1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to water protection; amending 3 s. 403.8532, F.S.; authorizing the Department 4 of Environmental Protection to make loans to 5 certain public water systems; authorizing use 6 of certain federal Safe Drinking Water Act 7 funds for specified purposes; providing loan criteria, requirements, and limitations; 8 9 providing for department rules; requiring an annual report; providing for audits; providing 10 for loan service fees; providing for 11 12 disposition of funds; providing for default; providing penalties for delinquent payments or 13 14 noncompliance with loan terms and conditions; amending s. 403.860, F.S.; authorizing 15 administrative penalties for failure of a 16 17 public water system to comply with the Florida Safe Drinking Water Act; providing for rules 18 19 and procedures; creating s. 403.8615, F.S.; 20 requiring certain new water systems to 21 demonstrate specified technical, managerial, 22 and financial capabilities; creating s. 23 403.865, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent relating to operation of water and 24 25 wastewater treatment facilities by qualified 26 personnel; creating s. 403.866, F.S.; providing 27 definitions; creating s. 403.867, F.S.; 28 requiring such operators to be licensed by the 29 department; creating s. 403.868, F.S.; 30 authorizing a utility to have more stringent requirements; creating s. 403.869, F.S.; 31

authorizing department rules; creating s. 403.87, F.S.; authorizing appointment of a technical advisory council for water and domestic wastewater operator certification; creating s. 403.871, F.S.; providing for application and examination, reexamination, licensure, renewal, and recordmaking and recordkeeping fees; providing for disposition thereof; creating s. 403.872, F.S.; specifying requirements for licensure; creating s. 403.873, F.S.; providing for biennial license renewal; creating s. 403.874, F.S.; providing for inactive status and reactivation of inactive licenses; creating s. 403.875, F.S.; specifying prohibited acts; providing a penalty; creating s. 403.876, F.S.; requiring the department to establish grounds for disciplinary actions; providing for an administrative fine; providing for transfer of powers and duties relating to regulation of operators of water treatment plants and domestic wastewater treatment plants from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Environmental Protection; providing for continuation of certain rules; providing a grandfather provision for operators certified prior to the transfer; amending s. 403.087, F.S.; increasing the maximum term for issuance of permits for stationary water pollution sources; specifying conditions for renewing operation permits for

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domestic wastewater treatment facilities for an extended term at the same fee; requiring the department to keep certain records; amending s. 403.0871, F.S.; correcting cross references; amending s. 403.0872; clarifying air pollution fee deadline; repealing ss. 468.540, 468.541, 468.542, 468.543, 468.544, 468.545, 468.546, 468.547, 468.548, 468.549, 468.550, 468.551, and 468.552, F.S., relating to water and wastewater treatment plant operator certification by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; providing an appropriation; amending s. 367.021, F.S.; defining "environmental compliance costs; amending s. 367.022, F.S.; providing regulatory exemptions for nonpotable irrigation water, under certain circumstances; amending s. 367.081, F.S.; providing for recovery of environmental compliance costs; amending s. 367.171, F.S.; providing application of the act; amending s. 367.022; deregulating bulk supplies of water for sale for resale; amending s. 193.625, F.S. to allow high-water recharge assessments when lands will be used primarily for bona fide high-water recharge purposes for a period of at least 5 years; amending s. 403.1835, F.S.; expanding the sewage treatment facilities revolving loan program to provide loans to local governmental agencies for construction of stormwater management systems; defining "stormwater management system";

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1 providing additional responsibilities of local 2 governments under the program; providing 3 priority for certain stormwater management 4 system projects; providing for funding; 5 providing an effective date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Section 403.8532, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 11 403.8532 Drinking water state revolving loan fund; 12 use; rules.--13 (1) The purpose of this section is to assist in 14 implementing the legislative declarations of public policy contained in ss. 403.021 and 403.851 by establishing 15 infrastructure financing, technical assistance, and source 16 17 water protection programs to assist public drinking water systems in achieving and maintaining compliance with the 18 19 Florida Safe Drinking Water Act and the federal Safe Drinking 20 Water Act, as amended, and to conserve and protect the quality 21 of waters of the state. 22 (2) For purposes of this section, the term: 23 "Financially disadvantaged community" means the service area of a project to be served by a public water 24 25 system that meets criteria established by department rule and 26 in accordance with federal guidance. 27 "Local governmental agency" means any 28 municipality, county, district, or authority, or any agency 29 thereof, or a combination of two or more of the foregoing 30 acting jointly in connection with a project, having

jurisdiction over a public water system.

(c) "Public water system" means all facilities, including land, necessary for the treatment and distribution of water for human consumption and includes public water systems as defined in s. 403.852 and as otherwise defined in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended. Such systems may be publicly owned, privately owned, investor-owned, or cooperatively held.

