By Senator Dean

	3-00702-12 2012820
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to onsite sewage treatment and
3	disposal systems; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; deleting
4	legislative intent; defining the term "bedroom";
5	providing for any permit issued and approved by the
6	Department of Health for the installation,
7	modification, or repair of an onsite sewage treatment
8	and disposal system to transfer with the title of the
9	property; providing circumstances in which an onsite
10	sewage treatment and disposal system is not considered
11	abandoned; providing for the validity of an onsite
12	sewage treatment and disposal system permit if rules
13	change before final approval of the constructed
14	system; providing that a system modification,
15	replacement, or upgrade is not required unless a
16	bedroom is added to a single-family home; deleting
17	provisions requiring the Department of Health to
18	administer an evaluation and assessment program of
19	onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and
20	requiring property owners to have such systems
21	evaluated at least once every 5 years; deleting an
22	obsolete reporting requirement; creating s. 381.00651,
23	F.S.; requiring a county or municipality containing a
24	first magnitude spring to adopt by ordinance, under
25	certain circumstances, the program for the periodic
26	evaluation and assessment of onsite sewage treatment
27	and disposal systems; requiring the county or
28	municipality to notify the Secretary of State of the
29	ordinance; authorizing a county or municipality, in

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3-00702-12 2012820 30 specified circumstances, to opt out of certain 31 requirements by a specified date; authorizing a county 32 or municipality to adopt or repeal, after a specified 33 date, an ordinance creating an evaluation and 34 assessment program; providing criteria for 35 evaluations, qualified contractors, repair of systems, 36 exemptions, and notifications; requiring that certain 37 procedures be used for conducting tank and drainfield evaluations; providing for certain procedures and 38 39 exemptions in special circumstances; providing for assessment procedures; requiring the county or 40 41 municipality to develop a system for collecting data 42 on evaluations; providing criteria; requiring counties 43 and municipalities to notify the Secretary of 44 Environmental Protection that an evaluation program 45 ordinance is adopted; requiring the department to 46 notify those counties or municipalities of the use of, 47 and access to, certain state and federal program 48 funds; requiring that the department provide certain 49 quidance and technical assistance to a county or 50 municipality upon request; repealing s. 381.00656, 51 F.S., relating to a grant program for the repair of 52 onsite sewage treatment disposal systems; amending s. 53 381.0066, F.S.; lowering the permit fees imposed by 54 the department for certain types of toilets; deleting 55 provisions relating to an evaluation and assessment 56 program, to conform to changes made by the act; 57 providing an effective date. 58

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    Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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         Section 1. Subsections (1), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of
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    section 381.0065, Florida Statues, are amended, present
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    paragraphs (b) through (p) of subsection (2) of that section are
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    redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (q), respectively, a new
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    paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, to read:
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         381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems;
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    regulation.-
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          (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-
          (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that proper
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    management of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems is
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    paramount to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. It
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    is further the intent of the Legislature that the department
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    shall administer an evaluation program to ensure the operational
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    condition of the system and identify any failure with the
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    system.
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          (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that where a
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    publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system is not
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    available, the department shall issue permits for the
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    construction, installation, modification, abandonment, or repair
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    of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems under conditions
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    as described in this section and rules adopted under this
    section. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the
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83
    installation and use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal
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    systems not adversely affect the public health or significantly
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    degrade the groundwater or surface water.
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          (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in ss. 381.0065-381.0067, the
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    term:
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88	(b)1. "Bedroom" means a room that can be used for sleeping
89	and that:
90	a. For site-built dwellings, has a minimum of 70 square
91	feet of conditioned space;
92	b. For manufactured homes, is constructed according to
93	standards of the United States Department of Housing and Urban
94	Development and has a minimum square footage of 50 square feet
95	of floor area;
96	c. Is located along an exterior wall;
97	d. Has a closet and a door or an entrance where a door
98	could be reasonably installed; and
99	e. Has an emergency means of escape and rescue opening to
100	the outside.
101	2. A room is not a bedroom if it is used to access another
102	room except a bathroom or closet.
103	3. The term does not include a hallway, bathroom, kitchen,
104	living room, family room, dining room, den, breakfast nook,
105	pantry, laundry room, sunroom, recreation room, media/video
106	room, or exercise room.
107	4. For the purpose of determining system capacity,
108	occupancy is calculated at a maximum of two persons per bedroom.
109	(4) PERMITS; INSTALLATION; AND CONDITIONSA person may not
110	construct, repair, modify, abandon, or operate an onsite sewage
111	treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit
112	approved by the department. The department may issue permits to
113	administer carry out this section, but <u>may</u> shall not make the
114	issuance of <u>a permit</u> such permits contingent upon prior approval
115	by the Department of Environmental Protection, except that the
116	issuance of a permit for work seaward of the coastal

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3-00702-12 2012820 117 construction control line established under s. 161.053 is shall 118 be contingent upon receipt of any required coastal construction control line permit from the Department of Environmental 119 120 Protection. A construction permit is valid for 18 months after 121 from the issuance date and may be extended by the department for one 90-day period under rules adopted by the department. A 122 repair permit is valid for 90 days after from the date of 123 124 issuance. An operating permit must be obtained before prior to 125 the use of any aerobic treatment unit or if the establishment 126 generates commercial waste. Buildings or establishments that use 127 an aerobic treatment unit or generate commercial waste shall be 128 inspected by the department at least annually to assure 129 compliance with the terms of the operating permit. The operating 130 permit for a commercial wastewater system is valid for 1 year 131 after from the date of issuance and must be renewed annually. 132 The operating permit for an aerobic treatment unit is valid for 133 2 years after from the date of issuance and must be renewed 134 every 2 years. If all information pertaining to the siting, location, and installation conditions or repair of an onsite 135 136 sewage treatment and disposal system remains the same, a 137 construction or repair permit for the onsite sewage treatment 138 and disposal system may be transferred to another person, if the 139 transferee files, within 60 days after the transfer of ownership, an amended application providing all corrected 140 information and proof of ownership of the property. There is no 141 142 fee associated with the processing of this supplemental 143 information. A person may not contract to construct, modify, 144 alter, repair, service, abandon, or maintain any portion of an 145 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without being

