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By the Committees on Community Affairs; Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Health Regulation; and Senator Dean

578-04253-11 20111698c3

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; deleting legislative intent; defining the term "bedroom"; providing for any permit issued and approved by the Department of Health for the installation, modification, or repair of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to transfer with the title of the property; providing circumstances in which an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not considered abandoned; providing for the validity of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system permit if rules change before final approval of the constructed system; providing that a system modification, replacement, or upgrade is not required unless a bedroom is added to a single-family home; deleting provisions requiring the Department of Health to administer an evaluation and assessment program of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and requiring property owners to have such systems evaluated at least once every 5 years; creating s. 381.00651, F.S.; requiring a county or municipality to adopt by ordinance under certain circumstances the program for the periodic evaluation and assessment of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; requiring the county or municipality to notify the Secretary of State of the ordinance; authorizing a county or municipality, in specified circumstances, to opt out of certain requirements by a specified date;

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prohibiting a county having a first magnitude spring from opting out of the provisions of the act; authorizing a county or municipality to adopt or repeal, after a specified date, an ordinance creating an evaluation and assessment program; providing criteria for evaluations, qualified contractors, repair of systems, exemptions, and notifications; requiring that certain procedures be used for conducting tank and drainfield evaluations; providing for certain procedures in special circumstances; providing for assessment procedures; requiring the county or municipality to develop a system for tracking the evaluations; providing criteria; requiring counties and municipalities to notify the Secretary of Environmental Protection that an evaluation program ordinance is adopted; requiring the department to notify those counties or municipalities of the use of, and access to, certain state and federal program funds; requiring that the department provide certain quidance and technical assistance to a county or municipality upon request; repealing s. 381.00656, F.S., relating to a grant program for the repair of onsite sewage treatment disposal systems; amending s. 381.0066, F.S.; lowering the fees imposed by the department for evaluation reports; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) of section 381.0065, Florida Statues, as amended by chapter 2010-283, Laws of Florida, are amended, present paragraphs (b) through (p) of subsection (2) of that section are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (q), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, and paragraphs (w), (x), (y), and (z) are added to subsection (4) of that section, to read:

381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; regulation.—

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-
- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that proper management of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems is paramount to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the department shall administer an evaluation program to ensure the operational condition of the system and identify any failure with the system.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that where a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system is not available, the department shall issue permits for the construction, installation, modification, abandonment, or repair of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems under conditions as described in this section and rules adopted under this section. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the installation and use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems not adversely affect the public health or significantly degrade the groundwater or surface water.
- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in ss. 381.0065-381.0067, the term:

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(b) "Bedroom" means a room that can be used for sleeping and that, for site-built dwellings, has a minimum 70 square feet of conditioned space, or, for manufactured homes is constructed to HUD standards, has a minimum square footage of 50 square feet of floor area, is located along an exterior wall, has a closet and a door or an entrance where a door could be reasonably installed, and has an emergency means of escape and rescue opening to the outside. A room may not be considered a bedroom if it is used to access another room, unless the room that is accessed is a bathroom or closet and does not include a hallway, bathroom, kitchen, living room, family room, dining room, den, breakfast nook, pantry, laundry room, sunroom, recreation room, media/video room, or exercise room. For the purpose of determining system capacity, occupancy is calculated at a maximum of two persons per bedroom.

(4) PERMITS; INSTALLATION; AND CONDITIONS.—A person may not construct, repair, modify, abandon, or operate an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit approved by the department. The department may issue permits to carry out this section, but shall not make the issuance of such permits contingent upon prior approval by the Department of Environmental Protection, except that the issuance of a permit for work seaward of the coastal construction control line established under s. 161.053 shall be contingent upon receipt of any required coastal construction control line permit from the Department of Environmental Protection. A construction permit is valid for 18 months from the issuance date and may be extended by the department. A repair permit is valid for 90 days from the

