.708, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1316	403.708 Prohibition; penalty
1317	(12) A person who knows or should know of the nature of the
1318	following types of solid waste may not dispose of such solid
1319	waste in landfills:
1320	(c) Yard trash in lined landfills classified by department
1321	rule as Class I landfills <u>unless the landfill uses an active gas</u>
1322	collection system to collect landfill gas generated at the
1323	disposal facility and provides or arranges for a beneficial
1324	reuse of the gas. Yard trash that is source separated from solid
1325	waste may be accepted at a solid waste disposal area where
1326	separate yard trash composting facilities are provided and
1327	maintained. The department recognizes that incidental amounts of
1328	yard trash may be disposed of in Class I landfills. In any
1329	enforcement action taken pursuant to this paragraph, the
1330	department shall consider the difficulty of removing incidental
1331	amounts of yard trash from a mixed solid waste stream.
1332	Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 403.9323, Florida
1333	Statutes, is amended to read:
1334	403.9323 Legislative intent

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1335 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide 1336 waterfront property owners their riparian right of view, and 1337 other rights of riparian property ownership as recognized by s. 1338 253.141 and any other provision of law, by allowing mangrove 1339 trimming in riparian mangrove fringes without prior government approval when conducted in conformance with the provisions of 1340 1341 ss. 403.9321-403.9333 and the trimming activities will not 1342 result in the removal, defoliation, or destruction of the 1343 mangroves.

Section 20. Present subsections (1) through (6) of section 403.9324, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2) through (7), respectively, a new subsection (1) is added to that section, and present subsections (1) and (4) of that section are amended, to read:

1349 403.9324 Mangrove protection rule; delegation of mangrove 1350 protection to local governments.-

(1) The department may adopt rules providing for exemptions and general permits authorizing activities that have, singularly or cumulatively, a minimal adverse effect on the water resources of the state. This subsection does not grant the department the authority to adopt rules for the exemptions and general permits provided in ss. 403.9326 and 403.9327.

1357 (2) (1) Sections 403.9321-403.9333 and any lawful regulations adopted in accordance with this section by a local government that receives a delegation of the department's authority to administer and enforce the regulation of mangroves as provided by this section shall be the sole regulations in this state for the trimming and alteration of mangroves on privately or publicly owned lands. All other state and local

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4 regulation of mangrove is as provided in subsection (4) (3).

(5) (4) Within 45 days after receipt of a written request 1366 for delegation from a local government, the department shall 1367 grant or deny the request in writing. The request is deemed 1368 approved if the department fails to respond within the 45-day 1369 time period. In reviewing requests for delegation, the 1370 department shall limit its review to whether the request 1371 complies with the requirements of subsection (3) (2). The 1372 department shall set forth in writing with specificity the 1373 reasons for denial of a request for delegation. The department's determination regarding delegation constitutes final agency 1374 1375 action and is subject to review under chapter 120.

Section 21. Subsection (7) of section 403.9325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 1378
 403.9325 Definitions.—For the purposes of ss. 403.9321

 1379
 403.9333, the term:

1380 (7) "Riparian mangrove fringe" means mangroves growing 1381 along the shoreline on private property, property owned by a 1382 governmental entity, or sovereign submerged land, the depth of 1383 which does not exceed 50 feet as measured waterward from the 1384 trunk of the most landward mangrove tree in a direction 1385 perpendicular to the shoreline to the trunk of the most 1386 waterward mangrove tree. Riparian mangrove fringe does not 1387 include mangroves on uninhabited natural islands, or public 1388 lands that have been set aside for conservation or preservation, 1389 or mangroves on lands that have been set aside as mitigation, if 1390 the permit, enforcement instrument, or conservation easement 1391 establishing the mitigation area did not include provisions for 1392 the trimming of mangroves.

