Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 1149, 2nd Eng.

House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Floor: WD

03/09/2018 10:35 AM

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Senator Perry moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 373.250, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.250 Reuse of reclaimed water.-

(5)(a) No later than October 1, 2012, the department shall initiate rulemaking to adopt revisions to The water resource implementation rule, as defined in s. 373.019(25), <u>must</u> which shall include:

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12	1. Criteria for the use of a proposed impact offset derived
13	from the use of reclaimed water when a water management district
14	evaluates an application for a consumptive use permit. As used
15	in this subparagraph, the term "impact offset" means the use of
16	reclaimed water to reduce or eliminate a harmful impact that has
17	occurred or would otherwise occur as a result of other surface
18	water or groundwater withdrawals. Examples of reclaimed water
19	use that may create an impact offset include, but are not
20	limited to, the use of reclaimed water to:
21	a. Prevent or stop further saltwater intrusion;
22	b. Raise aquifer levels;
23	c. Improve the water quality of an aquifer; or
24	d. Augment surface water to increase the quantity of water
25	available for water supply.
26	2. Criteria for the use of substitution credits where a
27	water management district has adopted rules establishing
28	withdrawal limits from a specified water resource within a
29	defined geographic area. As used in this subparagraph, the term
30	"substitution credit" means the use of reclaimed water to
31	replace all or a portion of an existing permitted use of
32	resource-limited surface water or groundwater, allowing a
33	different user or use to initiate a withdrawal or increase its
34	withdrawal from the same resource-limited surface water or
35	groundwater source provided that the withdrawal creates no net
36	adverse impact on the limited water resource or creates a net
37	positive impact if required by water management district rule as
38	part of a strategy to protect or recover a water resource.
39	3. Criteria by which an impact offset or substitution
40	credit may be applied to the issuance, renewal, or extension of
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41 <u>the utility's or another user's consumptive use permit or may be</u> 42 <u>used to address additional water resource constraints imposed</u> 43 <u>through the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy under</u> 44 <u>s. 373.0421.</u>

(b) Within 60 days after the final adoption by the
department of the revisions to the water resource implementation
rule required under paragraph (a), each water management
district <u>must shall</u> initiate rulemaking to incorporate those
revisions by reference into the rules of the district.

50 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 403.064, Florida 51 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (17) is added to that 52 section, to read:

403.064 Reuse of reclaimed water.-

54 (1) The encouragement and promotion of water conservation, 55 and reuse of reclaimed water, as defined by the department, are 56 state objectives and are considered to be in the public 57 interest. The Legislature finds that the reuse of reclaimed 58 water is a critical component of meeting the state's existing 59 and future water supply needs while sustaining natural systems. 60 The Legislature further finds that for those wastewater 61 treatment plants permitted and operated under an approved reuse 62 program by the department, the reclaimed water shall be 63 considered environmentally acceptable and not a threat to public 64 health and safety. The Legislature encourages the development of 65 aquifer recharge and incentive-based programs for reuse 66 implementation.

67 (17) The department and the water management districts
68 shall develop and enter into a memorandum of agreement providing
69 for a coordinated review of any reclaimed water project

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70	requiring a reclaimed water facility permit, an underground
71	injection control permit, and a consumptive use permit. The
72	memorandum of agreement must provide that the coordinated review
73	is performed only if the applicant for such permits requests a
74	coordinated review. The goal of the coordinated review is to
75	share information, avoid requesting the applicant to submit
76	redundant information, and ensure, to the extent feasible, a
77	harmonized review of the reclaimed water project under these
78	various permitting programs, including the use of a proposed
79	impact offset or substitution credit in accordance with s.
80	373.250(5). The department and the water management districts
81	must develop and execute such memorandum of agreement no later
82	than December 1, 2018.
83	Section 3. Present subsection (22) of section 403.706,
84	Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (23), and a new
85	subsection (22) is added to that section, to read:
86	403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities
87	(22) Counties and municipalities must address the
88	contamination of recyclable material in contracts for the
89	collection, transportation, and processing of residential
90	recyclable material based upon the following:
91	(a) A residential recycling collector may not be required
92	to collect or transport contaminated recyclable material, except
93	pursuant to a contract consistent with paragraph (c). As used in
94	this subsection, the term "residential recycling collector"
95	means a for-profit business entity that collects and transports
96	residential recyclable material on behalf of a county or
97	municipality.
98	(b) A recovered materials processing facility may not be

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99	required to process contaminated recyclable material, except
100	pursuant to a contract consistent with paragraph (d).
101	(c) Each contract between a residential recycling collector
102	and a county or municipality for the collection or transport of
103	residential recyclable material, and each request for proposal
104	or other solicitation for residential recyclable material, must
105	define the term "contaminated recyclable material." The term
106	should be defined in a manner that is appropriate for the local
107	community, taking into consideration available markets for
108	recyclable material, available waste composition studies, and
109	other relevant factors. The contract and request for proposal or
110	other solicitation must include:
111	1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county
112	or municipality and the residential recycling collector to
113	reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material being
114	<pre>collected;</pre>
115	2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing,
116	and rejecting residential recycling containers, carts, or bins
117	that contain contaminated recyclable material;
118	3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container, cart,
119	or bin contains contaminated recyclable material; and
120	4. The education and enforcement measures that will be used
121	to reduce the amount of contaminated recyclable material.
122	(d) Each contract between a recovered materials processing
123	facility and a county or municipality for processing residential
124	recyclable material, and each request for proposal or other
125	solicitation for processing residential recyclable material,
126	must define the term "contaminated recyclable material." The
127	term should be defined in a manner that is appropriate for the