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date of issuance. An operating permit must be obtained prior to the use of any aerobic treatment unit or if the establishment generates commercial waste. Buildings or establishments that use an aerobic treatment unit or generate commercial waste shall be inspected by the department at least annually to assure compliance with the terms of the operating permit. The operating permit for a commercial wastewater system is valid for 1 year from the date of issuance and must be renewed annually. The operating permit for an aerobic treatment unit is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance and must be renewed every 2 years. If all information pertaining to the siting, location, and installation conditions or repair of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remains the same, a construction or repair permit for the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be transferred to another person, if the transferee files, within 60 days after the transfer of ownership, an amended application providing all corrected information and proof of ownership of the property. There is no fee associated with the processing of this supplemental information. A person may not contract to construct, modify, alter, repair, service, abandon, or maintain any portion of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without being registered under part III of chapter 489. A property owner who personally performs construction, maintenance, or repairs to a system serving his or her own owner-occupied single-family residence is exempt from registration requirements for performing such construction, maintenance, or repairs on that residence, but is subject to all permitting requirements. A municipality or political subdivision of the state may not issue a building or plumbing permit for any

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building that requires the use of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system unless the owner or builder has received a construction permit for such system from the department. A building or structure may not be occupied and a municipality, political subdivision, or any state or federal agency may not authorize occupancy until the department approves the final installation of the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system. A municipality or political subdivision of the state may not approve any change in occupancy or tenancy of a building that uses an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system until the department has reviewed the use of the system with the proposed change, approved the change, and amended the operating permit.

- (w) Any permit issued and approved by the department for the installation, modification, or repair of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system shall transfer with the title to the property. A title is not encumbered at the time of transfer by new permit requirements by a governmental entity for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system which differ from the permitting requirements in effect at the time the system was permitted, modified, or repaired.
- (x) An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not considered abandoned if the properly functioning onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is disconnected from a structure that was made unusable or destroyed following a disaster and the system was not adversely affected by the disaster. The onsite system may be reconnected to a rebuilt structure if:
- 1. The reconnection of the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is to the same type and approximate size of rebuilt structure that existed prior to the disaster;

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2. The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not a sanitary nuisance; and

3. The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system has not been altered without prior authorization.

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An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that serves a property that is foreclosed upon is not an abandoned system.

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(y) If an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system permittee receives, relies upon, and undertakes construction of a system based upon a validly issued construction permit under rules applicable at the time of construction, but a change to a rule occurs after the approval of the system for construction but before the final approval of the system, the rules applicable and in effect at the time of construction approval apply at the time of final approval if fundamental site conditions have not changed between the time of construction

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290 conditions have not changed between to approval and final approval.

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(z) A modification, replacement, or upgrade of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not required for a remodeling addition to a single-family home if a bedroom is not added.

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(5) EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT.

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(a) Beginning July 1, 2011, the department shall administer an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation program for the purpose of assessing the fundamental operational condition of systems and identifying any failures within the systems. The department shall adopt rules implementing the program standards, procedures, and requirements, including, but

not limited to, a schedule for a 5-year evaluation cycle,

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requirements for the pump-out of a system or repair of a failing system, enforcement procedures for failure of a system owner to obtain an evaluation of the system, and failure of a contractor to timely submit evaluation results to the department and the system owner. The department shall ensure statewide implementation of the evaluation and assessment program by January 1, 2016.

- (b) Owners of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, excluding a system that is required to obtain an operating permit, shall have the system evaluated at least once every 5 years to assess the fundamental operational condition of the system, and identify any failure within the system.
- (c) All evaluation procedures must be documented and nothing in this subsection limits the amount of detail an evaluator may provide at his or her professional discretion. The evaluation must include a tank and drainfield evaluation, a written assessment of the condition of the system, and, if necessary, a disclosure statement pursuant to the department's procedure.
- (d) 1. Systems being evaluated that were installed prior to January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 6-inch separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table elevation as defined by department rule. All drainfield repairs, replacements or modifications to systems installed prior to January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 12-inch separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table elevation as defined by department rule.
- 2. Systems being evaluated that were installed on or after January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 12-inch separation from

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the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table elevation as defined by department rule. All drainfield repairs, replacements or modification to systems developed on or after January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 24-inch separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table elevation.