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1393	Section 22. Subsection (5) of section 403.9329, Florida
1394	Statutes, is amended to read:
1395	403.9329 Professional mangrove trimmers
1396	(5) A professional mangrove trimmer status granted <u>under</u>
1397	ss. 403.9321-403.9333 or by the department may be revoked by the
1398	department for any person who is responsible for any violations
1399	of ss. 403.9321-403.9333 or any adopted mangrove rules.
1400	Section 23. Subsection (3) is added to section 403.9331,
1401	Florida Statutes, to read:
1402	403.9331 Applicability; rules and policies
1403	(3) Pursuant to s. 403.9323(2), the provisions of ss.
1404	403.9321-403.9333 do not allow the trimming of mangroves on
1405	uninhabited natural islands that are publicly owned or on lands
1406	that are set aside for conservation and preservation or
1407	mitigation, except where necessary to protect the public health,
1408	safety, and welfare or to enhance public use of, or access to,
1409	conservation areas in accordance with approved management plans.
1410	Section 24. Subsection (9) is added to section 712.03,
1411	Florida Statutes, to read:
1412	712.03 Exceptions to marketabilitySuch marketable record
1413	title shall not affect or extinguish the following rights:
1414	(9) Any right, title, or interest held by the Board of
1415	Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, any water
1416	management district created under chapter 373, or the Federal
1417	Government.
1418	Section 25. Section 712.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1419	read:
1420	712.04 Interests extinguished by marketable record title
1421	Subject to the matters stated in s. 712.03, <u>a</u> such marketable
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1422 record title is shall be free and clear of all estates, 1423 interests, claims, or charges whatsoever, the existence of which 1424 depends upon any act, title transaction, event or omission that 1425 occurred before prior to the effective date of the root of 1426 title. Except as provided in s. 712.03, all such estates, 1427 interests, claims, or charges, however denominated, whether such 1428 estates, interests, claims, or charges are or appear to be held 1429 or asserted by a person sui juris or under a disability, whether such person is within or without the state, whether such person 1430 1431 is natural or corporate, or is private or governmental, are hereby declared to be null and void. However, except that this 1432 1433 chapter does shall not be deemed to affect any right, title, or 1434 interest of the United States, Florida, or any of its officers, 1435 boards, commissions, or other agencies reserved in the patent or 1436 deed by which the United States, Florida, or any of its agencies 1437 parted with title.

1438 Section 26. Subsection (14) of section 403.503, Florida 1439 Statutes, is amended to read:

1440 403.503 Definitions relating to Florida Electrical Power 1441 Plant Siting Act.—As used in this act:

(14) "Electrical power plant" means, for the purpose of 1442 1443 certification, any steam, wind or solar electrical generating 1444 facility using any process or fuel, including nuclear materials, 1445 except that this term does not include any steam, wind or solar 1446 electrical generating facility of less than 75 megawatts in capacity unless the applicant for such a facility elects to 1447 apply for certification under this act. This term also includes 1448 the site; all associated facilities that will be owned by the 1449 1450 applicant that are physically connected to the site; all

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1451 associated facilities that are indirectly connected to the site 1452 by other proposed associated facilities that will be owned by 1453 the applicant; and associated transmission lines that will be 1454 owned by the applicant which connect the electrical power plant 1455 to an existing transmission network or rights-of-way to which 1456 the applicant intends to connect. At the applicant's option, 1457 this term may include any offsite associated facilities that 1458 will not be owned by the applicant; offsite associated 1459 facilities that are owned by the applicant but that are not 1460 directly connected to the site; any proposed terminal or 1461 intermediate substations or substation expansions connected to 1462 the associated transmission line; or new transmission lines, 1463 upgrades, or improvements of an existing transmission line on 1464 any portion of the applicant's electrical transmission system 1465 necessary to support the generation injected into the system 1466 from the proposed electrical power plant.

1467 Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 403.506, Florida 1468 Statutes, is amended to read:

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403.506 Applicability, thresholds, and certification.-

1470 (1) The provisions of this act shall apply to any 1471 electrical power plant as defined herein, except that the 1472 provisions of this act shall not apply to any electrical power 1473 plant, including its associated facilities, of less than 75 1474 megawatts in gross capacity, or to any electrical power plant of any gross capacity which exclusively uses wind or solar energy 1475 1476 as its sole fuel source including its associated facilities, 1477 unless the applicant has elected to apply for certification of 1478 such electrical power plant under this act. The provisions of 1479 this act shall not apply to capacity expansions of 75 megawatts