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3-00702-12 2012820 146 registered under part III of chapter 489. A property owner who 147 personally performs construction, maintenance, or repairs to a 148 system serving his or her own owner-occupied single-family 149 residence is exempt from registration requirements for performing such construction, maintenance, or repairs on that 150 residence, but is subject to all permitting requirements. A 151 152 municipality or political subdivision of the state may not issue 153 a building or plumbing permit for any building that requires the 154 use of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system unless the 155 owner or builder has received a construction permit for such 156 system from the department. A building or structure may not be 157 occupied and a municipality, political subdivision, or any state 158 or federal agency may not authorize occupancy until the 159 department approves the final installation of the onsite sewage 160 treatment and disposal system. A municipality or political 161 subdivision of the state may not approve any change in occupancy 162 or tenancy of a building that uses an onsite sewage treatment 163 and disposal system until the department has reviewed the use of 164 the system with the proposed change, approved the change, and 165 amended the operating permit.

166 (a) Subdivisions and lots in which each lot has a minimum area of at least one-half acre and either a minimum dimension of 167 168 100 feet or a mean of at least 100 feet of the side bordering 169 the street and the distance formed by a line parallel to the 170 side bordering the street drawn between the two most distant 171 points of the remainder of the lot may be developed with a water system regulated under s. 381.0062 and onsite sewage treatment 172 173 and disposal systems, provided the projected daily sewage flow 174 does not exceed an average of 1,500 gallons per acre per day,

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3-00702-12 2012820 175 and provided satisfactory drinking water can be obtained and all 176 distance and setback, soil condition, water table elevation, and 177 other related requirements of this section and rules adopted 178 under this section can be met. (b) Subdivisions and lots using a public water system as 179 180 defined in s. 403.852 may use onsite sewage treatment and 181 disposal systems, provided there are no more than four lots per acre, provided the projected daily sewage flow does not exceed 182 an average of 2,500 gallons per acre per day, and provided that 183 184 all distance and setback, soil condition, water table elevation, 185 and other related requirements that are generally applicable to 186 the use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems are met. 187 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), for 188 subdivisions platted of record on or before October 1, 1991, 189 when a developer or other appropriate entity has previously made 190 or makes provisions, including financial assurances or other 191 commitments, acceptable to the Department of Health, that a 192 central water system will be installed by a regulated public utility based on a density formula, private potable wells may be 193 194 used with onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems until the agreed-upon densities are reached. In a subdivision regulated by 195 196 this paragraph, the average daily sewage flow may not exceed 197 2,500 gallons per acre per day. This section does not affect the validity of existing prior agreements. After October 1, 1991, 198 199 the exception provided under this paragraph is not available to

(d) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to any proposed residential subdivision with more than 50 lots or to any proposed commercial subdivision with more than 5 lots where a

a developer or other appropriate entity.

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204	publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system is available.
205	It is the intent of this paragraph not to allow development of
206	additional proposed subdivisions in order to evade the
207	requirements of this paragraph.
208	(e) Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems must not
209	be placed closer than:
210	1. Seventy-five feet from a private potable well.
211	2. Two hundred feet from a public potable well serving a
212	residential or nonresidential establishment having a total
213	sewage flow of greater than 2,000 gallons per day.
214	3. One hundred feet from a public potable well serving a
215	residential or nonresidential establishment having a total
216	sewage flow of less than or equal to 2,000 gallons per day.
217	4. Fifty feet from any nonpotable well.
218	5. Ten feet from any storm sewer pipe, to the maximum
219	extent possible, but in no instance shall the setback be less
220	than 5 feet.
221	6. Seventy-five feet from the mean high-water line of a
222	tidally influenced surface water body.
223	7. Seventy-five feet from the mean annual flood line of a
224	permanent nontidal surface water body.
225	8. Fifteen feet from the design high-water line of
226	retention areas, detention areas, or swales designed to contain
227	standing or flowing water for less than 72 hours after a
228	rainfall or the design high-water level of normally dry drainage
229	ditches or normally dry individual lot stormwater retention
230	areas.
231	(f) Except as provided under paragraphs (e) and (t), no
232	limitations shall be imposed by rule, relating to the distance

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3-00702-12 2012820 233 between an onsite disposal system and any area that either 234 permanently or temporarily has visible surface water. 235 (q) All provisions of this section and rules adopted under 236 this section relating to soil condition, water table elevation, distance, and other setback requirements must be equally applied 237 238 to all lots, with the following exceptions: 239 1. Any residential lot that was platted and recorded on or 240 after January 1, 1972, or that is part of a residential subdivision that was approved by the appropriate permitting 241 242 agency on or after January 1, 1972, and that was eligible for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system construction permit 243 244 on the date of such platting and recording or approval shall be 245 eligible for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system 246 construction permit, regardless of when the application for a 247 permit is made. If rules in effect at the time the permit 248 application is filed cannot be met, residential lots platted and 249 recorded or approved on or after January 1, 1972, shall, to the 250 maximum extent possible, comply with the rules in effect at the 251 time the permit application is filed. At a minimum, however, 252 those residential lots platted and recorded or approved on or 253 after January 1, 1972, but before January 1, 1983, shall comply 254 with those rules in effect on January 1, 1983, and those 255 residential lots platted and recorded or approved on or after 256 January 1, 1983, shall comply with those rules in effect at the 257 time of such platting and recording or approval. In determining 258 the maximum extent of compliance with current rules that is 259 possible, the department shall allow structures and 260 appurtenances thereto which were authorized at the time such 261 lots were platted and recorded or approved.

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262 2. Lots platted before 1972 are subject to a 50-foot 263 minimum surface water setback and are not subject to lot size 264 requirements. The projected daily flow for onsite sewage 265 treatment and disposal systems for lots platted before 1972 may 266 not exceed:

a. Two thousand five hundred gallons per acre per day for
lots served by public water systems as defined in s. 403.852.

b. One thousand five hundred gallons per acre per day forlots served by water systems regulated under s. 381.0062.