- (d) "Small public water system" means a public water system which regularly serves fewer than 10,000 people.
- community water systems, nonprofit noncommunity water systems, and nonprofit nontransient noncommunity water systems to assist them in planning, designing, and constructing public water systems. The department is authorized to provide loan guarantees, to purchase loan insurance, and to refinance local debt through the issue of new loans for projects approved by the department. Public water systems are authorized to borrow funds made available pursuant to this section and may pledge any revenues or other adequate security available to them to repay any funds borrowed. The department shall administer loans so that amounts credited to the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Trust Fund in any fiscal year are reserved for the following purposes:
- (a) At least 15 percent to qualifying small public water systems.
- (b) Up to 15 percent to qualifying financially disadvantaged communities.
- (c) However, if an insufficient number of the projects for which funds are reserved under this paragraph have been submitted to the department at the time the funding priority list authorized under this section is adopted, the reservation

of these funds shall no longer apply. The department may award the unreserved funds as otherwise provided in this section.

- (4) The department is authorized, subject to legislative appropriation authority and authorization of positions, to use funds from the annual capitalization grant for activities authorized under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, such as:
 - (a) Program administration.
 - (b) Technical assistance.
- (c) Source water protection program development and implementation, including wellhead and aquifer protection programs, programs to alleviate water quality and water supply problems associated with saltwater intrusion, programs to identify, monitor and assess source waters, and contaminant source inventories.
- (d) Capacity development and financial assessment program development and administration.
- (e) The costs of establishing and administering an operator certification program for drinking water treatment plant operators, to the extent such costs cannot be paid for from fees.

This subsection does not limit the department's ability to apply for and receive other funds made available for specific purposes under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended.

(5) The term of loans made pursuant to this section shall not exceed 30 years. The interest rate on such loans shall be no greater than that paid on the last bonds sold pursuant to s. 14, Art. VII of the State Constitution.

(6)(a) The department may provide financial assistance 1 to financially disadvantaged communities for the purpose of 2 3 planning, designing, and constructing public water systems. 4 Such assistance may include the forgiveness of loan principal. 5 The department shall establish by rule the 6 criteria for determining whether a public water system serves 7 a financially disadvantaged community. Such criteria shall be 8 based on the median household income of the service population 9 or other reliably documented measures of disadvantaged status. (7) To the extent not allowed by federal law, the 10 department shall not provide financial assistance for projects 11 12 primarily intended to serve future growth. 13 In order to ensure that public moneys are managed 14 in an equitable, prudent, and cost-effective manner, the total amount of money loaned to any public water system during a 15 fiscal year shall be no more than 25 percent of the total 16 17 funds available for making loans during that year. The minimum amount of a loan shall be \$75,000. 18 19 (9) The department is authorized to make rules 20 necessary to carry out the purposes of this section and the 21 federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended. Such rules shall: 22 (a) Set forth a priority system for loans based on public health considerations, compliance with state and 23 federal requirements relating to public drinking water 24 25 systems, and affordability. (b) Establish the requirements for the award and 26 27 repayment of financial assistance. 28 (c) Require adequate security to ensure that each loan 29 recipient can meet its loan repayment requirements. 30

1	(d) Require each project receiving financial
2	assistance to be cost-effective, environmentally sound,
3	implementable, and self-supporting.
4	(e) Implement other provisions of the federal Safe
5	Drinking Water Act, as amended.
6	(10) The department shall prepare a report at the end
7	of each fiscal year, detailing the financial assistance
8	provided under this section, service fees collected, interest
9	earned, and loans outstanding.
10	(11) Prior to approval of a loan, the local government
11	or public water system shall, at a minimum:
12	(a) Provide a repayment schedule.
13	(b) Submit evidence of the permittability or
14	implementability of the project proposed for financial
15	assistance.
16	(c) Submit plans and specifications, biddable contract
17	documents, or other documentation of appropriate procurement
18	of goods and services.
19	(d) Provide assurance that records will be kept using
20	accepted government accounting standards and that the
21	department and the Auditor General, or their agents will have
22	access to all records pertaining to the loan.
23	(e) Provide assurance that the public water system
24	will be properly operated and maintained in order to achieve
25	or maintain compliance with the requirements of the Florida
26	Safe Drinking Water Act and the federal Safe Drinking Water
27	Act, as amended.
28	(f) Document that the public water system will be
29	self-supporting.
30	(12) The department may conduct an audit of the loan
31	project upon completion, or may require that a separate