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1480 or less, in the aggregate, of an existing exothermic reaction 1481 cogeneration electrical generating facility that was exempt from 1482 this act when it was originally built; however, this exemption shall not apply if the unit uses oil or natural gas for purposes 1483 1484 other than unit startup. No construction of any new electrical 1485 power plant or expansion in steam generating capacity as 1486 measured by an increase in the maximum electrical generator 1487 rating of any existing electrical power plant may be undertaken after October 1, 1973, without first obtaining certification in 1488 1489 the manner as herein provided, except that this act shall not 1490 apply to any such electrical power plant which is presently 1491 operating or under construction or which has, upon the effective 1492 date of chapter 73-33, Laws of Florida, applied for a permit or 1493 certification under requirements in force prior to the effective 1494 date of such act.

1495Section 28. Subsection (7) of section 6 of chapter 99-395,1496Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

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Section 6. Sewage requirements in Monroe County.-

(7) Class V injection wells, as defined by Department of Environmental Protection or Department of Health rule, shall meet the following requirements and shall otherwise comply with Department of Environmental Protection or Department of Health rules, as applicable:

(a) If the design capacity of the facility is less than
1,000,000 gallons per day, the injection well shall be at least
90 feet deep and cased to a minimum depth of 60 feet or to such
greater cased depth and total well depth as may be required by
Department of Environmental Protection rule.

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(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) for backup wells,

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1509	if the design capacity of the facility is equal to or greater
1510	than 1,000,000 gallons per day, the injection well shall be
1511	cased to a minimum depth of 2,000 feet or to such greater depth
1512	as may be required by Department of Environmental Protection
1513	rule.
1514	(c) If the injection well is used as a backup to a primary
1515	injection well, the following conditions apply:
1516	1. The backup well may be used only when the primary
1517	injection well is out of service because of equipment failure,
1518	power failure, or the need for mechanical integrity testing or
1519	repair;
1520	2. The backup well may not be used for a total of more than
1521	500 hours during any 5-year period, unless specifically
1522	authorized in writing by the Department of Environmental
1523	Protection;
1524	3. The backup well shall be at least 90 feet deep and cased
1525	to a minimum depth of 60 feet, or to such greater cased depth
1526	and total well depth as may be required by rule of the
1527	Department of Environmental Protection; and
1528	4. Fluid injected into the backup well shall meet the
1529	requirements of subsections (5) and (6).
1530	Section 29. Section 403.9335, Florida Statutes, is created
1531	to read:
1532	403.9335 Coral reef protection
1533	(1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Coral Reef
1534	Protection Act."
1535	(2) This act applies to the sovereign submerged lands that
1536	contain coral reefs as defined in this act off the coasts of
1537	Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach counties.
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(3) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Aggravating circumstances" means operating, anchoring, or mooring a vessel in a reckless or wanton manner; under the influence of drugs or alcohol; or otherwise with disregard for boating regulations concerning speed, navigation, or safe operation. (b) "Coral" means species of the phylum Cnidaria found in state waters including: 1. Class Anthozoa, including the subclass Octocorallia, commonly known as gorgonians, soft corals, and telestaceans; and 2. Orders Scleractinia, commonly known as stony corals; Stolonifera, including, among others, the organisms commonly known as organ-pipe corals; Antipatharia, commonly known as black corals; and Hydrozoa, including the family Millaporidae and family Stylasteridae, commonly known as hydrocoral. (c) "Coral reefs" mean: 1. Limestone structures composed wholly or partially of living corals, their skeletal remains, or both, and hosting other coral, associated benthic invertebrates, and plants; or 2. Hard-bottom communities, also known as live bottom habitat or colonized pavement, characterized by the presence of coral and associated reef organisms or worm reefs created by the Phragmatopoma species. (d) "Damages" means moneys paid by any person or entity, whether voluntarily or as a result of administrative or judicial action, to the state as compensation, restitution, penalty, civil penalty, or mitigation for causing injury to or destruction of coral reefs. (e) "Department" means the Department of Environmental

