Florida Senate - 1998

SB 1006

By the Committee on Natural Resources

	312-624B-98
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to water quality; amending s.
3	373.453, F.S.; specifying priority
4	consideration for surfacewater improvement and
5	management plans; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.;
6	providing requirements to be imposed in areas
7	determined to be nutrient-impaired to improve
8	water quality; amending s. 403.061, F.S.;
9	authorizing the Department of Environmental
10	Protection to adopt rules for stricter
11	permitting and enforcement requirements in
12	nutrient-impaired coastal waters; creating s.
13	403.0863, F.S.; providing special requirements
14	in nutrient-impaired coastal waters and
15	surfacewater improvement and management areas;
16	providing criteria for establishing by rule
17	procedures for determining that coastal waters
18	are nutrient-impaired; amending s. 403.1835,
19	F.S.; providing a priority for funding from the
20	sewage treatment facilities revolving loan
21	program for facilities located within the
22	geographic area encompassed by a plan adopted
23	pursuant to s. 373.456, F.S.; amending s.
24	403.804, F.S.; providing for calculating
25	maximum load for certain constituents for a
26	specific watercourse and water body; requiring
27	the Secretary of Environmental Protection to
28	approve the maximum load calculation after
29	notice of agency action pursuant to ch. 120,
30	F.S., and limiting the point of entry for a
31	challenge to the calculation; authorizing the
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1 department to adopt rules establishing 2 procedures for pollutant trading in areas where 3 a maximum load calculation has been approved; 4 creating s. 514.095, F.S.; authorizing the 5 Department of Health to adopt rules for б bacteriological sampling of beach waters and 7 issue health advisories; providing an effective 8 date. 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 373.453, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 14 373.453 Surface water improvement and management plans 15 and programs. --(1)(a) Each water management district, in cooperation 16 17 with the department, the Department of Agriculture and 18 Consumer Services, the Department of Community Affairs, the 19 Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, and local governments shall prepare and maintain a list which shall prioritize water 20 21 bodies of regional or statewide significance within each water management district. The list shall be reviewed and updated 22 every 3 years. The list shall be based on criteria adopted by 23 24 rule of the department and shall assign priorities to the water bodies based on their need for protection and 25 restoration. 26 27 (b) Criteria developed by the department shall 28 include, but need not be limited to, consideration of 29 violations of water quality standards occurring in the water body, the amounts of nutrients entering the water body and the 30 31 water body's trophic state, the existence of or need for a 2

1 continuous aquatic weed control program in the water body, the biological condition of the water body, reduced fish and 2 3 wildlife values, and threats to agricultural and urban water supplies and public recreational opportunities. 4 5 (c) In developing their respective priority lists, б water management districts shall give consideration to the 7 following priority areas: 8 1. The South Florida Water Management District shall 9 give priority to the restoration needs of Lake Okeechobee, 10 Biscayne Bay, and the Indian River Lagoon system and their 11 tributaries. The Southwest Florida Water Management District 12 2. 13 shall give priority to the restoration needs of Tampa Bay and its tributaries. 14 3. The St. Johns River Water Management District shall 15 give priority to the restoration needs of Lake Apopka, the 16 17 Lower St. Johns River, and the Indian River Lagoon system and 18 their tributaries. 19 4. All water management districts shall give priority 20 to nutrient-impaired waters as established pursuant to s. 21 403.0863. 22 Section 2. Present paragraphs (1), (m), (n), (o), (p), and (q) of subsection (4) of section 381.0065, Florida 23 24 Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (n), (o), (p), (q), 25 (r), and (s), respectively, and new paragraphs (l) and (m) are added to that subsection to read: 26 27 381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; 28 regulation. --29 (4) PERMITS; INSTALLATION; AND CONDITIONS.--A person 30 may not construct, repair, modify, abandon, or operate an 31 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without first 3

1 obtaining a permit approved by the department. The department 2 may issue permits to carry out this section. A construction 3 permit is valid for 18 months from the issuance date and may be extended by the department for one 90-day period under 4 5 rules adopted by the department. A repair permit is valid for б 90 days from the date of issuance. An operating permit is 7 valid for 1 year from the date of issuance and must be renewed 8 annually. If all information pertaining to the siting, 9 location, and installation conditions or repair of an onsite 10 sewage treatment and disposal system remains the same, a 11 construction or repair permit for the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be transferred to another person, if 12 the transferee files, within 60 days after the transfer of 13 ownership, an amended application providing all corrected 14 information and proof of ownership of the property. There is 15 no fee associated with the processing of this supplemental 16 17 information. A person may not contract to construct, modify, 18 alter, repair, service, abandon, or maintain any portion of an 19 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without being 20 registered under part III of chapter 489. A property owner who personally performs construction, maintenance, or repairs 21 to a system serving his or her own owner-occupied 22 single-family residence is exempt from registration 23 24 requirements for performing such construction, maintenance, or repairs on that residence, but is subject to all permitting 25 requirements. 26 27 (1) Within the geographic area encompassed by 28 surfacewater improvement and management plan adopted pursuant 29 to s. 373.456 and within 1 mile of any coastal waters the 30 Department of Environmental Protection determines to be nutrient-impaired, including any river, stream, channel, 31 4