271 (h)1. The department may grant variances in hardship cases 272 which may be less restrictive than the provisions specified in 273 this section. If a variance is granted and the onsite sewage 274 treatment and disposal system construction permit has been 275 issued, the variance may be transferred with the system 276 construction permit, if the transferee files, within 60 days 277 after the transfer of ownership, an amended construction permit 278 application providing all corrected information and proof of 279 ownership of the property and if the same variance would have 280 been required for the new owner of the property as was 281 originally granted to the original applicant for the variance. There is no fee associated with the processing of this 282 283 supplemental information. A variance may not be granted under 284 this section until the department is satisfied that:

a. The hardship was not caused intentionally by the actionof the applicant;

b. No reasonable alternative, taking into consideration
factors such as cost, exists for the treatment of the sewage;
and

c. The discharge from the onsite sewage treatment and

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3-00702-12 2012820_ 291 disposal system will not adversely affect the health of the 292 applicant or the public or significantly degrade the groundwater 293 or surface waters. 294

Where soil conditions, water table elevation, and setback provisions are determined by the department to be satisfactory, special consideration must be given to those lots platted before 1972.

299 2. The department shall appoint and staff a variance review 300 and advisory committee, which shall meet monthly to recommend 301 agency action on variance requests. The committee shall make its 302 recommendations on variance requests at the meeting in which the application is scheduled for consideration, except for an 303 304 extraordinary change in circumstances, the receipt of new 305 information that raises new issues, or when the applicant 306 requests an extension. The committee shall consider the criteria 307 in subparagraph 1. in its recommended agency action on variance 308 requests and shall also strive to allow property owners the full 309 use of their land where possible. The committee consists of the 310 following:

a. The Division Director for Environmental Health of thedepartment or his or her designee.

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b. A representative from the county health departments.

314 c. A representative from the home building industry315 recommended by the Florida Home Builders Association.

316 d. A representative from the septic tank industry317 recommended by the Florida Onsite Wastewater Association.

318 e. A representative from the Department of Environmental319 Protection.

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320	f. A representative from the real estate industry who is
321	also a developer in this state who develops lots using onsite
322	sewage treatment and disposal systems, recommended by the
323	Florida Association of Realtors.
324	g. A representative from the engineering profession
325	recommended by the Florida Engineering Society.
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327	Members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, with such
328	appointments being staggered so that the terms of no more than
329	two members expire in any one year. Members shall serve without
330	remuneration, but if requested, shall be reimbursed for per diem
331	and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
332	(i) A construction permit may not be issued for an onsite
333	sewage treatment and disposal system in any area zoned or used
334	for industrial or manufacturing purposes, or its equivalent,
335	where a publicly owned or investor-owned sewage treatment system
336	is available, or where a likelihood exists that the system will
337	receive toxic, hazardous, or industrial waste. An existing
338	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be repaired if a
339	publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system is not
340	available within 500 feet of the building sewer stub-out and if
341	system construction and operation standards can be met. This
342	paragraph does not require publicly owned or investor-owned
343	sewerage treatment systems to accept anything other than
344	domestic wastewater.
345	1. A building located in an area zoned or used for
346	industrial or manufacturing purposes, or its equivalent, when

347 such building is served by an onsite sewage treatment and 348 disposal system, must not be occupied until the owner or tenant

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3-00702-12 2012820_ 349 has obtained written approval from the department. The 350 department shall not grant approval when the proposed use of the 351 system is to dispose of toxic, hazardous, or industrial 352 wastewater or toxic or hazardous chemicals.

353 2. Each person who owns or operates a business or facility 354 in an area zoned or used for industrial or manufacturing 355 purposes, or its equivalent, or who owns or operates a business 356 that has the potential to generate toxic, hazardous, or 357 industrial wastewater or toxic or hazardous chemicals, and uses 358 an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that is installed 359 on or after July 5, 1989, must obtain an annual system operating 360 permit from the department. A person who owns or operates a 361 business that uses an onsite sewage treatment and disposal 362 system that was installed and approved before July 5, 1989, need 363 not obtain a system operating permit. However, upon change of 364 ownership or tenancy, the new owner or operator must notify the 365 department of the change, and the new owner or operator must 366 obtain an annual system operating permit, regardless of the date 367 that the system was installed or approved.

368 3. The department shall periodically review and evaluate 369 the continued use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal 370 systems in areas zoned or used for industrial or manufacturing 371 purposes, or its equivalent, and may require the collection and 372 analyses of samples from within and around such systems. If the 373 department finds that toxic or hazardous chemicals or toxic, 374 hazardous, or industrial wastewater have been or are being 375 disposed of through an onsite sewage treatment and disposal 376 system, the department shall initiate enforcement actions 377 against the owner or tenant to ensure adequate cleanup,

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3-00702-12 378 treatment, and disposal. 379 (j) An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system for a

380 single-family residence that is designed by a professional 381 engineer registered in the state and certified by such engineer as complying with performance criteria adopted by the department 382 383 must be approved by the department subject to the following:

384 1. The performance criteria applicable to engineer-designed 385 systems must be limited to those necessary to ensure that such 386 systems do not adversely affect the public health or 387 significantly degrade the groundwater or surface water. Such 388 performance criteria shall include consideration of the quality 389 of system effluent, the proposed total sewage flow per acre, 390 wastewater treatment capabilities of the natural or replaced 391 soil, water quality classification of the potential surface-392 water-receiving body, and the structural and maintenance 393 viability of the system for the treatment of domestic 394 wastewater. However, performance criteria shall address only the 395 performance of a system and not a system's design.

396 2. The technical review and advisory panel shall assist the 397 department in the development of performance criteria applicable 398 to engineer-designed systems.