- (e) If documentation of a tank pump-out or a permitted new installation, repair, or modification of the system within the previous 5 years is provided, and states the capacity of the tank and indicates that the condition of the tank is not a sanitary or public health nuisance pursuant to department rule, a pump-out of the system is not required.
- (f) Owners are responsible for paying the cost of any required pump-out, repair, or replacement pursuant to department rule, and may not request partial evaluation or the omission of portions of the evaluation.
- (g) Each evaluation or pump-out required under this subsection must be performed by a septic tank contractor or master septic tank contractor registered under part III of chapter 489, a professional engineer with wastewater treatment system experience licensed pursuant to chapter 471, or an environmental health professional certified under chapter 381 in the area of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation.
- (h) The evaluation report fee collected pursuant to s. 381.0066(2)(b) shall be remitted to the department by the evaluator at the time the report is submitted.
- (i) Prior to any evaluation deadline, the department must provide a minimum of 60 days' notice to owners that their

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systems must be evaluated by that deadline. The department may include a copy of any homeowner educational materials developed pursuant to this section which provides information on the proper maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

- (5) (6) ENFORCEMENT; RIGHT OF ENTRY; CITATIONS.-
- (a) Department personnel who have reason to believe noncompliance exists, may at any reasonable time, enter the premises permitted under ss. 381.0065-381.0066, or the business premises of any septic tank contractor or master septic tank contractor registered under part III of chapter 489, or any premises that the department has reason to believe is being operated or maintained not in compliance, to determine compliance with the provisions of this section, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489 or rules or standards adopted under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489. As used in this paragraph, the term "premises" does not include a residence or private building. To gain entry to a residence or private building, the department must obtain permission from the owner or occupant or secure an inspection warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b)1. The department may issue citations that may contain an order of correction or an order to pay a fine, or both, for violations of ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489 or the rules adopted by the department, when a violation of these sections or rules is enforceable by an administrative or civil remedy, or when a violation of these sections or rules is a misdemeanor of the second degree. A citation issued under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter

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386, or part III of chapter 489 constitutes a notice of proposed agency action.

- 2. A citation must be in writing and must describe the particular nature of the violation, including specific reference to the provisions of law or rule allegedly violated.
- 3. The fines imposed by a citation issued by the department may not exceed \$500 for each violation. Each day the violation exists constitutes a separate violation for which a citation may be issued.
- 4. The department shall inform the recipient, by written notice pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, of the right to an administrative hearing to contest the citation within 21 days after the date the citation is received. The citation must contain a conspicuous statement that if the recipient fails to pay the fine within the time allowed, or fails to appear to contest the citation after having requested a hearing, the recipient has waived the recipient's right to contest the citation and must pay an amount up to the maximum fine.
- 5. The department may reduce or waive the fine imposed by the citation. In determining whether to reduce or waive the fine, the department must consider the gravity of the violation, the person's attempts at correcting the violation, and the person's history of previous violations including violations for which enforcement actions were taken under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, part III of chapter 489, or other provisions of law or rule.
- 6. Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by the department commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.

578-04253-11 20111698c3 775.083.

7. The department, pursuant to ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489, shall deposit any fines it collects in the county health department trust fund for use in providing services specified in those sections.

8. This section provides an alternative means of enforcing ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, and part III of chapter 489. This section does not prohibit the department from enforcing ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489, or its rules, by any other means. However, the department must elect to use only a single method of enforcement for each violation.