project audit, prepared by an independent certified public accountant, be submitted. 2 (13) The department may require reasonable service 3 fees on loans made to public water systems to ensure that the 4 5 Drinking Water Revolving Loan Trust Fund will be operated in 6 perpetuity and to implement the purposes authorized under this 7 section. Service fees shall not be less than 2 percent nor 8 greater than 4 percent of the loan amount exclusive of the service fee. Service fee revenues shall be deposited into the 9 department's Grants and Donations Trust Fund. The fee 10 revenues, and interest earnings thereon, shall be used 11 12 exclusively to carry out the purposes of this section. (14) All moneys available for financial assistance 13 14 under this section shall be deposited in the Drinking Water 15 Revolving Loan Trust Fund exclusively to carry out the 16 purposes of this section. Any funds therein which are not 17 needed on an immediate basis for financial assistance shall be invested pursuant to s. 215.49. State revolving fund 18 19 capitalization grants awarded by the Federal Government, state 20 matching funds, and investment earnings thereon shall be 21 deposited into the fund. The principal and interest of all loans repaid and investment earnings thereon shall be 22 23 deposited into the fund. (15)(a) If a local governmental agency defaults under 24 25 the terms of its loan agreement, the department shall so certify to the Comptroller, who shall forward the amount 26 delinquent to the department from any unobligated funds due to 27 28 the local governmental agency under any revenue-sharing or 29 tax-sharing fund established by the state, except as otherwise provided by the State Constitution. Certification of 30 delinquency shall not limit the department from pursuing other

remedies available for default on a loan, including accelerating loan repayments, eliminating all or part of the interest rate subsidy on the loan, and court appointment of a receiver to manage the public water system.

- (b) If a public water system owned by a person other than a local governmental agency defaults under the terms of its loan agreement, the department may take all actions available under law to remedy the default.
- (c) The department may impose a penalty for delinquent loan payments in the amount of 6 percent of the amount due, in addition to charging the cost to handle and process the debt.

 Penalty interest shall accrue on any amount due and payable beginning on the 30th day following the date upon which payment is due.
- (16) The department is authorized to terminate or rescind a financial assistance agreement when the recipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreement.
- (1) If federal funds become available for a drinking water state revolving loan fund, the Department of Environmental Protection may use the funds to make grants and loans to the owners of public water systems, as defined in s. 403.852(2), and as otherwise authorized by the law making the funds available. The department may adopt rules necessary to satisfy requirements to receive these federal funds and to carry out the provisions of this subsection. The rules shall include, but not be limited to, a priority system based on public health considerations, system type, and population served; requirements for proper system operation and maintenance; and, where applicable, consideration of ability to repay loans.

1 (2) The department shall, by January 1, 1995, report 2 to the Legislature the status of any drinking water state 3 revolving fund program authorized by federal law and shall 4 include in the report recommendations as to appropriate and 5 necessary statutory changes to govern its implementation. 6 Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 403.860, Florida 7 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to said section to read: 8 403.860 Penalties and remedies.--9 (6) The department is authorized to assess 10 administrative penalties for failure to comply with the 11 12 requirements of the Florida Safe Drinking Water Act. (a)1. Prior to the assessment of an administrative 13 14 penalty, the department shall provide the public water system 15 a reasonable amount of time to complete the corrective action 16 necessary to bring the system back into compliance. 17 (b)1. At the time of assessment of the administrative penalty, the department shall give the public water system 18 19 notice setting forth the amount assessed, the specific 20 provision of law, rule, or order alleged to be violated, the 21 facts alleged to constitute the violation, the corrective 22 action needed to bring the party into compliance, and the rights available under chapter 120 to challenge the 23 assessment. The assessment shall be final and effective, 24 25 unless an administrative hearing is requested within 20 days 26 after receipt of the written notice, and shall be enforceable pursuant to s. 120.69. 27 28 The department shall adopt rules to implement the 29 provisions of this subsection. The rules shall establish 30 specific procedures for implementing the penalties and shall

identify assessment amounts. The rules shall authorize the

application of adjustment factors for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the total amount assessed subsequent to initial assessment. Such factors may include the lack or degree of good faith to comply with the requirements, the lack or degree of willfulness or negligence on the part of the owner, the compliance history of the public water system, the economic benefit derived by the failure to comply with the requirements, and the ability to pay.

- (b) The amount of the penalties assessed shall be as follows:
- 1. In the case of a public water system serving a population of more than 10,000, the penalty shall be not less than \$1,000 per day per violation.
- 2. In the case of any other public water system, the penalty shall be adequate to ensure compliance.

However, the total amount of the penalty assessed on any public water system may not exceed \$10,000 per violation.