399 3. A person electing to utilize an engineer-designed system shall, upon completion of the system design, submit such design, 400 401 certified by a registered professional engineer, to the county 402 health department. The county health department may utilize an 403 outside consultant to review the engineer-designed system, with 404 the actual cost of such review to be borne by the applicant. 405 Within 5 working days after receiving an engineer-designed 406 system permit application, the county health department shall

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407 request additional information if the application is not 408 complete. Within 15 working days after receiving a complete 409 application for an engineer-designed system, the county health 410 department either shall issue the permit or, if it determines 411 that the system does not comply with the performance criteria, 412 shall notify the applicant of that determination and refer the 413 application to the department for a determination as to whether 414 the system should be approved, disapproved, or approved with 415 modification. The department engineer's determination shall 416 prevail over the action of the county health department. The 417 applicant shall be notified in writing of the department's 418 determination and of the applicant's rights to pursue a variance 419 or seek review under the provisions of chapter 120.

420 4. The owner of an engineer-designed performance-based 421 system must maintain a current maintenance service agreement 422 with a maintenance entity permitted by the department. The 423 maintenance entity shall obtain a biennial system operating 424 permit from the department for each system under service 425 contract. The department shall inspect the system at least 426 annually, or on such periodic basis as the fee collected 427 permits, and may collect system-effluent samples if appropriate 428 to determine compliance with the performance criteria. The fee 429 for the biennial operating permit shall be collected beginning 430 with the second year of system operation. The maintenance entity 431 shall inspect each system at least twice each year and shall 432 report quarterly to the department on the number of systems 433 inspected and serviced.

434 5. If an engineer-designed system fails to properly435 function or fails to meet performance standards, the system

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3-00702-12 2012820 436 shall be re-engineered, if necessary, to bring the system into 437 compliance with the provisions of this section. 438 (k) An innovative system may be approved in conjunction 439 with an engineer-designed site-specific system which is 440 certified by the engineer to meet the performance-based criteria 441 adopted by the department. (1) For the Florida Keys, the department shall adopt a 442 443 special rule for the construction, installation, modification, operation, repair, maintenance, and performance of onsite sewage 444 445 treatment and disposal systems which considers the unique soil 446 conditions and water table elevations, densities, and setback 447 requirements. On lots where a setback distance of 75 feet from 448 surface waters, saltmarsh, and buttonwood association habitat 449 areas cannot be met, an injection well, approved and permitted 450 by the department, may be used for disposal of effluent from 451 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. The following 452 additional requirements apply to onsite sewage treatment and 453 disposal systems in Monroe County:

1. The county, each municipality, and those special districts established for the purpose of the collection, transmission, treatment, or disposal of sewage shall ensure, in accordance with the specific schedules adopted by the Administration Commission under s. 380.0552, the completion of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system upgrades to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

461 2. Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems must cease 462 discharge by December 31, 2015, or must comply with department 463 rules and provide the level of treatment which, on a permitted 464 annual average basis, produces an effluent that contains no more

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465	than the following concentrations:
466	a. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5) of 10 mg/l.
467	b. Suspended Solids of 10 mg/l.
468	c. Total Nitrogen, expressed as N, of 10 mg/l.
469	d. Total Phosphorus, expressed as P, of 1 mg/l.
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471	In addition, onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems
472	discharging to an injection well must provide basic disinfection
473	as defined by department rule.
474	3. On or after July 1, 2010, all new, modified, and
475	repaired onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems must
476	provide the level of treatment described in subparagraph 2.
477	However, in areas scheduled to be served by central sewer by
478	December 31, 2015, if the property owner has paid a connection
479	fee or assessment for connection to the central sewer system, an
480	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be repaired to
481	the following minimum standards:
482	a. The existing tanks must be pumped and inspected and
483	certified as being watertight and free of defects in accordance
484	with department rule; and
485	b. A sand-lined drainfield or injection well in accordance
486	with department rule must be installed.
487	4. Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems must be
488	monitored for total nitrogen and total phosphorus concentrations
489	as required by department rule.
490	5. The department shall enforce proper installation,
491	operation, and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and
492	disposal systems pursuant to this chapter, including ensuring
493	that the appropriate level of treatment described in

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494 subparagraph 2. is met.
495 6. The authority of a local government, including a special
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496 district, to mandate connection of an onsite sewage treatment 497 and disposal system is governed by s. 4, chapter 99-395, Laws of 498 Florida.

499 (m) No product sold in the state for use in onsite sewage 500 treatment and disposal systems may contain any substance in 501 concentrations or amounts that would interfere with or prevent 502 the successful operation of such system, or that would cause 503 discharges from such systems to violate applicable water quality 504 standards. The department shall publish criteria for products 505 known or expected to meet the conditions of this paragraph. In 506 the event a product does not meet such criteria, such product 507 may be sold if the manufacturer satisfactorily demonstrates to 508 the department that the conditions of this paragraph are met.

509 (n) Evaluations for determining the seasonal high-water 510 table elevations or the suitability of soils for the use of a 511 new onsite sewage treatment and disposal system shall be 512 performed by department personnel, professional engineers 513 registered in the state, or such other persons with expertise, as defined by rule, in making such evaluations. Evaluations for 514 515 determining mean annual flood lines shall be performed by those 516 persons identified in paragraph (2)(i). The department shall 517 accept evaluations submitted by professional engineers and such 518 other persons as meet the expertise established by this section 519 or by rule unless the department has a reasonable scientific 520 basis for questioning the accuracy or completeness of the 521 evaluation.