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128	local community, taking into consideration available markets for
129	recyclable material, available waste composition studies, and
130	other relevant factors. The contract and request for proposal
131	must include:
132	1. The respective strategies and obligations of the county
133	or municipality and the facility to reduce the amount of
134	contaminated recyclable material being collected and processed;
135	2. The procedures for identifying, documenting, managing,
136	and rejecting residential recycling containers, carts, or bins
137	that contain contaminated recyclable material; and
138	3. The remedies authorized to be used if a container or
139	load contains contaminated recyclable material.
140	(e) This subsection applies to each contract between a
141	municipality or county and a residential recycling collector or
142	recovered materials processing facility executed or renewed
143	after July 1, 2018.
144	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 403.813, Florida
145	Statutes, is amended to read:
146	403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions
147	(1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter
148	373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or
149	chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, and a local government may
150	not require an individual claiming this exemption to provide
151	further department verification, for activities associated with
152	the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise
153	provided in this subsection, this subsection does not relieve an
154	applicant from any requirement to obtain permission to use or
155	occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal
156	Improvement Trust Fund or a water management district in its

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157 governmental or proprietary capacity or from complying with 158 applicable local pollution control programs authorized under 159 this chapter or other requirements of county and municipal 160 governments:

(a) The installation of overhead transmission lines, <u>having</u>
 with support structures <u>that</u> which are not constructed in waters
 of the state and which do not create a navigational hazard.

(b) The installation and repair of mooring pilings and dolphins associated with private docking facilities or piers and the installation of private docks, piers, and recreational docking facilities, or piers and recreational docking facilities of local governmental entities when the local governmental entity's activities will not take place in any manatee habitat, any of which docks:

1. Has 500 square feet or less of over-water surface area for a dock <del>which is</del> located in an area designated as Outstanding Florida Waters or 1,000 square feet or less of over-water surface area for a dock <del>which is</del> located in an area <u>that</u> <del>which</del> is not designated as Outstanding Florida Waters;

2. Is constructed on or held in place by pilings or is a floating dock which is constructed so as not to involve filling or dredging other than that necessary to install the pilings;

3. <u>May Shall</u> not substantially impede the flow of water or create a navigational hazard;

4. Is used for recreational, noncommercial activities associated with the mooring or storage of boats and boat paraphernalia; and

5. Is the sole dock constructed pursuant to this exemption as measured along the shoreline for a distance of 65 feet, Florida Senate - 2018 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 1149, 2nd Eng.

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186 unless the parcel of land or individual lot as platted is less 187 than 65 feet in length along the shoreline, in which case there 188 may be one exempt dock allowed per parcel or lot.

190 Nothing in This paragraph <u>does not</u> shall prohibit the department 191 from taking appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this 192 chapter to abate or prohibit any activity otherwise exempt from 193 permitting pursuant to this paragraph if the department can 194 demonstrate that the exempted activity has caused water 195 pollution in violation of this chapter.

196 (c) The installation and maintenance to design 197 specifications of boat ramps on artificial bodies of water where 198 navigational access to the proposed ramp exists or the 199 installation of boat ramps open to the public in any waters of 200 the state where navigational access to the proposed ramp exists 201 and where the construction of the proposed ramp will be less 202 than 30 feet wide and will involve the removal of less than 25 203 cubic yards of material from the waters of the state, and the 204 maintenance to design specifications of such ramps; however, the 205 material to be removed shall be placed upon a self-contained 206 upland site so as to prevent the escape of the spoil material 207 into the waters of the state.

(d) The replacement or repair of existing docks and piers, except that fill material may not be used and the replacement or repaired dock or pier must be within 5 feet of the same location and no larger in size than the existing dock or pier, and additional aquatic resources may not be adversely and permanently impacted by such replacement or repair in the same location and of the same configuration and dimensions as the

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215 dock or pier being replaced or repaired. This does not preclude 216 the use of different construction materials or minor deviations 217 to allow upgrades to current structural and design standards.

(e) The restoration of seawalls at their previous locations or upland of, or within 18 inches waterward of, their previous locations. However, this <u>may</u> shall not affect the permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules shall clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute an exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

224 (f) The performance of maintenance dredging of existing 225 manmade canals, channels, intake and discharge structures, and 226 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies within 227 drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements which have been 228 recorded in the public records of the county, where the spoil 229 material is to be removed and deposited on a self-contained, 230 upland spoil site which will prevent the escape of the spoil 231 material into the waters of the state, provided that no more 232 dredging is to be performed than is necessary to restore the 233 canals, channels, and intake and discharge structures, and 234 previously dredged portions of natural water bodies, to original 235 design specifications or configurations, provided that the work 236 is conducted in compliance with s. 379.2431(2)(d), provided that 237 no significant impacts occur to previously undisturbed natural 2.38 areas, and provided that control devices for return flow and 239 best management practices for erosion and sediment control are 240 utilized to prevent bank erosion and scouring and to prevent 241 turbidity, dredged material, and toxic or deleterious substances 242 from discharging into adjacent waters during maintenance dredging. Further, for maintenance dredging of previously 243