Section 2. Section 381.00651, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.00651 Periodic evaluation and assessment of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.—

(1) Effective July 1, 2011, any county or municipality that has not adopted an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program, or that does not opt out of this section, shall develop and adopt by ordinance a local onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program within all or part of its geographic area which meets the requirements of this section. Any county or municipality that has adopted such a program before July 1, 2011, may continue to enforce its provisions. Any county or municipality that does not opt out of this section shall notify the Secretary of State by letter of the adoption of the ordinance pursuant to this section. By a majority of the local elected body, a county or municipality may opt out of the

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349 requirements of this section at any time before January 1, 2012, 350 by adopting a separate resolution. The resolution shall be 351 directed to and filed with the Secretary of State and shall 352 state the intent of the county or municipality not to adopt an 353 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and 354 assessment program. Absent an interlocal agreement or county 355 charter provision to the contrary, a municipality may elect to 356 opt out of the requirements of this section notwithstanding the 357 decision of the county in which it is located. A county or 358 municipality may subsequently adopt an ordinance imposing an 359 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and 360 assessment program if the program meets the requirements of this 361 section. A county or municipality may repeal an ordinance 362 adopted pursuant to this section if the county or municipality 363 notifies the Secretary of State by letter of the repeal. Any 364 county identified as having a first magnitude spring within its 365 boundaries is prohibited from opting out of this section. Any 366 county in which a Total Maximum Daily Load for nutrients or 367 bacteria has been established is prohibited from opting out of 368 this section. Such counties may, however, adopt a local onsite 369 sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment 370 program that is more stringent than that required by this section. Except as otherwise provided, the local ordinances may 371 372 not deviate from or exceed the substantive requirements of this 373 section. Such adopted ordinance shall provide for the following: 374 (a) Evaluations. - An evaluation of any septic tank within 375 all or part of the county's or municipality's jurisdiction must 376 take place once every 5 years to assess the fundamental 377 operational condition of the system and to identify system

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failures. The ordinance may not mandate an evaluation at the point of sale in a real estate transaction and may not require a soil examination. The location of the system shall be identified. A tank and drainfield evaluation and a written assessment of the overall condition of the system pursuant to the assessment procedure prescribed in paragraph (2) (d) are required.

- (b) Qualified contractors.—Each evaluation required under this subsection must be performed by a septic tank contractor or master septic tank contractor registered under part III of chapter 489, a professional engineer having wastewater treatment system experience and licensed pursuant to chapter 471, or an environmental health professional certified under this chapter in the area of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation. Evaluations and pump outs may also be performed by an authorized employee working under the supervision of the individuals listed in this paragraph; however, all evaluation forms must be written or electronically signed by a qualified contractor.
- (c) Repair of systems.—The local ordinance may not require a repair, modification, or replacement of a system as a result of an evaluation unless the evaluation identifies a system failure. For purposes of this subsection, the term "system failure" is defined as 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 which results in a sanitary nuisance caused by the failure of building plumbing to discharge properly. A system is not a failure if the system does

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407 not have a minimum separation distance between the drainfield 408 and the wet season water table, or if an obstruction in a 409 sanitary line or an effluent screen or filter prevents effluent 410 from flowing into a drainfield. If a system failure is 411 identified and several remedial options are available to resolve 412 the failure, the local ordinance may not require more than the 413 least costly remedial measure to resolve the system failure. The 414 homeowner may choose the remedial measure to fix the system. 415 There may be instances in which a pump out is sufficient to 416 resolve a system failure. Remedial measures to resolve a system 417 failure must meet the requirements in effect at the times 418 specified in s. 381.0065(4)(g).

- (d) Exemptions.—The local ordinance shall exempt from the evaluation requirements any system that is required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to state law or that is inspected by the department pursuant to the annual permit inspection requirements of chapter 513.
- (2) The following procedures shall be used for conducting evaluations:
- (a) Tank evaluation.—The tank evaluation shall assess the apparent structural condition and water tightness of the tank and shall estimate the size of the tank. The evaluation must include a pump out. However, an ordinance may not require a pump out if there is documentation that a tank pump out or a permitted new installation, repair, or modification of the system has occurred within the previous 5 years, and that identifies the capacity of the tank and indicates that the condition of the tank is structurally sound and watertight. Visual inspection of the tank must be made when the tank is

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must be checked to ensure that they are intact and secure. The evaluation shall note the presence and condition of outlet devices, effluent filters, and compartment walls; any structural defect in the tank; and the condition and fit of the tank lid, including manholes. If the tank, in the opinion of the qualified contractor, is in danger of being damaged by leaving the tank empty after inspection, the tank shall be refilled before concluding the inspection.