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(o) The department shall appoint a research review and

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523	advisory committee, which shall meet at least semiannually. The
524	committee shall advise the department on directions for new
525	research, review and rank proposals for research contracts, and
526	review draft research reports and make comments. The committee
527	is comprised of:
528	1. A representative of the Division of Environmental Health
529	of the Department of Health.
530	2. A representative from the septic tank industry.
531	3. A representative from the home building industry.
532	4. A representative from an environmental interest group.
533	5. A representative from the State University System, from
534	a department knowledgeable about onsite sewage treatment and
535	disposal systems.
536	6. A professional engineer registered in this state who has
537	work experience in onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.
538	7. A representative from local government who is
539	knowledgeable about domestic wastewater treatment.
540	8. A representative from the real estate profession.
541	9. A representative from the restaurant industry.
542	10. A consumer.
543	
544	Members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, with the
545	appointments being staggered so that the terms of no more than
546	four members expire in any one year. Members shall serve without
547	remuneration, but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and
548	travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
549	(p) An application for an onsite sewage treatment and
550	disposal system permit shall be completed in full, signed by the
551	owner or the owner's authorized representative, or by a

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3-00702-12 2012820 552 contractor licensed under chapter 489, and shall be accompanied 553 by all required exhibits and fees. No specific documentation of 554 property ownership shall be required as a prerequisite to the 555 review of an application or the issuance of a permit. The 556 issuance of a permit does not constitute determination by the 557 department of property ownership. 558 (q) The department may not require any form of subdivision 559 analysis of property by an owner, developer, or subdivider prior 560 to submission of an application for an onsite sewage treatment 561 and disposal system. 562 (r) Nothing in this section limits the power of a 563 municipality or county to enforce other laws for the protection 564 of the public health and safety. 565 (s) In the siting of onsite sewage treatment and disposal 566 systems, including drainfields, shoulders, and slopes, guttering 567 shall not be required on single-family residential dwelling 568 units for systems located greater than 5 feet from the roof drip 569 line of the house. If guttering is used on residential dwelling 570 units, the downspouts shall be directed away from the drainfield. 571 572 (t) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (g)1., 573 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems located in 574 floodways of the Suwannee and Aucilla Rivers must adhere to the 575 following requirements: 576 1. The absorption surface of the drainfield shall not be 577 subject to flooding based on 10-year flood elevations. Provided, 578 however, for lots or parcels created by the subdivision of land 579 in accordance with applicable local government regulations prior

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to January 17, 1990, if an applicant cannot construct a