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244 dredged portions of natural water bodies within recorded 245 drainage rights-of-way or drainage easements, an entity that seeks an exemption must notify the department or water 246 247 management district, as applicable, at least 30 days before 248 prior to dredging and provide documentation of original design 249 specifications or configurations where such exist. This 250 exemption applies to all canals and previously dredged portions 251 of natural water bodies within recorded drainage rights-of-way 252 or drainage easements constructed before prior to April 3, 1970, 253 and to those canals and previously dredged portions of natural 254 water bodies constructed on or after April 3, 1970, pursuant to 255 all necessary state permits. This exemption does not apply to 256 the removal of a natural or manmade barrier separating a canal 257 or canal system from adjacent waters. When no previous permit 258 has been issued by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 259 Improvement Trust Fund or the United States Army Corps of 260 Engineers for construction or maintenance dredging of the 261 existing manmade canal or intake or discharge structure, such 262 maintenance dredging shall be limited to a depth of no more than 263 5 feet below mean low water. The Board of Trustees of the 264 Internal Improvement Trust Fund may fix and recover from the 265 permittee an amount equal to the difference between the fair 266 market value and the actual cost of the maintenance dredging for 2.67 material removed during such maintenance dredging. However, no 268 charge shall be exacted by the state for material removed during 269 such maintenance dredging by a public port authority. The 270 removing party may subsequently sell such material; however, 271 proceeds from such sale that exceed the costs of maintenance dredging shall be remitted to the state and deposited in the 272

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273 Internal Improvement Trust Fund.

274 (q) The maintenance of existing insect control structures, 275 dikes, and irrigation and drainage ditches, provided that spoil 276 material is deposited on a self-contained, upland spoil site 277 which will prevent the escape of the spoil material into waters 278 of the state. In the case of insect control structures, if the 279 cost of using a self-contained upland spoil site is so 280 excessive, as determined by the Department of Health, pursuant 281 to s. 403.088(1), that it will inhibit proposed insect control, 282 then-existing spoil sites or dikes may be used, upon 283 notification to the department. In the case of insect control 284 where upland spoil sites are not used pursuant to this 285 exemption, turbidity control devices shall be used to confine 286 the spoil material discharge to that area previously disturbed 287 when the receiving body of water is used as a potable water supply, is designated as shellfish harvesting waters, or 288 289 functions as a habitat for commercially or recreationally 290 important shellfish or finfish. In all cases, no more dredging 291 is to be performed than is necessary to restore the dike or 292 irrigation or drainage ditch to its original design 293 specifications.

(h) The repair or replacement of existing functional pipes or culverts the purpose of which is the discharge or conveyance of stormwater. In all cases, the invert elevation, the diameter, and the length of the culvert <u>may shall</u> not be changed. However, the material used for the culvert may be different from the original.

300 (i) The construction of private docks of 1,000 square feet 301 or less of over-water surface area and seawalls in artificially

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302 created waterways where such construction will not violate 303 existing water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect 304 flood control. This exemption does not apply to the construction 305 of vertical seawalls in estuaries or lagoons unless the proposed 306 construction is within an existing manmade canal where the 307 shoreline is currently occupied in whole or part by vertical 308 seawalls.

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(j) The construction and maintenance of swales.

310 (k) The installation of aids to navigation and buoys 311 associated with such aids, provided the devices are marked 312 pursuant to s. 327.40.

313 (1) The replacement or repair of existing open-trestle foot 314 bridges and vehicular bridges that are 100 feet or less in 315 length and two lanes or less in width, provided that no more 316 dredging or filling of submerged lands is performed other than 317 that which is necessary to replace or repair pilings and that 318 the structure to be replaced or repaired is the same length, the 319 same configuration, and in the same location as the original 320 bridge. No debris from the original bridge shall be allowed to 321 remain in the waters of the state.

322 (m) The installation of subaqueous transmission and 323 distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of waters in the state, except in Class I and Class II waters and 325 aquatic preserves, provided no dredging or filling is necessary.

326 (n) The replacement or repair of subaqueous transmission 327 and distribution lines laid on, or embedded in, the bottoms of 328 waters of the state.

329 (o) The construction of private seawalls in wetlands or other surface waters where such construction is between and 330

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331 adjoins at both ends existing seawalls; follows a continuous and 332 uniform seawall construction line with the existing seawalls; is 333 no more than 150 feet in length; and does not violate existing 334 water quality standards, impede navigation, or affect flood 335 control. However, in estuaries and lagoons the construction of 336 vertical seawalls is limited to the circumstances and purposes 337 stated in s. 373.414(5)(b)1.-4. This paragraph does not affect 338 the permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules 339 must clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute an 340 exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161.

(p) The restoration of existing insect control impoundment dikes which are less than 100 feet in length. Such impoundments shall be connected to tidally influenced waters for 6 months each year beginning September 1 and ending February 28 if feasible or operated in accordance with an impoundment management plan approved by the department. A dike restoration may involve no more dredging than is necessary to restore the dike to its original design specifications. For the purposes of this paragraph, restoration does not include maintenance of impoundment dikes of operating insect control impoundments.