Section 3. Section 403.8615, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

403.8615 Determination of capability and capacity development.--

(1) The department shall require all new community water systems and new nontransient, noncommunity water systems seeking to commence operations after October 1, 1999, to demonstrate the technical, managerial, and financial capabilities to comply with national primary drinking water regulations as required by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended. The department shall establish by rule, consistent with any federal guidance on capacity development, the criteria for determining technical, managerial, and

financial capabilities. At a minimum, such water systems 1 2 must: 3 (a) Employ or contract for the services of a certified 4 operator, unless the department has waived this requirement 5 pursuant to s. 403.854(5). 6 (b) Demonstrate the capabilities to conduct required 7 monitoring and reporting programs and maintain appropriate 8 records of such monitoring. 9 (c) Demonstrate financial soundness through the posting of a bond, creation of a reserve, documentation of an 10 unreserved revenue source, or other appropriate means 11 12 established by department rule. 13 (2) If the department determines that such a water 14 system can not demonstrate technical, managerial, or financial capability, a permit may not be issued for that system 15 pursuant to s. 403.861(7) until the water system has been 16 17 determined to have the required capabilities. Section 4. Section 403.865, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 created to read: 20 403.865 Purpose. -- The Legislature finds that the 21 threat to the public health and the environment from the 22 operation of water and wastewater treatment plants mandates that qualified personnel operate these facilities. It is the 23 legislative intent that any person who performs the duties of 24 25 an operator and who falls below minimum competency or who otherwise presents a danger to the public be prohibited from 26 27 operating a plant or system in this state. 28 Section 5. Section 403.866, Florida Statutes, is 29 created to read: 30 403.866 Definitions.--As used in ss. 403.865-403.876,

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the term:

(1) "Domestic wastewater collection system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains and all other structures, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or disposal.

- (2) "Domestic wastewater treatment plant" means any plant or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or holding domestic wastes.
- (3) "Operator" means any person, including the owner, who is in onsite charge of the actual operation, supervision, and maintenance of a water treatment plant or domestic wastewater treatment plant and includes the person in onsite charge of a shift or period of operation during any part of the day.
- (4) "Public water system" has the same meaning as it has in s. 403.852.
- (5) "Water distribution system" means those components of a public water system used in conveying water for human consumption from the water plant to the consumer's property, including pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, and all other structures, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used specifically for such purpose.
- (6) "Water treatment plant" means those components of a public water system used in collection, treatment, and storage of water for human consumption, whether or not such components are under the control of the operator of such system.
- Section 6. Section 403.867, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 30 <u>403.867 License required.--A person may not perform</u>
 31 the duties of an operator of a water treatment plant or a

domestic wastewater treatment plant unless he or she holds a 1 current operator's license issued by the department. 2 Section 7. Section 403.868, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 created to read: 5 403.868 Requirements by a utility.--A utility may have 6 more stringent requirements than set by law, including 7 certification requirements for water distribution systems and 8 domestic wastewater collection systems operations, except that 9 a utility may not require a licensed contractor, as defined in s. 489.105(3) to have any additional license for work in water 10 distribution systems or domestic wastewater collection 11 12 systems. Section 8. Section 403.869, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 created to read: 15 403.869 Authority to adopt rules. -- The department may 16 adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of ss. 17 403.865-403.876. Section 9. Section 403.87, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 created to read: 20 403.87 Technical advisory council for water and domestic wastewater operator certification .-- Within 90 days of 21 22 the effective date of this act, the secretary of the 23 department shall appoint a technical advisory council as necessary for the purposes of ss. 403.865-403.876. The 24 technical advisory council shall meet upon the request of the 25 26 chair, upon request of a majority of its members, or upon request of the secretary. Members shall provide for their own 27 expenses. The council shall consist of not less than five 28 29 persons who, collectively, are expert in domestic wastewater and drinking water treatment, facilities operation, public 30 health and environmental protection, including at least one

<u>licensed wastewater treatment plant operator and one licensed</u> water treatment plant operator.

Section 10. Section 403.871, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

403.871 Fees.--The department shall, by rule, establish fees to be paid for application and examination, reexamination, licensing and renewal, renewal of an inactive license, reactivation of an inactive license, recordmaking, and recordkeeping. The department shall establish fees adequate to administer and implement ss. 403.865-403.876.

- $\underline{\mbox{(1)}}$ The application fee may not exceed \$100 and is not refundable.
- (2) The renewal fee may not exceed \$100 and is not refundable.
- (3) All fees collected under this section must be deposited into the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund. The fees shall be used exclusively to implement the provisions of ss. 403.865-403.876.

Section 11. Section 403.872, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

403.872 Requirements for licensure.--

- (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a water treatment plant operator or a domestic wastewater treatment plant operator must apply to the department to take the licensure examination.
- (2) The department shall examine the qualifications of any applicant who meets the criteria established by the department for licensure, submits a completed application, and remits the required fee.
- (3) The department shall license as an operator any applicant who has passed the examination under this section.