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     drainfield system with the absorption surface of the drainfield
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     at an elevation equal to or above 10-year flood elevation, the
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     department shall issue a permit for an onsite sewage treatment
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     and disposal system within the 10-year floodplain of rivers,
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     streams, and other bodies of flowing water if all of the
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     following criteria are met:
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          a. The lot is at least one-half acre in size;
          b. The bottom of the drainfield is at least 36 inches above
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     the 2-year flood elevation; and
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          c. The applicant installs either: a waterless,
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     incinerating, or organic waste composting toilet and a graywater
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     system and drainfield in accordance with department rules; an
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     aerobic treatment unit and drainfield in accordance with
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     department rules; a system approved by the State Health Office
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     that is capable of reducing effluent nitrate by at least 50
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     percent; or a system approved by the county health department
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     pursuant to department rule other than a system using
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     alternative drainfield materials. The United States Department
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     of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service soil maps, State of
600
     Florida Water Management District data, and Federal Emergency
601
     Management Agency Flood Insurance maps are resources that shall
602
     be used to identify flood-prone areas.
603
          2. The use of fill or mounding to elevate a drainfield
604
     system out of the 10-year floodplain of rivers, streams, or
605
     other bodies of flowing water shall not be permitted if such a
```

606 system lies within a regulatory floodway of the Suwannee and 607 Aucilla Rivers. In cases where the 10-year flood elevation does 608 not coincide with the boundaries of the regulatory floodway, the 609 regulatory floodway will be considered for the purposes of this

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610 subsection to extend at a minimum to the 10-year flood611 elevation.

612 (u) The owner of an aerobic treatment unit system shall 613 maintain a current maintenance service agreement with an aerobic 614 treatment unit maintenance entity permitted by the department. 615 The maintenance entity shall obtain a system operating permit 616 from the department for each aerobic treatment unit under 617 service contract. The maintenance entity shall inspect each aerobic treatment unit system at least twice each year and shall 618 619 report quarterly to the department on the number of aerobic 620 treatment unit systems inspected and serviced. The owner shall 621 allow the department to inspect during reasonable hours each 622 aerobic treatment unit system at least annually, and such 623 inspection may include collection and analysis of system-624 effluent samples for performance criteria established by rule of 625 the department.

(v) The department may require the submission of detailed system construction plans that are prepared by a professional engineer registered in this state. The department shall establish by rule criteria for determining when such a submission is required.

631 (w) A permit issued and approved by the department for the 632 installation, modification, or repair of an onsite sewage 633 treatment and disposal system shall transfer with the title to 634 the property. A title is not encumbered at the time of transfer 635 by new permit requirements by a governmental entity for an 636 onsite sewage treatment and disposal system which differ from 637 the permitting requirements in effect at the time the system was 638 permitted, modified, or repaired.

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639	(x) An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not
640	considered abandoned if the properly functioning onsite sewage
641	treatment and disposal system is disconnected from a structure
642	that was made unusable or destroyed following a disaster and the
643	system was not adversely affected by the disaster. The onsite
644	system may be reconnected to a rebuilt structure if:
645	1. The reconnection of the onsite sewage treatment and
646	disposal system is to the same type and approximate size of the
647	rebuilt structure that existed before the disaster;
648	2. The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not a
649	sanitary nuisance; and
650	3. The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system has not
651	been altered without prior authorization.
652	
653	An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system serving a
654	property that is foreclosed upon is not an abandoned system.
655	(y) If an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
656	permittee receives, relies upon, and undertakes construction of
657	a system based upon a valid construction permit issued pursuant
658	to rules applicable at the time of construction, but a change to
659	a rule occurs after the approval of the system for construction,
660	but before the final approval of the system, the rules
661	applicable and in effect at the time of the construction
662	approval apply to the final approval if the fundamental site
663	conditions have not changed between the time of construction
664	approval and final approval.
665	(z) A modification, replacement, or upgrade of an onsite
666	sewage treatment and disposal system is not required for a
667	remodeling addition to a single-family home if a bedroom is not

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3-00702-12 2012820 668 added. 669 (5) EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT. 670 (a) Beginning July 1, 2011, the department shall administer 671 an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation program for the purpose of assessing the fundamental operational 672 673 condition of systems and identifying any failures within the 674 systems. The department shall adopt rules implementing the 675 program standards, procedures, and requirements, including, but not limited to, a schedule for a 5-year evaluation cycle, 676 677 requirements for the pump-out of a system or repair of a failing 678 system, enforcement procedures for failure of a system owner to 679 obtain an evaluation of the system, and failure of a contractor 680 to timely submit evaluation results to the department and the system owner. The department shall ensure statewide 681 682 implementation of the evaluation and assessment program by 683 January 1, 2016. 684 (b) Owners of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal 685 system, excluding a system that is required to obtain an 686 operating permit, shall have the system evaluated at least once 687 every 5 years to assess the fundamental operational condition of 688 the system, and identify any failure within the system. 689 (c) All evaluation procedures must be documented and 690 nothing in this subsection limits the amount of detail an 691 evaluator may provide at his or her professional discretion. The evaluation must include a tank and drainfield evaluation, a 692 693 written assessment of the condition of the system, and, if 694 necessary, a disclosure statement pursuant to the department's 695 procedure. 696 (d) 1. Systems being evaluated that were installed prior

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697	January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 6-inch separation from the
698	bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table
699	elevation as defined by department rule. All drainfield repairs,
700	replacements or modifications to systems installed prior to
701	January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 12-inch separation from
702	the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table
703	elevation as defined by department rule.
704	2. Systems being evaluated that were installed on or after
705	January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 12-inch separation from
706	the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table
707	elevation as defined by department rule. All drainfield repairs,
708	replacements or modification to systems developed on or after
709	January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 24-inch separation from
710	the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table
711	elevation.
712	(e) If documentation of a tank pump-out or a permitted new
713	installation, repair, or modification of the system within the
714	previous 5 years is provided, and states the capacity of the
715	tank and indicates that the condition of the tank is not a
716	sanitary or public health nuisance pursuant to department rule,
717	a pump-out of the system is not required.
718	(f) Owners are responsible for paying the cost of any
719	required pump-out, repair, or replacement pursuant to department
720	rule, and may not request partial evaluation or the omission of
721	portions of the evaluation.
722	(g) Each evaluation or pump-out required under this
723	subsection must be performed by a septic tank contractor or
724	master septic tank contractor registered under part III of
725	chapter 489, a professional engineer with wastewater treatment

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726	system experience licensed pursuant to chapter 471, or an
727	environmental health professional certified under chapter 381 in
728	the area of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
729	evaluation.
730	(h) The evaluation report fee collected pursuant to s.
731	381.0066(2)(b) shall be remitted to the department by the
732	evaluator at the time the report is submitted.
733	(i) Prior to any evaluation deadline, the department must
734	provide a minimum of 60 days' notice to owners that their