(q) The construction, operation, or maintenance of stormwater management facilities which are designed to serve single-family residential projects, including duplexes, triplexes, and quadruplexes, if they are less than 10 acres total land and have less than 2 acres of impervious surface and if the facilities:

1. Comply with all regulations or ordinances applicable to stormwater management and adopted by a city or county;

2. Are not part of a larger common plan of development or

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360 sale; and

361 3. Discharge into a stormwater discharge facility exempted or permitted by the department under this chapter which has 362 363 sufficient capacity and treatment capability as specified in 364 this chapter and is owned, maintained, or operated by a city, 365 county, special district with drainage responsibility, or water 366 management district; however, this exemption does not authorize 367 discharge to a facility without the facility owner's prior 368 written consent.

369 (r) The removal of aquatic plants, the removal of tussocks, 370 the associated replanting of indigenous aquatic plants, and the 371 associated removal from lakes of organic detrital material when 372 such planting or removal is performed and authorized by permit 373 or exemption granted under s. 369.20 or s. 369.25, provided that:

375 1. Organic detrital material that exists on the surface of 376 natural mineral substrate shall be allowed to be removed to a 377 depth of 3 feet or to the natural mineral substrate, whichever is less; 378

2. All material removed pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in an upland site in a manner that will prevent the reintroduction of the material into waters in the state except when spoil material is permitted to be used to create wildlife islands in freshwater bodies of the state when a governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to create such islands as a part of a restoration or enhancement project;

386 3. All activities are performed in a manner consistent with 387 state water quality standards; and

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4. No activities under this exemption are conducted in

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389 wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(27), which are supported 390 by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States 391 Department of Agriculture county soil surveys, except when a 392 governmental entity is permitted pursuant to s. 369.20 to 393 conduct such activities as a part of a restoration or 394 enhancement project.

396 The department may not adopt implementing rules for this 397 paragraph, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

398 (s) The construction, installation, operation, or 399 maintenance of floating vessel platforms or floating boat lifts, 400 provided that such structures:

1. Float at all times in the water for the sole purpose of supporting a vessel so that the vessel is out of the water when not in use;

404 2. Are wholly contained within a boat slip previously permitted under ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the 405 406 Florida Statutes 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or do not exceed a combined total of 500 square feet, or 200 square 407 408 feet in an Outstanding Florida Water, when associated with a 409 dock that is exempt under this subsection or associated with a 410 permitted dock with no defined boat slip or attached to a 411 bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no other docking 412 structure;

413 3. Are not used for any commercial purpose or for mooring 414 vessels that remain in the water when not in use, and do not 415 substantially impede the flow of water, create a navigational 416 hazard, or unreasonably infringe upon the riparian rights of 417 adjacent property owners, as defined in s. 253.141;

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418 4. Are constructed and used so as to minimize adverse 419 impacts to submerged lands, wetlands, shellfish areas, aquatic 420 plant and animal species, and other biological communities, 421 including locating such structures in areas where seagrasses are 422 least dense adjacent to the dock or bulkhead; and 423 5. Are not constructed in areas specifically prohibited for 424 boat mooring under conditions of a permit issued in accordance 425 with ss. 403.91-403.929, 1984 Supplement to the Florida Statutes 42.6 1983, as amended, or part IV of chapter 373, or other form of 427 authorization issued by a local government. 428 429 Structures that qualify for this exemption are relieved from any 430 requirement to obtain permission to use or occupy lands owned by 431 the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund 432 and, with the exception of those structures attached to a 433 bulkhead on a parcel of land where there is no docking 434 structure, may shall not be subject to any more stringent 435 permitting requirements, registration requirements, or other 436 regulation by any local government. Local governments may 437 require either permitting or one-time registration of floating 438 vessel platforms to be attached to a bulkhead on a parcel of 439 land where there is no other docking structure as necessary to 440 ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations. 441 Local governments may require either permitting or one-time 442 registration of all other floating vessel platforms as necessary 443 to ensure compliance with the exemption criteria in this 444 section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or 445 regulations relating to building or zoning, which are no more stringent than the exemption criteria in this section or address 446

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447 subjects other than subjects addressed by the exemption criteria 448 in this section; and to ensure proper installation, maintenance, 449 and precautionary or evacuation action following a tropical 450 storm or hurricane watch of a floating vessel platform or 451 floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead 452 or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure. The 453 exemption provided in this paragraph shall be in addition to the 454 exemption provided in paragraph (b). The department shall adopt 455 a general permit by rule for the construction, installation, 456 operation, or maintenance of those floating vessel platforms or 457 floating boat lifts that do not qualify for the exemption 458 provided in this paragraph but do not cause significant adverse 459 impacts to occur individually or cumulatively. The issuance of 460 such general permit shall also constitute permission to use or 461 occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal 462 Improvement Trust Fund. No local government shall impose a more 463 stringent regulation, permitting requirement, registration 464 requirement, or other regulation covered by such general permit. 465 Local governments may require either permitting or one-time 466 registration of floating vessel platforms as necessary to ensure 467 compliance with the general permit in this section; to ensure compliance with local ordinances, codes, or regulations relating 468 469 to building or zoning that are no more stringent than the general permit in this section; and to ensure proper 470 471 installation and maintenance of a floating vessel platform or 472 floating boat lift that is proposed to be attached to a bulkhead 473 or parcel of land where there is no other docking structure.