1	(4) The department shall establish, by rule, the
2	criteria for licensure, including, but not limited to, a
3	requirement of a high school diploma or its equivalent, a
4	training course approved by the department, and onsite
5	operational experience.
6	(5) The department may also include a requirement that
7	an operator must not be the subject of a disciplinary or
8	enforcement action in another state at the time of application
9	for licensure in this state.
10	Section 12. Section 403.873, Florida Statutes, is
11	created to read:
12	403.873 Renewal of license
13	(1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt
14	of the renewal application and fee and in accordance with the
15	other provisions of ss. 403.865-403.876.
16	(2) The department shall adopt rules establishing a
17	procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses.
18	Section 13. Section 403.874, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	403.874 Inactive status
21	(1) The department shall reactivate an inactive
22	license upon receipt of the reactivation application and fee.
23	(2) The department shall adopt rules relating to
24	licenses that have become inactive and for the reactivation of
25	inactive licenses.
26	Section 14. Section 403.875, Florida Statutes, is
27	created to read:
28	403.875 Prohibitions; penalties
29	(1) A person may not:
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(a) Perform the duties of an operator of a water treatment plant or domestic wastewater treatment plant unless he or she is licensed under ss. 403.865-403.876.

- (b) Use the name or title "water treatment plant operator" or "domestic wastewater treatment plant operator" or any other words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia indicating or implying that he or she is an operator, or otherwise holds himself or herself out as an operator, unless the person is the holder of a valid license issued under ss. 403.865-403.876.
 - (c) Present as his or her own the license of another.
- (d) Knowingly give false or forged evidence to the department.
- (e) Use or attempt to use a license that has been suspended, revoked, or placed on inactive or delinquent status.
- (f) Employ unlicensed persons to perform the duties of an operator of a water treatment or domestic wastewater treatment plant.
- (g) Conceal information relative to any violation of ss. 403.865-403.876.
- (2) Any person who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 15. Section 403.876, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 403.876 Grounds for disciplinary action.--
- (1) The department shall establish, by rule, the grounds for taking disciplinary action, including suspending or revoking a valid license, placing a licensee on probation, refusing to issue a license, refusing to renew a license, or

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refusing to reactivate a license, and the imposition of an
   administrative fine, not to exceed $1,000 per count or
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   offense. The fines collected under this section shall be
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   deposited into the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund.
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          (2)
              The department shall conduct disciplinary
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   proceedings in accordance with chapter 120.
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              The department shall reissue the license of a
   disciplined operator when that operator has complied with all
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    terms and conditions of the department's final order.
           Section 16. All powers, duties and functions, rules,
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   records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of
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   appropriations, allocations, or other funds of the Department
   of Business and Professional Regulation related to the
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   classification and regulation of operators of water treatment
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   plants and domestic wastewater treatment plants are
   transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2),
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   Florida Statutes, from the Department of Business and
   Professional Regulation to the Department of Environmental
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   Protection. However, in no event shall the Department of
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   Business and Professional Regulation transfer fewer than 6
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   positions, along with sufficient supporting budget, to the
   Department of Environmental Protection. The 6 positions must
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   be of paygrades at least equivalent to those positions
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   transferred by the Department of Environmental Protection to
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   the Department of Business and Professional Regulation when
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   the operator certification program was transferred in 1992.
   The rules of the Department of Business and Professional
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   Regulation that regulate plant operators remain in effect
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   until the Department of Environmental Protection has adopted
   rules to supersede those of the Department of Professional and
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   Business Regulation.
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Section 17. Operators certified by the Department of Professional and Business Regulation as of the effective date of this act shall be deemed to be licensed by the Department of Environmental Protection until the expiration of the term of their certification.

Section 18. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 403.087, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (3) through (8) of that section are redesignated as subsections (4) through (9), respectively, and new subsection (3) is added to that section to read:

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

- reasonably be expected to be a source of air or water pollution must not shall be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified without an appropriate and currently valid permit issued by the department, unless exempted by department rule. In no event shall a permit for a water pollution source be issued for a term of more than 10 5 years, <U>nor and in no event may an operation permit issued after July 1, 1992, for a major source of air pollution have a fixed term of more than 5 years. However, upon expiration, a new permit may be issued by the department in accordance with this chapter act and the rules and regulations of the department.
- (2) The department shall adopt, and may amend, or repeal, rules, regulations, and standards for the issuance, denial, modification, and revocation of permits under this section.
- (3) A renewal of an operation permit for a domestic wastewater treatment facility other than a facility regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

1 (NPDES) Program under s. 403.0885 must be issued upon request for a term of up to 10 years, for the same fee and under the same conditions as a 5-year permit, in order to provide the owner or operator with a financial incentive, if:

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- (a) The waters from the treatment facility are not discharged to Class 1 municipal injection wells or the treatment facility is not required to comply with the federal standards under the Underground Injection Control program under chapter 62-528 of the Florida Administrative Code;
- (b) The treatment facility is not operating under a temporary operating permit or a permit with an accompanying administrative order and does not have any enforcement action pending against it by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the department, or a local program approved under s. 403.182;
- (c) The treatment facility has operated under an operation permit for 5 years and, for at least the preceding 2 years, has generally operated in conformance with the limits of permitted flows and other conditions specified in the permit;
- (d) The department has reviewed the discharge-monitoring reports required under department rule and is satisfied that the reports are accurate;
- (e) The treatment facility has generally met water quality standards in the preceding 2 years, except for violations attributable to events beyond the control of the treatment plant or its operator, such as destruction of equipment by fire, wind, or other abnormal events that could not reasonably be expected to occur; and
- The department, or a local program approved under s. 403.182, has conducted, in the preceding 12 months, an

inspection of the facility and has verified in writing to the operator of the facility that it is not exceeding the permitted capacity and is in substantial compliance.

The department shall keep records of the number of 10-year permits applied for and the number and duration of permits issued for longer than 5 years.

Section 19. Section 403.0871, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

403.0871 Florida Permit Fee Trust Fund.—There is established within the department a nonlapsing trust fund to be known as the "Florida Permit Fee Trust Fund." All funds received from applicants for permits pursuant to ss. 161.041, 161.053, 161.0535, 403.087(6)(5), and 403.861(8) shall be deposited in the Florida Permit Fee Trust Fund and shall be used by the department with the advice and consent of the Legislature to supplement appropriations and other funds received by the department for the administration of its responsibilities under this chapter and chapter 161. In no case shall funds from the Florida Permit Fee Trust Fund be used for salary increases without the approval of the Legislature.

Section 20. Paragraph (a)10. of subsection (11) of section 403.0872, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air pollution; annual operation license fee.--Provided that program approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, beginning January 2, 1995, each major source of air pollution, including electrical power plants certified under

s. 403.511, must obtain from the department an operation permit for a major source of air pollution under this section, which is the only department operation permit for a major source of air pollution required for such source. Operation permits for major sources of air pollution, except general permits issued pursuant to s. 403.814, must be issued in accordance with the following procedures and in accordance with chapter 120; however, to the extent that chapter 120 is inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the procedures contained in this section prevail:

- (11) Commencing in 1993, each major source of air pollution permitted to operate in this state must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the department, an annual operation license fee in an amount determined by department rule. The annual operation license fee shall be terminated immediately in the event the United States Environmental Protection Agency imposes annual fees solely to implement and administer the major source air-operation permit program in Florida under 40 C.F.R. s. 70.10(d).
- (a) The annual fee must be assessed based upon the source's previous year's emissions and must be calculated by multiplying the applicable annual operation license fee factor times the tons of each regulated air pollutant (except carbon monoxide) allowed to be emitted per hour by specific condition of the source's most recent construction or operation permit, times the annual hours of operation allowed by permit condition; provided, however, that:
- 7. If the department has not received the fee by February 15 of the calendar year, the permittee must be sent a written warning of the consequences for failing to pay the fee

by March 1. If the department has not received the fee is not postmarked by March 1 of the calendar year, commencing with calendar year 1997, the department shall impose, in addition to the fee, a penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the fee, plus interest on such amount computed in accordance with s. 220.807. The department may not impose such penalty or interest on any amount underpaid, provided that the permittee has timely remitted payment of at least 90 percent of the amount determined to be due and remits full payment within 60 days after receipt of notice of the amount underpaid. department may waive the collection of underpayment and shall not be required to refund overpayment of the fee, if the amount due is less than 1 percent of the fee, up to \$50. The department may revoke any major air pollution source operation permit if it finds that the permitholder has failed to timely pay any required annual operation license fee, penalty, or interest.

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10. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 403.087(6)(5)(a)4.a., authorizing air pollution construction permit fees, the department may not require such fees for changes or additions to a major source of air pollution permitted pursuant to this section, unless the activity triggers permitting requirements under Title I, Part C or Part D, of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7470-7514a. Costs to issue and administer such permits shall be considered direct and indirect costs of the major stationary source air-operation permit program under s. 403.0873. The department shall, however, require fees pursuant to the provisions of s. 403.087(6)(5)(a)4.a. for the construction of a new major source of air pollution that will be subject to the permitting requirements of this section once constructed and for