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1567	Protection.
1568	(f) "Fund" means the Ecosystem Management and Restoration
1569	Trust Fund.
1570	(g) "Person" means any and all persons, natural or
1571	artificial, foreign or domestic, including any individual, firm,
1572	partnership, business, corporation, and company and the United
1573	States and all political subdivisions, regions, districts,
1574	municipalities, and public agencies thereof.
1575	(h) "Responsible party" means the owner, operator, manager,
1576	or insurer of any vessel.
1577	(4) The Legislature finds that coral reefs are valuable
1578	natural resources that contribute ecologically, aesthetically,
1579	and economically to the state. Therefore, the Legislature
1580	declares it is in the best interest of the state to clarify the
1581	department's powers and authority to protect coral reefs through
1582	timely and efficient recovery of monetary damages resulting from
1583	vessel groundings and anchoring-related injuries. It is the
1584	intent of the Legislature that the department be recognized as
1585	the state's lead trustee for coral reef resources located within
1586	waters of the state or on sovereignty submerged lands unless
1587	preempted by federal law. This section does not divest other
1588	state agencies and political subdivisions of the state of their
1589	interests in protecting coral reefs.
1590	(5) The responsible party who knows or should know that
1591	their vessel has run aground, struck, or otherwise damaged coral
1592	reefs must notify the department of such an event within 24
1593	hours after its occurrence. Unless otherwise prohibited or
1594	restricted by the United States Coast Guard, the responsible
1595	party must remove or cause the removal of the grounded or

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1596	anchored vessel within 72 hours after the initial grounding or
1597	anchoring absent extenuating circumstances such as weather, or
1598	marine hazards that would prevent safe removal of the vessel.
1599	The responsible party must remove or cause the removal of the
1600	vessel or its anchor in a manner that avoids further damage to
1601	coral reefs and shall consult with the department in
1602	accomplishing this task. The responsible party must cooperate
1603	with the department to undertake damage assessment and primary
1604	restoration of the coral reef in a timely fashion.
1605	(6) In any action or suit initiated pursuant to chapter 253
1606	on the behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Internal
1607	Improvement Trust Fund, or under chapter 373 or this chapter for
1608	damage to coral reefs, the department may recover all damages
1609	from the responsible party, including, but not limited to:
1610	(a) Compensation for the cost of replacing, restoring, or
1611	acquiring the equivalent of the coral reef injured and the value
1612	of the lost use and services of the coral reef pending its
1613	restoration, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent coral
1614	reef, or the value of the coral reef if the coral reef cannot be
1615	restored or replaced or if the equivalent cannot be acquired.
1616	(b) The cost of damage assessments, including staff time.
1617	(c) The cost of activities undertaken by or at the request
1618	of the department to minimize or prevent further injury to coral
1619	or coral reefs pending restoration, replacement, or acquisition
1620	of an equivalent.
1621	(d) The reasonable cost of monitoring the injured,
1622	restored, or replaced coral reef for at least 10 years. Such
1623	monitoring is not required for a single occurrence of damage to
1624	a coral reef damage totaling less than or equal to 1 square