474 (t) The repair, stabilization, or paving of existing county475 maintained roads and the repair or replacement of bridges that

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476 are part of the roadway, within the Northwest Florida Water 477 Management District and the Suwannee River Water Management 478 District, provided:

1. The road and associated bridge were in existence and in use as a public road or bridge, and were maintained by the county as a public road or bridge on or before January 1, 2002;

482 2. The construction activity does not realign the road or 483 expand the number of existing traffic lanes of the existing 484 road; however, the work may include the provision of safety 485 shoulders, clearance of vegetation, and other work reasonably 486 necessary to repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road, 487 provided that the work is constructed by generally accepted 488 engineering standards;

489 3. The construction activity does not expand the existing 490 width of an existing vehicular bridge in excess of that 491 reasonably necessary to properly connect the bridge with the 492 road being repaired, stabilized, paved, or repaved to safely 493 accommodate the traffic expected on the road, which may include 494 expanding the width of the bridge to match the existing 495 connected road. However, no debris from the original bridge 496 shall be allowed to remain in waters of the state, including 497 wetlands;

498 4. Best management practices for erosion control shall be499 employed as necessary to prevent water quality violations;

5. Roadside swales or other effective means of stormwater treatment must be incorporated as part of the project;

502 6. No more dredging or filling of wetlands or water of the 503 state is performed than that which is reasonably necessary to 504 repair, stabilize, pave, or repave the road or to repair or

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505 replace the bridge, in accordance with generally accepted 506 engineering standards; and

507 7. Notice of intent to use the exemption is provided to the 508 department, if the work is to be performed within the Northwest 509 Florida Water Management District, or to the Suwannee River 510 Water Management District, if the work is to be performed within 511 the Suwannee River Water Management District, 30 days <u>before</u> 512 <del>prior to</del> performing any work under the exemption.

514 Within 30 days after this act becomes a law, the department shall initiate rulemaking to adopt a no fee general permit for 515 516 the repair, stabilization, or paving of existing roads that are 517 maintained by the county and the repair or replacement of 518 bridges that are part of the roadway where such activities do 519 not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or 520 cumulatively. The general permit shall apply statewide and, with 521 no additional rulemaking required, apply to qualified projects 522 reviewed by the Suwannee River Water Management District, the 523 St. Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida 524 Water Management District, and the South Florida Water 525 Management District under the division of responsibilities 526 contained in the operating agreements applicable to part IV of 527 chapter 373. Upon adoption, this general permit shall, pursuant 528 to the provisions of subsection (2), supersede and replace the 529 exemption in this paragraph.

(u) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this
subsection, a permit or other authorization under chapter 253,
chapter 369, chapter 373, or this chapter is not required for an
individual residential property owner for the removal of organic

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534 detrital material from freshwater rivers or lakes that have a 535 natural sand or rocky substrate and that are not Aquatic 536 Preserves or for the associated removal and replanting of 537 aquatic vegetation for the purpose of environmental enhancement, 538 providing that:

539 1. No activities under this exemption are conducted in 540 wetland areas, as defined in s. 373.019(27), which are supported 541 by a natural soil as shown in applicable United States 542 Department of Agriculture county soil surveys.

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2. No filling or peat mining is allowed.

3. No removal of native wetland trees, including, but not limited to, ash, bay, cypress, gum, maple, or tupelo, occurs.

4. When removing organic detrital material, no portion of the underlying natural mineral substrate or rocky substrate is removed.

549 5. Organic detrital material and plant material removed is 550 deposited in an upland site in a manner that will not cause 551 water quality violations.

6. All activities are conducted in such a manner, and with appropriate turbidity controls, so as to prevent any water quality violations outside the immediate work area.

555 7. Replanting with a variety of aquatic plants native to 556 the state shall occur in a minimum of 25 percent of the preexisting vegetated areas where organic detrital material is 557 558 removed, except for areas where the material is removed to bare 559 rocky substrate; however, an area may be maintained clear of 560 vegetation as an access corridor. The access corridor width may 561 not exceed 50 percent of the property owner's frontage or 50 562 feet, whichever is less, and may be a sufficient length

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563 waterward to create a corridor to allow access for a boat or 564 swimmer to reach open water. Replanting must be at a minimum 565 density of 2 feet on center and be completed within 90 days 566 after removal of existing aquatic vegetation, except that under 567 dewatered conditions replanting must be completed within 90 days 568 after reflooding. The area to be replanted must extend waterward from the ordinary high water line to a point where normal water 569 570 depth would be 3 feet or the preexisting vegetation line, 571 whichever is less. Individuals are required to make a reasonable 572 effort to maintain planting density for a period of 6 months 573 after replanting is complete, and the plants, including 574 naturally recruited native aquatic plants, must be allowed to 575 expand and fill in the revegetation area. Native aquatic plants 576 to be used for revegetation must be salvaged from the 577 enhancement project site or obtained from an aquatic plant 578 nursery regulated by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 579 Services. Plants that are not native to the state may not be 580 used for replanting.

8. No activity occurs any farther than 100 feet waterward of the ordinary high water line, and all activities must be 583 designed and conducted in a manner that will not unreasonably restrict or infringe upon the riparian rights of adjacent upland riparian owners.

