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A bill to be entitled An act relating to onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; repealing s. 381.00651, F.S., relating to the periodic evaluation and assessment of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; creating s. 381.00653, F.S.; requiring owners of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems to have periodic inspections of such systems; directing the Department of Health to administer an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspection program; providing program requirements, exemptions, inspection procedures, and reporting and notice requirements; authorizing the department to develop a fee schedule by rule; requiring system owners to pay the costs of the required inspections and pump-outs; prohibiting system owners from requesting a partial inspection or the omission of a portion of the inspection; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 381.00651, Florida Statutes, repealed. Section 2. Section 381.00653, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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	381.0065	3 Period	ic inspe	inspections		onsite	sewage	treatment	
and	disposal	systems							

- (1) Effective July 1, 2022, the owner of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that is more than 5 years old must have the system inspected at least once every 5 years to assess the fundamental operational condition of the system, prolong the life of the system, and identify any failure within the system. The department shall administer an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspection program for such periodic inspections.
- (2) The requirements for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspection program are as follows:
  - (a) Schedule.-

- 1. A county-by-county implementation plan must be phased in over a 10-year period with priority given to those areas within a basin management action plan identified by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 2. An inspection of each onsite sewage treatment and disposal system must take place once every 5 years to assess the fundamental operational condition of the system and to identify system failures.
- (b) Qualified contractors.—Each inspection required under this section must be performed by a qualified contractor.
  - 1. A qualified contractor is:

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a. A septic tank contractor or master septic tank contractor who is registered under part III of chapter 489;

- b. A professional engineer who has wastewater treatment system experience and is licensed under chapter 471; or
- c. An environmental health professional who is certified under this chapter in the area of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspection.
- 2. Inspections and pump-outs may be performed by an authorized employee working under the supervision of a qualified contractor.
- 3. All inspection forms must be signed by a qualified contractor in writing or by electronic signature.
  - (c) Repair of systems.—For purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "Repair" means any replacement of or modification or addition to a failing onsite sewage treatment and disposal system which is necessary to allow the system to function in accordance with its design or is necessary to eliminate a public health or pollution hazard, including the use of any treatment method that is intended to improve the functioning of any part of the system or to prolong or sustain the length of time the system functions. Repair does not include:
- <u>a. The service or replacement of mechanical or electrical</u> parts of an approved system with like kind and quality parts;
- b. Any minor structural corrections to a tank or
  distribution box;

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c. The use of an authorized additive in indoor building plumbing by the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner;

d. The removal of the contents of any tank or the installation of an approved outlet filter device without disturbing the drainfield;

- e. The replacement of any broken tank lid; or
- f. The splicing of a drip emitter line, provided the emitter is not eliminated.
- 2. "System failure" means a condition existing within an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system which results in the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater onto the ground surface or into surface water or that results in the failure of building plumbing to discharge properly and presents a sanitary nuisance.
- a. A system is not in failure if the system does not have a minimum separation distance between the drainfield and the wettest season water table or if an obstruction in a sanitary line or an effluent screen or filter prevents effluent from flowing into a drainfield.
- b. If a system failure is identified and several allowable remedial measures are available to resolve the failure, the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner may choose the least costly allowable remedial measure to repair the system.

  There may be instances in which a pump-out is sufficient to

resolve a system failure. Allowable remedial measures to resolve a system failure are limited to what is necessary to resolve the failure and must meet, to the maximum extent practicable, the requirements of the repair code in effect when the repair is made, subject to the exceptions specified in s. 381.0065(4)(g).

- c. An engineer-designed performance-based treatment system to reduce nutrients may not be required as an alternative remediation measure to resolve the failure of a conventional system.
- (d) Exemptions.—An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is exempt from the requirements of this section if:
- 1. The system is required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to state law or is inspected by the department pursuant to the annual permit inspection requirements of chapter 513;
- 2. A connection to a sewer system is available, connection is imminent, and written arrangements for payment of any utility assessments or connection fees have been made by the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner;
- 3. The system is in an area that has a water quality restoration plan that identifies the system for inclusion in a septic-to-sewer project or conversion of the system to an advanced nutrient removal system within 5 years; or
- 4. The system serves a residential dwelling unit on a lot with one bedroom or more per acre.