- (b) Drainfield evaluation.—The drainfield evaluation must include a determination of the approximate size and location of the drainfield. The evaluation shall state the condition of surface vegetation, identify whether there is any sewage or effluent visible on the ground or discharging to a ditch or other water body, and identify the location of any downspout or other source of water near or in the vicinity of the drainfield.
- (c) Special circumstances.—If the system contains pumps, siphons, or alarms, the following information must be provided:
- 1. An assessment of dosing tank integrity, including the approximate volume and the type of material used in construction;
- 2. Whether the pump is elevated off of the bottom of the chamber and its operational status;
- 3. Whether there are a check valve and purge hole; whether there is a high-water alarm, including whether the type of alarm is audio or visual or both, the location of the alarm, and its operational condition; and whether electrical connections appear satisfactory; and
  - 4. Whether surface water can infiltrate into the tank and

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whether the tank was pumped out.

(d) Assessment procedure.—All evaluation procedures used by a qualified contractor shall be documented. The qualified contractor shall provide a copy of a written, signed evaluation report to the property owner upon completion of the evaluation and to the county health department within 30 days after the evaluation. The report shall contain the name and license number of the company providing the report. A copy of the evaluation report shall be retained by the local county health department for a minimum of 5 years until a subsequent inspection report is filed. The front cover of the report must identify any system failure and include a clear and conspicuous notice to the owner that the owner has a right to have any remediation of the failure performed by a qualified contractor other than the contractor performing the evaluation. The report must further identify any crack, leak, improper fit, or other defect in the tank, manhole, or lid, and any other damaged or missing component; any sewage or effluent visible on the ground or discharging to a ditch or other surface water body; any downspout, stormwater, or other source of water directed onto or toward the system; and any other maintenance need or condition of the system at the time of the evaluation which, in the opinion of the qualified contractor, would possibly interfere with or restrict any future repair or modification to the existing system. The report shall conclude with an overall assessment of the fundamental operational condition of the system.

(3) It shall be the responsibility of the county health department to administer any evaluation program on behalf of a

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county, or a local government within the county, which has adopted an evaluation program pursuant to this section. In order to administer the evaluation program, a local government, in consultation with the county health department, may develop a reasonable fee schedule to be used solely to pay for the costs of administering the evaluation program. Such fee schedule shall be identified in the local ordinance that adopts the evaluation 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. Fees shall be assessed to the septic tank owner during an inspection and separately identified on the invoice of the qualified contractor. Fees shall be remitted by the qualified contractor to the county health department. The county health department's administrative responsibilities include the following:

- (a) Providing a notice to the septic tank owner at least 60 days before the septic tank is due for an evaluation. The notice may include information on the proper maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
- (b) In consultation with the Department of Health, providing uniform disciplinary procedures and penalties for qualified contractors who do not comply with the requirements of the adopted ordinance, including, but not limited to, failure to provide the evaluation report as required in this subsection to the septic tank owner and the county health department. The county health department may also assess penalties against septic tank owners for failure to comply with the adopted ordinance, consistent with existing requirements of law.
  - (c) Developing its own database and tracking systems to

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encompass evaluation programs adopted by the county or
municipalities within its jurisdiction. The database shall also
be used to collect, store, and index information obtained from
the evaluation reports filed by each qualified contractor with
the county health department. The tracking system must include
the ability to collect and store:

- 1. The description, addresses, or locations of the onsite systems;
- 2. An inventory of the number of onsite systems within the local jurisdiction;
  - 3. The total number and types of system failures; and
- 4. Any other trends deemed relevant by the county health department resulting from an assessment and evaluation of the overall condition of systems.