9. The person seeking this exemption notifies the 586 587 applicable department district office in writing at least 30 588 days before commencing work and allows the department to conduct 589 a preconstruction site inspection. Notice must include an 590 organic-detrital-material removal and disposal plan and, if applicable, a vegetation-removal and revegetation plan. 591

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592 10. The department is provided written certification of 593 compliance with the terms and conditions of this paragraph 594 within 30 days after completion of any activity occurring under 595 this exemption. 596 (v) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, 597 chapter 373, or chapter 161, a permit or other authorization is 598 not required for the following exploratory activities associated 599 with beach restoration and nourishment projects and inlet 600 management activities: 601 1. The collection of geotechnical, geophysical, and 602 cultural resource data, including surveys, mapping, acoustic 603 soundings, benthic and other biologic sampling, and coring. 604 2. Oceanographic instrument deployment, including temporary 605 installation on the seabed of coastal and oceanographic data 606 collection equipment. 607 3. Incidental excavation associated with any of the 608 activities listed under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. Section 5. Effective January 1, 2019, section 403.1839, 609 610 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 611 403.1839 Blue star collection system assessment and 612 maintenance program.-613 (1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 614 (a) "Domestic wastewater" has the same meaning as in s. 615 367.021. 616 (b) "Domestic wastewater collection system" has the same 617 meaning as in s. 403.866. 618 (c) "Program" means the blue star collection system 619 assessment and maintenance program created pursuant to this 620 section.

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621	(d) "Sanitary sewer overflow" means the unauthorized
622	overflow, spill, release, discharge, or diversion of untreated
623	or partially treated domestic wastewater.
624	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGSThe Legislature finds that:
625	(a) The implementation of domestic wastewater collection
626	system assessment and maintenance practices has been shown to
627	effectively limit sanitary sewer overflows and the unauthorized
628	discharge of pathogens.
629	(b) The voluntary implementation of domestic wastewater
630	collection system assessment and maintenance practices beyond
631	those required by law has the potential to further limit
632	sanitary sewer overflows.
633	(c) The unique geography, community, growth, size, and age
634	of domestic wastewater collection systems across the state
635	require diverse responses, using the best professional judgment
636	of local utility operators, to ensure that programs designed to
637	limit sanitary sewer overflows are effective.
638	(3) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE There is established in the
639	department a blue star collection system assessment and
640	maintenance program. The purpose of this voluntary incentive
641	program is to assist public and private utilities in limiting
642	sanitary sewer overflows and the unauthorized discharge of
643	pathogens.
644	(4) APPROVAL AND STANDARDS
645	(a) The department shall adopt rules to administer the
646	program, including program certification standards, and shall
647	review and, if appropriate, approve public and private domestic
648	wastewater utilities that apply for certification under the
649	program or that demonstrate continued compliance with program

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650	certification requirements pursuant to paragraph (c).
651	(b) In order to be certified under the program, a utility
652	must provide reasonable documentation that demonstrates that it
653	meets the following certification standards:
654	1. Implementation of periodic collection system and pump
655	station structural condition assessments and the performance of
656	as-needed maintenance and replacement.
657	2. Adequate reinvestment by the utility in its collection
658	system and pump station structural condition assessment and
659	maintenance and replacement program to reasonably maintain the
660	working integrity of the system and station.
661	3. Implementation of a program designed to limit the
662	presence of fats, roots, oils, and grease in the collection
663	system.
664	4. If the applicant is a public utility, the existence of a
665	local law or building code requiring the private pump stations
666	and lateral lines connecting to the public system to be free of:
667	a. Cracks, holes, missing parts, or similar defects; and
668	b. Direct stormwater connections that allow the direct
669	inflow of stormwater into the private system and the public
670	domestic wastewater collection system.
671	5. Adoption of a power outage contingency plan that
672	addresses mitigation of the impacts of power outages on the
673	utility's collection system and pump stations.
674	(c) Program certifications expire after 5 years. During the
675	5-year certification period, a utility must annually provide
676	documentation to the department on the status of its
677	implementation of the program and must demonstrate that it meets
678	all program criteria in order to maintain its program

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679 certification. 680 (5) PUBLICATION.-Beginning on January 1, 2020, the 681 department shall annually publish on its website a list of 682 certified blue star utilities. 683 (6) FEDERAL PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.-The department shall 684 allow public and private, nonprofit utilities to participate in 685 the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program for any purpose of 686 the program which is consistent with federal requirements for 687 participating in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. 688 (7) REDUCED PENALTIES.-In the calculation of penalties for 689 a sanitary sewer overflow pursuant to s. 403.161, the department may reduce the penalty based on a utility's status as a 690 691 certified blue star utility in accordance with this section. The 692 department may also reduce a penalty based on a certified blue 693 star utility's investment in assessment and maintenance 694 activities to identify and address conditions that may cause 695 sanitary sewer overflows or interruption of service to customers 696 due to a physical condition or defect in the system. 697 Section 6. Effective January 1, 2019, paragraph (c) of 698 subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida Statutes, is amended 699 to read: 700 403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum 701 daily loads.-702 (7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND 703 IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS.-704 (c) Best management practices.-705 1. The department, in cooperation with the water management 706 districts and other interested parties, as appropriate, may 707 develop suitable interim measures, best management practices, or