1 canal, bay, bayou, sound, or other water tributary thereto, 2 the Department of Health and the appropriate local 3 governmental entity must require: 1. The owner of an onsite sewage treatment and 4 5 disposal system to connect to a centralized sewerage system б where such a system is available, as provided under s. 7 381.00655(1)(a); 8 2. That all new developments and subdivisions, 9 regardless of size or density, be connected to a centralized 10 sewerage system where such a system is available as defined in 11 subsection (2); 3. Where a centralized sewerage system is not 12 available, that all new onsite sewage treatment and disposal 13 systems use the best available technology to ensure that 14 effluent meets, at a minimum, advanced secondary treatment 15 standards as determined by rule of the Department of Health; 16 17 and 4. Where a centralized sewerage system is not 18 19 available, upon the transfer or sale of any property with an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, that the onsite 20 21 sewage treatment and disposal system be inspected and repaired 22 or upgraded, as necessary, to produce an effluent that meets, at a minimum, advanced secondary treatment standards as 23 24 determined by rule of the Department of Health. (m) In waters that the Department of Environmental 25 26 Protection determines to be nutrient-impaired, the Department 27 of Health must coordinate with county health departments and local governments in developing programs, including operating 28 29 permits, to ensure that onsite sewage treatment and disposal 30 systems currently in use do not degrade water quality. An 31

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created to read:

operating permit must, at a minimum, require proper operation and maintenance of the system. Section 3. Subsection (34) of section 403.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.061 Department; powers and duties.--The department shall have the power and the duty to control and prohibit pollution of air and water in accordance with the law and rules adopted and promulgated by it and, for this purpose, to: (34) Adopt rules that which may include stricter permitting and enforcement provisions within Outstanding Florida Waters, nutrient-impaired coastal waters under s. 403.0863, waters within the geographic area encompassed by a surfacewater improvement and management plan adopted pursuant to s. 373.456, aquatic preserves, areas of critical state concern, and areas subject to chapter 380 resource management plans adopted by rule by the Administration Commission, when the plans for an area include waters that are particularly identified as needing additional protection, which provisions are not inconsistent with the applicable rules adopted for the management of such areas by the department and the Governor and Cabinet. The department shall implement such programs in conjunction with its other powers and duties and shall place special emphasis on reducing and eliminating contamination that presents a threat to humans, animals or plants, or to the environment. Section 4. Section 403.0863, Florida Statutes, is

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1 403.0863 Special requirements in nutrient-impaired 2 coastal waters and surfacewater improvement and management 3 areas.--For purposes of this section, the term "coastal 4 (1) 5 waters" means predominantly marine waters as defined in б department rule. 7 The department shall implement and enforce the (2) 8 requirements in subsections (4)-(7) for: (a) Any watercourse or water body within the 9 10 geographic area encompassed by a surfacewater improvement and 11 management plan adopted pursuant to s. 373.456; and 12 (b) Any coastal waters determined by the department to be nutrient-impaired and any river, stream, channel, canal, 13 bay, bayou, sound, or other water tributary thereto. 14 The department shall adopt by rule procedures for 15 (3) determining that coastal waters are nutrient-impaired. For 16 17 purposes of this chapter, nutrient impairment shall be established using the following criteria, at a minimum: 18 19 (a) Excessive levels of chlorophyll a as determined by methods established in department rule; 20 21 (b) Excessive algal growth potential as determined by 22 methods established in department rule; 23 (c) Nutrient concentrations at levels that cause an imbalance in natural populations of aquatic flora or fauna; or 24 25 (d) A high trophic state index, as determined by 26 methods established in department rule, which is indicative of 27 eutrophic conditions. (4)(a) All new and expanded domestic wastewater 28 29 facilities that discharge to any of the waters identified in 30 subsection (2) must provide advanced waste treatment as 31 7