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124	(3) The following procedures must be used for conducting									
125	inspections:									
126	(a) Tank inspection.—The tank inspection must assess the									
127	apparent structural condition and watertightness of the tank and									
128	estimate the size of the tank.									
129	1. The inspection must include a pump-out. A pump-out is									
130	not required if there is documentation that:									
131	a. Indicates a tank pump-out or a permitted new									
132	installation, repair, or modification of the system has occurred									
133	within the previous 3 years;									
134	b. Identifies the capacity of the tank; and									
135	c. Indicates the condition of the tank is structurally									
136	sound and watertight.									
137	2. Visual inspection of the tank must be made when the									
138	tank is empty to detect cracks, leaks, or other defects. The									
139	tank must be refilled before concluding the inspection if, in									
140	the opinion of the qualified contractor, the tank is in danger									
141	of being damaged by leaving the tank empty after inspection.									
142	3. Baffles or tees must be checked to ensure that they are									
143	intact and secure.									
144	4. The inspection must note:									
145	a. The presence and condition of outlet devices, effluent									
146	filters, and compartment walls;									
147	b. Any structural defect in the tank;									

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148	c. The condition and fit of the tank lid, including								
149	manholes;								
150	d. Whether surface water can infiltrate the tank; and								
151	e. Whether the tank was pumped out.								
152	5. The replacement of a broken or damaged lid or manhole								
153	does not require a repair permit.								
154	(b) Drainfield inspection.—The drainfield inspection must								
155	include a determination of the approximate size and location of								
156	the drainfield. The inspection must state whether there is any								
157	sewage or effluent visible on the ground or discharging to a								
158	ditch or other water body and the location of any downspout or								
159	other source of water near or in the vicinity of the drainfield.								
160	(c) Special circumstances.—								
161	1. If the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system								
162	contains pumps, siphons, or alarms, the following information								
163	may be provided at the request of the system owner:								
164	a. An assessment of dosing tank integrity, including the								
165	approximate volume and the type of material used in the tank's								
166	construction;								
167	b. Whether the pump is elevated off the bottom of the								
168	chamber and its operational status;								
169	c. Whether the system has a check valve and purge hole;								
170	and								

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whether the alarm is audio or visual or both, the location and

d. Whether the system has a high-water alarm, and if so

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

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operational condition of the alarm, and whether the electrical connections to the alarm appear satisfactory.

- 2. If the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner does not request the information in subparagraph 1., the qualified contractor or any employee of the qualified contractor is not liable for any damages directly resulting from a failure of the system's pumps, siphons, or alarms. This exclusion of liability must be stated on the front cover of the report required under paragraph (d).
  - (d) Assessment procedure.-

- 1. All inspection procedures used by a qualified contractor must be documented in the department's environmental health database.
- 2. The qualified contractor shall provide a copy of a written, signed inspection report to the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner upon completion of the inspection and to the county health department within 30 days after the inspection. The report must contain the name and license number of the contractor providing the report. The local county health department must maintain a copy of the inspection report for at least 5 years and until a subsequent inspection report is filed.
  - 3. The front cover of the report must:
  - a. Identify any system failure;
- b. Include a clear and conspicuous notice that the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner has the right to have

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any remediation of a system failure performed by a qualified
contractor other than the contractor performing the inspection;
and

- c. Include a clear and conspicuous statement of the exclusion of liability under paragraph (c).
  - 4. The report must identify any:

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- a. Crack, leak, improper fit, or other defect in the tank, manhole, or lid, and any other damaged or missing component;
- b. Sewage or effluent visible on the ground or discharging to a ditch or other surface water body;
- <u>c.</u> Downspout, stormwater, or other source of water directed onto or toward the system; and
- d. Maintenance need or condition of the system at the time of the inspection which, in the opinion of the qualified contractor, would possibly interfere with or restrict any future repair or modification to the existing system.
- 5. The report must conclude with an overall assessment of the fundamental operational condition of the system.
- (4) (a) In order to administer the inspection program, the department may develop a reasonable fee schedule to be used solely to pay for the costs of administering the inspection program. The fee schedule must be identified in the rule that adopts the inspection program. When arriving at a reasonable fee schedule, the estimated annual revenues to be derived from fees may not exceed reasonable estimated annual costs of the program.

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Fees must be assessed to the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner during an inspection and separately identified on the invoice of the qualified contractor. Fees must be remitted by the qualified contractor to the department.

(b) The department's administrative responsibilities include the following:

- 1. Providing notice to the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner at least 60 days before the system is due for an inspection. The notice must include information on the proper maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and a provision stating that the purpose of the inspection is to assess the fundamental operational condition of the system, prolong the life of the system, and identify any failure within the system, and not to determine code compliance, require a complete upgrade or overhaul of the system to meet current code requirements, or demonstrate that the system will adequately serve the use to be placed upon it by the current or any subsequent owner.
- 2. Providing uniform disciplinary procedures and penalties for qualified contractors who do not comply with the requirements of department rules, including, but not limited to, failure to provide the inspection report as required in this subsection to the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system owner and the county health department.

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	(5)	An	onsit	e se	ewage	e trea	tment	and	dis	sposal	sys	stem	owner
is r	espon	sibl	e for	pay	ying	the c	ost o	f the	e ir	spect	ion	and	any
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