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708 other measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution 709 reduction established by the department for nonagricultural 710 nonpoint pollutant sources in allocations developed pursuant to 711 subsection (6) and this subsection. These practices and measures 712 may be adopted by rule by the department and the water 713 management districts and, where adopted by rule, must shall be 714 implemented by those parties responsible for nonagricultural nonpoint source pollution. 715

716 2. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may 717 develop and adopt by rule pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 718 suitable interim measures, best management practices, or other 719 measures necessary to achieve the level of pollution reduction 720 established by the department for agricultural pollutant sources 721 in allocations developed pursuant to subsection (6) and this 722 subsection or for programs implemented pursuant to paragraph 723 (12) (b). These practices and measures may be implemented by 724 those parties responsible for agricultural pollutant sources and 725 the department, the water management districts, and the 726 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist 727 with implementation. In the process of developing and adopting 728 rules for interim measures, best management practices, or other 729 measures, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 730 must shall consult with the department, the Department of Health, the water management districts, representatives from 7.31 affected farming groups, and environmental group representatives. Such rules must also incorporate provisions for a notice of intent to implement the practices and a system to assure the implementation of the practices, including site inspection and recordkeeping requirements.

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3. Where interim measures, best management practices, or other measures are adopted by rule, the effectiveness of such practices in achieving the levels of pollution reduction established in allocations developed by the department pursuant to subsection (6) and this subsection or in programs implemented pursuant to paragraph (12) (b) must be verified at representative sites by the department. The department shall use best professional judgment in making the initial verification that the best management practices are reasonably expected to be effective and, where applicable, must notify the appropriate water management district or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services of its initial verification before the adoption of a rule proposed pursuant to this paragraph. Implementation, in accordance with rules adopted under this paragraph, of practices that have been initially verified to be effective, or verified to be effective by monitoring at representative sites, by the department, shall provide a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5) for those pollutants addressed by the practices, and the department is not authorized to institute proceedings against the owner of the source of pollution to recover costs or damages associated with the contamination of surface water or groundwater caused by those pollutants. Research projects funded by the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to develop or demonstrate interim measures or best management practices shall be granted a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards and a release from the provisions of s. 376.307(5). The presumption of compliance

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766 and release is limited to the research site and only for those 767 pollutants addressed by the interim measures or best management practices. Eligibility for the presumption of compliance and 768 769 release is limited to research projects on sites where the owner 770 or operator of the research site and the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and 771 772 Consumer Services have entered into a contract or other 773 agreement that, at a minimum, specifies the research objectives, 774 the cost-share responsibilities of the parties, and a schedule 775 that details the beginning and ending dates of the project.

776 4. Where water quality problems are demonstrated, despite 777 the appropriate implementation, operation, and maintenance of best management practices and other measures required by rules adopted under this paragraph, the department, a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, in consultation with the department, shall institute a 782 reevaluation of the best management practice or other measure. 783 Should the reevaluation determine that the best management 784 practice or other measure requires modification, the department, 785 a water management district, or the Department of Agriculture 786 and Consumer Services, as appropriate, must shall revise the 787 rule to require implementation of the modified practice within a reasonable time period as specified in the rule.

789 5. Agricultural records relating to processes or methods of 790 production, costs of production, profits, or other financial 791 information held by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer 792 Services pursuant to subparagraphs 3. and 4. or pursuant to any 793 rule adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. are confidential and 794 exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State

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795 Constitution. Upon request, records made confidential and exempt 796 pursuant to this subparagraph shall be released to the 797 department or any water management district provided that the 798 confidentiality specified by this subparagraph for such records 799 is maintained.

800 6. The provisions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. do not preclude the department or water management district from 801 802 requiring compliance with water quality standards or with 803 current best management practice requirements set forth in any 804 applicable regulatory program authorized by law for the purpose 805 of protecting water quality. Additionally, subparagraphs 1. and 806 2. are applicable only to the extent that they do not conflict 807 with any rules adopted by the department that are necessary to 808 maintain a federally delegated or approved program.

809 7. The department must provide a domestic wastewater 810 utility that implements and maintains a program as a certified 811 blue star utility in accordance with s. 403.1839 with a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards for 812 813 pathogens when the utility demonstrates a history of compliance 814 with wastewater disinfection requirements incorporated in the 815 utility's operating permit for any discharge into the impaired 816 surface water.

817 Section 7. Effective January 1, 2019, subsection (11) is 818 added to section 403.087, Florida Statutes, to read:

819 403.087 Permits; general issuance; denial; revocation; 820 prohibition; penalty.-

821 <u>(11) Subject to the permit duration limits for a utility</u> 822 <u>permitted pursuant to s. 403.0885, the department must issue a</u> 823 blue star utility certified pursuant to s. 403.1839 a 10-year