1 defined in s. 403.086(4), unless the facility discharges less 2 than 50,000 gallons per day; 3 (b) All existing domestic wastewater facilities that discharge 50,000 gallons per day or more to any of the waters 4 5 identified in subsection (2) must provide advanced waste б treatment as defined in s. 403.086(4) no later than January 1, 7 2004. 8 (5) The department may waive the requirement for advanced waste treatment in subsection (4) if the permit 9 10 applicant conclusively demonstrates that the proposed 11 discharge, by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not cause or contribute to nutrient impairment. 12 (6) If advanced waste treatment as required in 13 subsection (4) will not prevent the discharge, by itself or in 14 15 combination with other discharges, from resulting in a violation of state water quality standards, the department 16 17 shall: (a) Require more stringent or additional effluent 18 19 limitations; (b) Order the point or method of discharge changed; 20 (c) Limit the duration or volume of discharge; or 21 (d) Prohibit the discharge. 22 (7) Where a maximum load calculation under s. 403.804 23 24 has been approved, the department may waive the requirement 25 for advanced waste treatment in subsection (4) pursuant to s. 403.804(4)(c). 26 27 Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 403.1835, Florida 28 Statutes, is amended, to read: 29 403.1835 Sewage treatment facilities revolving loan 30 program.--31 8

1	(7) Eligible projects must be given priority according
2	to the extent each project is intended to remove, mitigate, or
3	prevent adverse effects on surface or ground water quality and
4	public health. However, preference must be given to eligible
5	projects that protect the public health <u>, that</u> or are required
6	by law to eliminate sewage treatment facility discharges into
7	specific bodies of water, or that are located within the
8	geographic area encompassed by any surfacewater improvement
9	and management plan adopted pursuant to s. 373.456.
10	Section 6. Subsection (4) is added to section 403.804,
11	Florida Statutes to read:
12	403.804 Environmental Regulation Commission; powers
13	and duties
14	(4)(a) Where the commission has approved in a
15	department rule a numeric or narrative water quality standard
16	for a particular constituent, the department, a water
17	management district, or a local program having delegated
18	authority under s. 403.182 may apply the standard by
19	calculating the constituent's maximum load for a specific
20	watercourse or water body and, where such maximum load is
21	calculated, shall implement the maximum load calculation
22	through its permitting programs.
23	(b) Prior to implementation of the maximum load:
24	1. The department, a water management district, or a
25	local program having delegated authority under s. 403.182 must
26	have prepared a plan of study for the maximum load
27	calculation; and
28	2. The secretary of the department must have approved
29	the maximum load calculation after notice of proposed agency
30	action under chapter 120. The secretary's approval of the
31	maximum load calculation is the sole point of entry for a
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1 challenge to the maximum load calculation for that watercourse or water body. 2 3 (c) The department, a water management district, or a local program having delegated authority under s. 403.182 4 5 shall consider the contributions of both point source and б nonpoint source pollutant loads in calculating and 7 implementing a maximum load. The department may, by rule, 8 establish procedures for pollutant trading in areas where a maximum load calculation has been approved. Such procedures 9 10 may be implemented through permits or other authorizations, 11 must be legally binding, and must result in a higher level of water quality protection than could be achieved in the absence 12 13 of pollutant trading. (d) Rule adoption under chapter 120 is not required to 14 implement the maximum load calculation or to accomplish any 15 other provision of this subsection. This subsection does not 16 17 alter any applicable state water quality standards or restrict the authority otherwise granted to the department or a water 18 19 management district under this chapter or chapter 373. Section 7. Section 514.095, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 created to read: 514.095 Beach water sampling; health advisories.--The 22 department may adopt and enforce rules to protect the health, 23 safety, and welfare of persons using beach waters. The rules 24 25 shall establish health standards and prescribe procedures and timeframes for bacteriological sampling of beach waters. 26 27 Beach waters include saltwater and brackish water. The 28 department may issue health advisories if beach water quality 29 fails to meet standards established by the department. The 30 authority to issue health advisories related to the 31

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bacteriological sampling results of beach waters is preempted to the state. Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. SENATE SUMMARY Directs the Department of Environmental Protection to Directs the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt by rule procedures to determine that watersheds are nutrient-impaired. Provides that special requirements be imposed by the Department of Health and local governments for onsite sewage treatment disposal systems in nutrient-impaired areas and areas encompassed by surfacewater improvement and management plans. Provides that special requirements be imposed by the Department of Environmental Protection for domestic wastewater facilities in nutrient-impaired areas and areas Environmental Protection for domestic Wastewater facilities in nutrient-impaired areas and areas encompassed by surfacewater improvement and management plans. Provides for calculating maximum load determinations for polluting constituents in water areas. Limits the point of entry for a challenge to the maximum load calculations. Authorizes the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules for pollutant trading in areas where a maximum load calculation has been approved Authorizes the Department of Health to been approved. Authorizes the Department of Health to adopt rules for bacteriological sampling of beach waters and issue health advisories.

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

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