735	systems must be evaluated by that deadline. The department may
736	include a copy of any homeowner educational materials developed
737	pursuant to this section which provides information on the
738	proper maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal
739	systems.
740	(5)(6) ENFORCEMENT; RIGHT OF ENTRY; CITATIONS
741	(a) Department personnel who have reason to believe
742	noncompliance exists, may at any reasonable time, enter the
743	premises permitted under ss. 381.0065-381.0066, or the business
744	premises of any septic tank contractor or master septic tank
745	contractor registered under part III of chapter 489, or any
746	premises that the department has reason to believe is being
747	operated or maintained not in compliance, to determine
748	compliance with the provisions of this section, part I of
749	chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489 or rules or standards
750	adopted under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or
751	part III of chapter 489. As used in this paragraph, the term
752	"premises" does not include a residence or private building. To
753	gain entry to a residence or private building, the department
754	must obtain permission from the owner or occupant or secure an

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772

be issued.

3-00702-12 2012820 755 inspection warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction. 756 (b)1. The department may issue citations that may contain 757 an order of correction or an order to pay a fine, or both, for 758 violations of ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or 759 part III of chapter 489 or the rules adopted by the department, 760 when a violation of these sections or rules is enforceable by an 761 administrative or civil remedy, or when a violation of these 762 sections or rules is a misdemeanor of the second degree. A 763 citation issued under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 764 386, or part III of chapter 489 constitutes a notice of proposed 765 agency action. 766 2. A citation must be in writing and must describe the 767 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

773 4. The department shall inform the recipient, by written 774 notice pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, of the right to an 775 administrative hearing to contest the citation within 21 days 776 after the date the citation is received. The citation must 777 contain a conspicuous statement that if the recipient fails to 778 pay the fine within the time allowed, or fails to appear to 779 contest the citation after having requested a hearing, the 780 recipient has waived the recipient's right to contest the 781 citation and must pay an amount up to the maximum fine.

7825. The department may reduce or waive the fine imposed by783the citation. In determining whether to reduce or waive the

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3-00702-12 2012820 784 fine, the department must consider the gravity of the violation, 785 the person's attempts at correcting the violation, and the 786 person's history of previous violations including violations for 787 which enforcement actions were taken under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, part III of chapter 489, or 788 789 other provisions of law or rule. 790 6. Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a 791 citation issued by the department commits a misdemeanor of the 792 second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 793 794 7. The department, pursuant to ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part 795 I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489, shall deposit any 796 fines it collects in the county health department trust fund for 797 use in providing services specified in those sections. 798 8. This section provides an alternative means of enforcing 799 ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, and part III of 800 chapter 489. This section does not prohibit the department from 801 enforcing ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part 802 III of chapter 489, or its rules, by any other means. However, 803 the department must elect to use only a single method of 804 enforcement for each violation. 805 (6) (7) LAND APPLICATION OF SEPTAGE PROHIBITED.-Effective 806 January 1, 2016, the land application of septage from onsite 807 sewage treatment and disposal systems is prohibited. By February 808 1, 2011, the department, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall provide a report to the 809 810 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 811 House of Representatives, recommending alternative methods to 812 establish enhanced treatment levels for the land application of

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813	septage from onsite sewage and disposal systems. The report
814	shall include, but is not limited to, a schedule for the
815	reduction in land application, appropriate treatment levels,
816	alternative methods for treatment and disposal, enhanced
817	application site permitting requirements including any
818	requirements for nutrient management plans, and the range of
819	costs to local governments, affected businesses, and individuals
820	for alternative treatment and disposal methods. The report shall
821	also include any recommendations for legislation or rule
822	authority needed to reduce land application of septage.
823	Section 2. Section 381.00651, Florida Statutes, is created
824	to read:
825	381.00651 Periodic evaluation and assessment of onsite
826	sewage treatment and disposal systems
827	(1) For the purposes of this section, the term "first
828	magnitude spring" means a spring that has a median water
829	discharge of greater than or equal to 100 cubic feet per second
830	for the period of record, as determined by the Department of
831	Environmental Protection.
832	(2) Effective July 1, 2012, a county or municipality
833	containing a first magnitude spring that has not adopted an
834	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and
835	assessment program, or that does not opt out of this section,
836	shall develop and adopt by ordinance a local onsite sewage
837	treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program
838	that meets the requirements of this section within all or part
839	of its geographic area. A county or municipality that does not
840	contain a first magnitude spring may develop and adopt by
841	ordinance a local onsite sewage treatment and disposal system

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842	evaluation and assessment program that meets the requirements of
843	this section within all or part of its geographic area. A county
844	or municipality that has adopted such a program before July 1,
845	2012, may continue to enforce its program. A county or
846	municipality that does not opt out of this section shall notify
847	the Secretary of State by letter of the adoption of the
848	ordinance pursuant to this section. By a majority vote of the
849	local governing body, a county or municipality containing a
850	first magnitude spring may opt out of the requirements of this
851	section at any time before January 1, 2013, by adopting a
852	separate resolution. The resolution shall be directed to and
853	filed with the Secretary of State and shall state the intent of
854	the county or municipality not to adopt an onsite sewage
855	treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program.
856	Absent an interlocal agreement or county charter provision to
857	the contrary, a municipality may elect to opt out of the
858	requirements of this section notwithstanding the decision of the
859	governing body of the county in which the municipality is
860	located. A county or municipality may subsequently adopt an
861	ordinance imposing an onsite sewage treatment and disposal
862	system evaluation and assessment program if the program meets
863	the requirements of this section. A county or municipality may
864	repeal an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section if the
865	county or municipality notifies the Secretary of State by letter
866	of the repeal. A local ordinance may not deviate from or exceed
867	the substantive requirements of this section. The adopted
868	ordinance shall provide that:
869	(a)1. Once every 5 years, each septic tank located within
870	all or part of the jurisdiction of the county or municipality is

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871	evaluated to assess the fundamental operational condition of the
872	system and to identify system failures. The ordinance may not
873	mandate an evaluation at the point of sale in a real estate
874	transaction and may not require a soil examination.
875	2. The location of each onsite sewage treatment and
876	disposal system is identified within the boundary of the county
877	or municipality.
878	3. A tank and drainfield is evaluated and a written
879	assessment of the overall condition of the system pursuant to
880	the assessment procedure prescribed in paragraph (c) is provided
881	to the county or municipality.
882	(b) The evaluation required under this subsection is
883	performed by a septic tank contractor or master septic tank
884	contractor registered under part III of chapter 489, a
885	professional engineer having wastewater treatment system
886	experience and licensed pursuant to chapter 471, or an
887	environmental health professional certified under this chapter
888	in the area of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system
889	evaluation. Evaluations and pump outs may also be performed by
890	an authorized employee working under the supervision of the
891	individuals listed in this paragraph; however, all evaluation
892	forms must be written or electronically signed by a qualified
893	contractor.
894	(c)1. A repair, modification, or replacement of a system as
895	a result of an evaluation is not required unless the evaluation
896	identifies a system failure. For purposes of this subsection,
897	the term "system failure" is a condition existing within an
898	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system which results in the
899	discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater onto the