The tracking system may be Internet-based and may be designed to be used by contractors to report all service and evaluation events and by the county health department to notify homeowners when evaluations are due. Data and information shall be recorded and updated as service and evaluations are conducted and reported

(4) A county or municipality that adopts an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program pursuant to this section shall notify the Secretary of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, and the applicable county health department upon the adoption of an ordinance. The Department of Environmental Protection shall, within existing resources and upon receipt of such notice, notify the county or municipality of the potential use of, and

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Fund or s. 319 of the Clean Water Act. Upon request by a county or municipality, the Department of Environmental Protection shall provide guidance in the application process to receive moneys under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or s. 319 of the Clean Water Act. The Department of Environmental Protection shall also, within existing resources and upon request by a county or municipality, provide advice and technical assistance to the county or municipality on how to establish a low-interest revolving loan program or how to model a revolving loan program after the low-interest loan program of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. This subsection does not obligate the Department of Environmental Protection to provide any money to fund such programs.

Section 3. Section 381.00656, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 381.0066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0066 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; fees.—

- (2) The minimum fees in the following fee schedule apply until changed by rule by the department within the following limits:
- (a) Application review, permit issuance, or system inspection, including repair of a subsurface, mound, filled, or other alternative system or permitting of an abandoned system: a fee of not less than \$25, or more than \$125.
- (b) A 5-year evaluation report submitted pursuant to s. 381.0065(5): a fee not less than \$15, or more than \$30. At least

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- (b) (c) Site evaluation, site reevaluation, evaluation of a system previously in use, or a per annum septage disposal site evaluation: a fee of not less than \$40, or more than \$115.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  Biennial Operating permit for aerobic treatment units or performance-based treatment systems: a fee of not more than \$100.
- (d) (e) Annual operating permit for systems located in areas zoned for industrial manufacturing or equivalent uses or where the system is expected to receive wastewater which is not domestic in nature: a fee of not less than \$150, or more than \$300.
  - (e) (f) Innovative technology: a fee not to exceed \$25,000.
- (f) (g) Septage disposal service, septage stabilization facility, portable or temporary toilet service, tank manufacturer inspection: a fee of not less than \$25, or more than \$200, per year.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  (h) Application for variance: a fee of not less than \$150, or more than \$300.
- (h)(i) Annual operating permit for waterless, incinerating, or organic waste composting toilets: a fee of not less than \$15 \$50, or more than \$30 \$150.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$  Aerobic treatment unit or performance-based treatment system maintenance entity permit: a fee of not less than \$25, or more than \$150, per year.
- (j) (k) Reinspection fee per visit for site inspection after system construction approval or for noncompliant system

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578-04253-11 20111698c3 610 installation per site visit: a fee of not less than \$25, or more 611 than \$100. 612 (k) (1) Research: An additional \$5 fee shall be added to 613 each new system construction permit issued to be used to fund 614 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system research, 615 demonstration, and training projects. Five dollars from any 616 repair permit fee collected under this section shall be used for 617 funding the hands-on training centers described in s. 618 381.0065(3)(1). 619 (1) (m) Annual operating permit, including annual inspection 620 and any required sampling and laboratory analysis of effluent, 621 for an engineer-designed performance-based system: a fee of not 622 less than \$150, or more than \$300. 623 624 On or before January 1, 2011, the Surgeon General, after 625 consultation with the Revenue Estimating Conference, shall 626 determine a revenue neutral fee schedule for services provided 627 pursuant to s. 381.0065(5) within the parameters set in paragraph (b). Such determination is not subject to the 628

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

provisions of chapter 120. The funds collected pursuant to this

department, to be used for the purposes stated in this section

and ss. 381.0065 and 381.00655.

subsection must be deposited in a trust fund administered by the