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1625	meter.
1626	(e) The cost of enforcement actions undertaken in response
1627	to the destruction or loss of or injury to a coral reef,
1628	including court costs, attorney's fees, and expert witness fees.
1629	(7) The department may use habitat equivalency analysis as
1630	the method by which the compensation described in subsection (5)
1631	is calculated. The parameters for calculation by this method may
1632	be prescribed by rule adopted by the department.
1633	(8) In addition to the compensation described in subsection
1634	(5), the department may assess, per occurrence, civil penalties
1635	according the following schedule:
1636	(a) For any anchoring of a vessel on a coral reef or for
1637	any other damage to a coral reef totaling less than or equal to
1638	an area of 1 square meter, \$150, provided that a responsible
1639	party who has anchored a recreational vessel as defined in s.
1640	327.02 which is lawfully registered or exempt from registration
1641	pursuant to chapter 328 is issued, at least once, a warning
1642	letter in lieu of penalty; with aggravating circumstances, an
1643	additional \$150; occurring within a state park or aquatic
1644	preserve, an additional \$150.
1645	(b) For damage totaling more than an area of 1 square meter
1646	but less than or equal to an area of 10 square meters, \$300 per
1647	square meter; with aggravating circumstances, an additional \$300
1648	per square meter; occurring within a state park or aquatic
1649	preserve, an additional \$300 per square meter.
1650	(c) For damage exceeding an area of 10 square meters,
1651	\$1,000 per square meter; with aggravating circumstances, an
1652	additional \$1,000 per square meter; occurring within a state
1653	park or aquatic preserve, an additional \$1,000 per square meter.
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1654 (d) For a second violation, the total penalty may be 1655 doubled. 1656 (e) For a third violation, the total penalty may be 1657 tripled. 1658 (f) For any violation after a third violation, the total 1659 penalty may be quadrupled. 1660 (g) The total of penalties levied may not exceed \$250,000 1661 per occurrence. 1662 (9) To carry out the intent of this section, the department 1663 may enter into delegation agreements with another state agency 1664 or any coastal county with coral reefs within its jurisdiction. 1665 In deciding to execute such agreements, the department must 1666 consider the ability of the potential delegee to adequately and 1667 competently perform the duties required to fulfill the intent of 1668 this section. When such agreements are executed by the parties 1669 and incorporated in department rule, the delegee shall have all 1670 rights accorded the department by this section. Nothing herein 1671 shall be construed to require the department, another state 1672 agency, or a coastal county to enter into such an agreement. 1673 (10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent 1674 the department or other state agencies from entering into 1675 agreements with federal authorities related to the 1676 administration of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. 1677 (11) All damages recovered by or on behalf of this state for injury to, or destruction of, the coral reefs of the state 1678 1679 that would otherwise be deposited in the general revenue 1680 accounts of the State Treasury or in the Internal Improvement 1681 Trust Fund shall be deposited in the Ecosystem Management and 1682 Restoration Trust Fund in the department and shall remain in

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1683	such account until expended by the department for the purposes
1684	of this section. Moneys in the fund received from damages
1685	recovered for injury to, or destruction of, coral reefs must be
1686	expended only for the following purposes:
1687	(a) To provide funds to the department for reasonable costs
1688	incurred in obtaining payment of the damages for injury to, or
1689	destruction of, coral reefs, including administrative costs and
1690	costs of experts and consultants. Such funds may be provided in
1691	advance of recovery of damages.
1692	(b) To pay for restoration or rehabilitation of the injured
1693	or destroyed coral reefs or other natural resources by a state
1694	agency or through a contract to any qualified person.
1695	(c) To pay for alternative projects selected by the
1696	department. Any such project shall be selected on the basis of
1697	its anticipated benefits to the residents of this state who used
1698	the injured or destroyed coral reefs or other natural resources
1699	or will benefit from the alternative project.
1700	(d) All claims for trust fund reimbursements under
1701	paragraph (a) must be made within 90 days after payment of
1702	damages is made to the state.
1703	(e) Each private recipient of fund disbursements shall be
1704	required to agree in advance that its accounts and records of
1705	expenditures of such moneys are subject to audit at any time by
1706	appropriate state officials and to submit a final written report
1707	describing such expenditures within 90 days after the funds have
1708	been expended.
1709	(f) When payments are made to a state agency from the fund
1710	for expenses compensable under this subsection, such
1711	expenditures shall be considered as being for extraordinary

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1712	expenses, and no agency appropriation shall be reduced by any
1713	amount as a result of such reimbursement.
1714	(12) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536
1715	and 120.54 to administer this section.
1716	Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
1717	403.1651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1718	403.1651 Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund
1719	(2) The trust fund shall be used for the deposit of all
1720	moneys recovered by the state:
1721	(b) For injury to or destruction of coral reefs, which
1722	moneys would otherwise be deposited into the General Revenue
1723	Fund or the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The department may
1724	enter into settlement agreements that require responsible
1725	parties to pay a third party to fund projects related to the
1726	restoration of a coral reef, to accomplish mitigation for injury
1727	to a coral reef, or to support the activities of law enforcement
1728	agencies related to coral reef injury response, investigation
1729	and assessment. Participation of a law enforcement agency in the
1730	receipt of funds through this mechanism shall be at the law
1731	enforcement agency's discretion.
1732	Section 31. Subsection (3) of section 253.04, Florida
1733	Statutes, is repealed.
1734	Section 32. Section 380.0558, Florida Statutes, is
1735	repealed.
1736	Section 33. Section 23 of chapter 2008-150, Laws of
1737	Florida, is repealed.
1738	Section 34. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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