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activities triggering permitting requirements under Title I,
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   Part C or Part D, of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss.
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   7470-7514a.
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           Section 21. Sections 468.540, 468.541, 468.542,
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   468.543, 468.544, 468.545, 468.546, 468.547, 468.548, and
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   468.552, Florida Statutes, and sections 468.549, 468.550, and
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   468.551, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 94-119, Laws
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   of Florida, are hereby repealed.
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           Section 22. Subsections (7) through (13) of section
   367.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (8)
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   through (14), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added
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   to said section to read:
           367.021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the
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   following words or terms shall have the meanings indicated:
          (7) "Environmental compliance costs" means all
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   reasonable expenses and a fair return on the prudent
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   investments incurred in complying with federal, state, or
   local environmental laws, rules, regulations, orders,
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   ordinances, or resolutions, or other such requirements. The
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   commission shall be bound by the determinations, permitting,
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   and enforcement decisions of the United States Environmental
   Protection Agency, the department of environmental protection,
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   or a water management district, or other entity with
   jurisdiction, as to the need for, capacity of, and type of
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   facilities, including land and processes, required for
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   compliance, and the need for, capacity of, and type of
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   facilities, including land and processes, required as part of
   any reuse system or project.
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           Section 23. Subsection (11) is added to section
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   367.022, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read:
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367.022 Exemptions.--The following are not subject to regulation by the commission as a utility nor are they subject to the provisions of this chapter, except as expressly provided:

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(11) Any person providing only non-potable water for irrigation purposes in a geographic area where potable water service is available from a governmentally or privately owned utility or a private well.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 367.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

367.081 Rates; procedure for fixing and changing.--

(2)(a) The commission shall, either upon request or upon its own motion, fix rates which are just, reasonable, compensatory, and not unfairly discriminatory. In every such proceeding, the commission shall consider the value and quality of the service and the cost of providing the service, which shall include, but not be limited to, debt interest; the requirements of the utility for working capital; maintenance, depreciation, tax, and operating expenses incurred in the operation of all property used and useful in the public service; and a fair return on the investment of the utility in property used and useful in the public service. However, the commission shall not allow the inclusion of contributions-in-aid-of-construction in the rate base of any utility during a rate proceeding; and accumulated depreciation on such contributions-in-aid-of-construction shall not be used to reduce the rate base, nor shall depreciation on such contributed assets be considered a cost of providing utility service. The commission shall also consider the investment of the utility in land acquired or facilities constructed or to be constructed in the public interest within a reasonable time

in the future, not to exceed, unless extended by the commission, 24 months from the end of the historical test period used to set final rates. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commission shall approve rates for service that allow a utility to recover the full amount of environmental compliance costs from customers. Rates for service shall not include allowance for funds prudently invested or similar charges.

(b) In establishing initial rates for a utility, the commission may project the financial and operational data as set out in paragraph (a) to a point in time when the utility is expected to be operating at a reasonable level of capacity.

Section 25. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 367.171, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement are amended to read:

- were regulated by the commission on or after January 1, 1980, which subsequently cease to be so regulated, shall, within 90 days of the cessation of commission regulation or the effective date of this act, adopt and follow as minimum standards of regulation the provisions of s. 367.021,s. 367.081, except for paragraph (4)(a), and ss. 367.0817 and standards, except that the word "commission" shall be read as "the governing body of such county" when the context implies or admits. The authorized rate of return shall be no less than the weighted cost of the capital of the utility, including debt and equity.
- (8) Each county which is excluded from the provisions of this chapter shall regulate the rates of all utilities in that county which would otherwise be subject to regulation by the commission pursuant to $\underline{ss. 367.021}, \underline{s.367.081}(1), (2),$ (3), and (6), and 367.0817. The county shall not regulate the

rates or charges of any system or facility which would otherwise be exempt from commission regulation pursuant to s. 2 3 367.022(2). For this purpose the county or its agency shall 4 proceed as though the county or agency is the commission. 5 Section 26. Subsection (11) is added to section 6 367.022, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read: 7 367.022 Exemptions.--The following are not subject to 8 regulation by the commission as a utility nor are they subject 9 to the provisions of this chapter, except as expressly provided: 10 (11) The sale for resale of bulk supplies of water to 11 12 a governmental authority or to a utility regulated pursuant to this chapter either by the commission or the county. 13 14 Section 27. The Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Water Facilities is directed to 15 conduct a study on ozonation and other alternative processes 16 17 for disinfecting water, with an emphasis on incorporating such processes in reuse of water in cooling systems. The 18 19 department shall use existing resources and any existing study 20 committee or task force to conduct this research on ozonation 21 and other alternative processes. The department shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Governor, 22 23 the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 15, 1998. 24 Section 28. Subsection (5) of section 193.625, F.S., 25 26 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 27 (5)(a) In years in which proper application for high-water recharge assessment has been made and granted under 28 29 this section, for purposes of taxes levied by the county, the assessment of the land must be based on the formula adopted by 30 the county as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) Counties that choose to have a high-water recharge protection tax assessment program must adopt by ordinance a formula for determining the assessment of properties classified as high-water recharge property and a method of contracting with property owners who wish to be involved in the program.