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824	permit, for the same fee and under the same conditions that
825	apply to a 5-year permit, upon approval of its application for
826	permit renewal, if the certified blue star utility demonstrates
827	that it:
828	(a) Is in compliance with any consent order or an
829	accompanying administrative order related to its permit;
830	(b) Does not have any pending enforcement action against it
831	by the Environmental Protection Agency, the department, or a
832	local program; and
833	(c) If applicable, has submitted annual program
834	implementation reports demonstrating progress in the
835	implementation of the program.
836	Section 8. Effective January 1, 2019, present subsection
837	(6) of section 403.161, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as
838	subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that
839	section, to read:
840	403.161 Prohibitions, violation, penalty, intent
841	(6) Notwithstanding any other law, the department may
842	reduce a penalty based on the person's investment in the
843	assessment, maintenance, rehabilitation, or expansion of the
844	permitted facility.
845	Section 9. Effective January 1, 2019, paragraphs (a) and
846	(b) of subsection (3) of section 403.1838, Florida Statutes, are
847	amended to read:
848	403.1838 Small Community Sewer Construction Assistance
849	Act
850	(3)(a) In accordance with rules adopted by the
851	Environmental Regulation Commission under this section, the
852	department may provide grants, from funds specifically
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853 appropriated for this purpose, to financially disadvantaged 854 small communities and to private, nonprofit utilities serving 855 financially disadvantaged small communities for up to 100 856 percent of the costs of planning, assessing, designing, 857 constructing, upgrading, or replacing wastewater collection, transmission, treatment, disposal, and reuse facilities, 858 859 including necessary legal and administrative expenses. Grants 860 issued pursuant to this section may also be used for planning and implementing domestic wastewater collection system 861 862 assessment programs to identify conditions that may cause 863 sanitary sewer overflows or interruption of service to customers 864 due to a physical condition or defect in the system.

(b) The rules of the Environmental Regulation Commission must:

Require that projects to plan, <u>assess</u>, design,
construct, upgrade, or replace wastewater collection,
transmission, treatment, disposal, and reuse facilities be costeffective, environmentally sound, permittable, and
implementable.

872 2. Require appropriate user charges, connection fees, and
873 other charges sufficient to ensure the long-term operation,
874 maintenance, and replacement of the facilities constructed under
875 each grant.

876 3. Require grant applications to be submitted on
877 appropriate forms with appropriate supporting documentation, and
878 require records to be maintained.

879 4. Establish a system to determine eligibility of grant880 applications.

5. Establish a system to determine the relative priority of

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882	grant applications. The system must consider public health
883	protection and water pollution abatement.
884	6. Establish requirements for competitive procurement of
885	engineering and construction services, materials, and equipment.
886	7. Provide for termination of grants when program
887	requirements are not met.
888	Section 10. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
889	act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
890	
891	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
892	And the title is amended as follows:
893	Delete everything before the enacting clause
894	and insert:
895	A bill to be entitled
896	An act relating to environmental regulation; amending
897	s. 373.250, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision;
898	providing examples of reclaimed water use that may
899	create an impact offset; revising the required
900	provisions of the water resource implementation rule;
901	amending s. 403.064, F.S.; encouraging the use of
902	aquifer recharge; requiring the Department of
903	Environmental Protection and the water management
904	districts to develop and enter into a memorandum of
905	agreement providing for a coordinated review of any
906	reclaimed water project requiring a reclaimed water
907	facility permit, an underground injection control
908	permit, and a consumptive use permit; specifying
909	required provisions for such memorandum; specifying
910	the date by which the memorandum must be developed and
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911 executed; amending s. 403.706, F.S.; requiring 912 counties and municipalities to address contamination of recyclable material in specified contracts; 913 914 prohibiting counties and municipalities from requiring 915 the collection or transport of contaminated recyclable 916 material by residential recycling collectors except 917 under certain conditions; defining the term 918 "residential recycling collector"; prohibiting 919 counties and municipalities from requiring the 920 processing of contaminated recyclable material by 921 recovered materials processing facilities except under 922 certain conditions; specifying required contract 923 provisions in residential recycling collector and 924 recovered materials processing facility contracts with 925 counties and municipalities; providing applicability; 926 amending s. 403.813, F.S.; prohibiting a local 927 government from requiring an individual to provide 928 further department verification for certain projects; 929 revising the types of dock and pier replacements and 930 repairs that are exempt from such verification and 931 certain permitting requirements; creating s. 403.1839, 932 F.S.; defining terms; providing legislative findings; 933 establishing the blue star collection system 934 assessment and maintenance program; specifying the 935 purpose of the program; requiring the department to 936 adopt rules and review and, if appropriate, approve 937 applications for certification under the program; 938 requiring a utility applying for certification to 939 provide reasonable documentation demonstrating that it

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940 meets specified certification standards; providing 941 that certifications expire after a specified period of time; specifying requirements to maintain program 942 943 certification; requiring the department to annually 944 publish a list of certified blue star utilities, 945 beginning on a specified date; requiring the 946 department to allow public and private, nonprofit 947 utilities to participate in the Clean Water State 948 Revolving Fund Program for certain purposes; 949 authorizing the department to reduce certain penalties 950 for a certified utility under specified conditions; 951 amending s. 403.067, F.S.; creating a presumption of 952 compliance with certain total maximum daily load 953 requirements for certified blue star utilities; 954 amending s. 403.087, F.S.; requiring the department to 955 provide extended operating permits when a certified 956 blue star utility applies for permit renewal under 957 certain conditions; amending s. 403.161, F.S.; 958 authorizing the department to reduce a penalty based 959 on certain system investments for permitted 960 facilities; amending s. 403.1838, F.S.; allowing for 961 additional recipients and uses of Small Community 962 Sewer Construction grants; providing effective dates.