- (c) The contract must include a provision that the land assessed as high-water recharge land will be used primarily for bona fide high-water recharge purposes for a period of at least 5 10 years, as determined by the county, from January 1 of the year in which the assessment is made. Violation of the contract results in the property owner being subject to the payment of the difference between the total amount of taxes actually paid on the property and the amount of taxes which would have been paid in each previous year the contract was in effect if the high-water recharge assessment had not been used.
- (d) A municipality located in any county that adopts an ordinance under paragraph (a) may adopt an ordinance providing for the assessment of land located in the incorporated areas in accordance with the county's ordinance.
- (e) Property owners whose land lies within an area determined to be a high-water recharge area must not be required to have their land assessed according to the high-water recharge classification.
- (f) In years in which proper application for high-water recharge assessment has not been made, the land must be assessed under s. 193.011.
- Section 29. This section shall take effect upon becoming law.

Section 30. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), and (7) of section 403.1835, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.1835 Sewage treatment facilities <u>and stormwater</u> management systems revolving loan program.--

- (1) The purpose of this section is to assist in implementing the legislative declaration of public policy as contained in s. 403.021 by establishing a loan program to accelerate construction of sewage treatment facilities <u>and stormwater management systems</u> by local governmental agencies and to assist local governmental agencies.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Local governmental agencies" means local governmental agencies as defined in s. 403.1822(3).
- (b) "Sewage treatment facilities" means all facilities necessary, including land, for the collection, treatment, or disposal of domestic wastewater.
- (c) "Bonds" means state bonds, certificates, or other obligations of indebtedness issued by the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration pursuant to this section and the State Bond Act.
- which is designed and constructed or implemented to control discharges which are necessitated by rainfall events, incorporating methods to collect, convey, store, absorb, inhibit, treat, use, or reuse water to prevent or reduce environmental degradation and water pollution or otherwise affect the quality of discharge from the system. The primary purpose of the stormwater management system must be the prevention or reduction of stormwater pollutants which contribute to water quality problems.

local governmental agencies to assist them in planning, designing, and constructing sewage treatment facilities and stormwater management systems. The department is authorized to make loans use the funds to provide loan guarantees, to purchase loan insurance, and to refinance local debt through the issue of new loans for projects approved by the department. Local governmental agencies are authorized to borrow funds made available pursuant to this section and may pledge any revenue available to them to repay any funds borrowed. The department shall administer loans to local governmental agencies so that at least 15 percent of each annual allocation for loans is reserved for small communities.

- (5)(a) The department is authorized to make rules necessary to carry out the purpose of this section, including rules to administer the state revolving fund authorized pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and rules to administer a loan program for stormwater management systems.
- (b) The department shall prepare an annual report detailing the amount loaned, interest earned, and loans outstanding at the end of each fiscal year.
- (6) Prior to approval of a $\underline{\text{construction}}$ loan, the local government shall:
 - (a) Provide a repayment schedule.
- (b) Submit plans and specifications <u>and evidence of permittability</u> for sewage treatment facilities <u>or stormwater</u> management systems.
- (c) Provide assurance that records will be kept using accepted government accounting standards and that the

department, the Auditor General, or their agents will have access to all records pertaining to the loan.

(d) Provide assurance that the facility will be properly operated and maintained.

- (e) Document that the revenues generated will be sufficient to ensure that the facilities will be self-supporting.
- (f) Provide assurance that annual financial audit reports, and a separate project audit prepared by an independent certified public accountant upon project completion, will be submitted to the department.
- (g) Submit project planning documentation

 demonstrating cost-effectiveness, environmental soundness,

 public participation, and implementability of the proposed

 sewage treatment facilities or stormwater management systems.
- (h) For loans made for the construction of stormwater management systems, provide a copy of an ordinance enacting a stormwater utility.
- (7) Eligible projects must be given priority according to the extent each project is intended to remove, mitigate, or prevent adverse effects on surface or ground water quality and public health. However, preference must be given to eligible projects that protect the public health; or are required by law to eliminate sewage treatment facility discharges into specific bodies of water; or, for stormwater management systems, are intended to comply with a pollutant load reduction goal or total maximum daily load established for a water body.
- Section 31. <u>Beginning in fiscal year 1998-1999</u>, the <u>Department of Environmental Protection shall make available up</u> to 10 percent of the annual revenue received in the Sewage

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    Treatment Revolving Loan Fund for loans to local governmental
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    agencies for constructing stormwater management systems
    authorized pursuant to s. 403.1835, Florida Statutes. During
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    this period of time, if the department does not receive
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    requests for projects to use the funds available for
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    stormwater management systems, such funds shall be used for
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    constructing sewage treatment facilities and other activities
    authorized by s. 403.1835, Florida Statutes.
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           Section 32. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997.
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