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3-00702-12 2012820 900 ground surface, into surface water, or into groundwater, or that 901 results in a sanitary nuisance caused by the failure of building 902 plumbing to discharge properly. The term also includes failure 903 to achieve the required minimum separation from the bottom of 904 the drainfield to the wettest-season water table as determined 905 by department rule. For a system installed before January 1, 906 1983, the minimum separation from the bottom of the drainfield 907 to the wettest-season water table is 6 inches. For a system installed on or after January 1, 1983, the minimum separation 908 909 from the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest-season water 910 table is 12 inches as determined by department rule. Repairs to 911 the drainfield of a system installed before January 1, 1983, 912 must achieve a minimum separation of 12 inches from the bottom 913 of the drainfield to the wettest-season water table. Repairs to 914 a drainfield of a system installed on or after January 1, 1983, 915 must achieve a minimum separation of 24 inches from the bottom 916 of the drainfield to the wettest-season water table. 917 2. A system may not be deemed a failure if an obstruction 918 in a sanitary line or an effluent screen or filter prevents 919 effluent from flowing into a drainfield. If a system failure is 920 identified and several remedial options are available to resolve 921 the failure, the local ordinance may not require more than the 922 least costly remedial measure to resolve the system failure. The 923 homeowner may choose the remedial measure to fix the system. 924 There may be instances in which a pump out is sufficient to 925 resolve a system failure. Remedial measures to resolve a system 926 failure must meet the requirements specified in s. 927 381.0065(4)(g). 928 (d)1. A system that is required to obtain an operating

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929	permit pursuant to state law or that is inspected by the
930	department pursuant to the annual permit inspection requirements
931	of chapter 513 is exempt from the evaluation requirements.
932	2. A septic tank system serving residential dwelling units
933	on lots with a ratio of one bedroom per acre or greater is
934	exempt from the requirements of this section and may not be
935	included in any septic tank inspection program.
936	3. The county or municipality may exempt specific
937	geographic areas from the requirements of this section if septic
938	tank systems within exempted areas will not reasonably lead to
939	additional or continued degradation of a first magnitude spring.
940	4. The county or municipality may exempt or grant an
941	extension of the time to obtain an evaluation and assessment if
942	connection to a sewer system is available, connection to the
943	sewer system is imminent, and written arrangements for payment
944	of any utility assessments or connection fees have been made by
945	the system owner.
946	(3) The following procedures shall be used for conducting
947	evaluations:
948	(a) A tank evaluation shall include an assessment of the
949	apparent structural condition and watertightness of the tank and
950	shall estimate the size of the tank. The evaluation must include
951	a pump out. However, an ordinance may not require a pump out if
952	there is documentation that a tank pump out or a permitted new
953	installation, repair, or modification of the system has occurred
954	within the previous 5 years, and documentation identifying the
955	capacity of the tank and indicating that the condition of the
956	tank is structurally sound and watertight. A visual inspection
957	of the tank must be made when the tank is empty in order to

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3-00702-12 2012820 958 detect cracks, leaks, or other defects. The baffles or tees must 959 be checked in order to ensure that they are intact and secure 960 and the action shall be noted in the evaluation. The presence 961 and condition of outlet devices, effluent filters, and 962 compartment walls; any structural defect in the tank; and the 963 condition and fit of the tank lid, including manholes, shall be 964 noted in the evaluation. If the tank, in the opinion of the 965 qualified contractor, is in danger of being damaged by leaving 966 the tank empty after inspection, the tank shall be refilled 967 before the inspection is concluded. Broken or damaged lids or 968 manholes may be replaced without obtaining a repair permit. 969 (b) The drainfield evaluation must include a determination of the approximate size and location of the drainfield and the 970 971 minimum separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the 972 wettest-season water table as determined by department rule. The 973 evaluation shall contain a statement regarding the condition of 974 surface vegetation, whether there is any sewage or effluent 975 visible on the ground or discharging to a ditch or other water 976 body, the separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the 977 wettest-season water table, and the location of any downspout or 978 other source of water near or in the vicinity of the drainfield. 979 If a measurement of the distance between the bottom of the 980 drainfield and the wettest-season water table would result in a 981 system failure, two additional measurements must be taken in 982 order to verify the failing condition. Only one measurement 983 needs to meet or exceed the minimum separation requirement. 984 (c) An assessment must be made for a system that contains a 985 pump, siphon, or alarm. The following information must be 986 provided in the assessment:

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987	1. The integrity of the dosing tank, including the
988	approximate volume and the type of material used in
989	construction;
990	2. Whether the pump is elevated off of the bottom of the
991	chamber and its operational status;
992	3. Whether the system has a check valve and purge hole;
993	4. Whether the system has a high-water alarm, including
994	whether the type of alarm is audio or visual, or both; the
995	location of the alarm and its operational condition; and whether
996	the electrical connections appear satisfactory; and
997	5. Whether surface water can infiltrate into the tank if
998	the tank is pumped out.
999	(d) The evaluation procedures used by a qualified
1000	contractor or an authorized person working under the supervision
1001	of a qualified contractor shall be documented. The qualified
1002	contractor shall provide a copy of a written and signed
1003	evaluation report to the property owner upon completion of the
1004	evaluation and to the county health department within 30 days
1005	after the evaluation. The report shall contain the name and
1006	license number of the company providing the report. A copy of
1007	the evaluation report shall be retained by the local county
1008	health department for a minimum of 5 years and until a
1009	subsequent inspection report is filed. The front cover of the
1010	report must identify any system failure and include a clear and
1011	conspicuous notice to the owner that the owner has a right to
1012	have any remediation of the system failure performed by a
1013	qualified contractor other than the contractor performing the
1014	evaluation. The report must identify any crack, leak, improper
1015	fit, or other defect in the tank, manhole, or lid, and any other

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1016	
1017	effluent visible on the ground or discharging to a ditch or
1018	other surface water body; any drainfield separation failure such
1019	as a downspout, stormwater, or other source of water that is
1020	directed onto or toward the system; and any other maintenance
1021	need or condition of the system at the time of the evaluation
1022	which, in the opinion of the qualified contractor, has the
1023	potential to interfere with or restrict any future repair or
1024	modification to the existing system. The report shall conclude
1025	with an overall assessment of the fundamental operational
1026	condition of the system.
1027	(4) The county health department shall administer any
1028	evaluation program on behalf of a county, or a local government
1029	within the county, which has adopted an evaluation program
1030	pursuant to this section. In administering this section, the
1031	county health department shall:
1032	(a) In consultation with the county health department,
1033	develop a reasonable fee schedule, not to exceed \$20 per
1034	inspection. The fees shall cover only the costs of administering
1035	the evaluation program. The fee schedule shall be identified in
1036	the local ordinance that adopts the evaluation program. The fees
1037	shall be assessed to the septic tank owner during an inspection
1038	and be separately identified on the invoice of the qualified
1039	contractor. The fees shall be remitted by the qualified
1040	contractor to the county health department.
1041	(b) Provide a notice to the septic tank owner at least 60
1042	days before the septic tank is due for an evaluation. The notice
1043	may include information on the proper maintenance of onsite
1044	sewage treatment and disposal systems.

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1045	(c) In consultation with the Department of Health, adopt
1046	uniform disciplinary procedures and administrative penalties for
1047	qualified contractors who do not comply with the requirements of
1048	the adopted ordinance, including, but not limited to, failure to
1049	provide the evaluation report as required in paragraph (3)(d) to
1050	the septic tank owner and the county health department. The
1051	county health department may also assess penalties against a
1052	septic tank owner who fails to comply with the adopted
1053	ordinance, consistent with existing requirements of law.
1054	(d) Develop a database and data collection system to
1055	encompass evaluation programs adopted by the county or
1056	municipalities within its jurisdiction. The database shall also
1057	be used to collect, store, and index information obtained from
1058	the evaluation reports filed by each qualified contractor with
1059	the county health department. The data collection system must
1060	include the ability to collect and store:
1061	1. The description, addresses, or locations of the onsite
1062	systems;
1063	2. An inventory of the number of onsite systems within the
1064	local jurisdiction;
1065	3. The total number and types of system failures; and
1066	4. Any other trends deemed relevant by the county health
1067	department resulting from an assessment and evaluation of the
1068	overall condition of systems.
1069	
1070	The database and any associated data collection system may be
1071	Internet-based and may be designed to be used by contractors to
1072	report all service and evaluation events and by the county
1073	health department to notify homeowners when evaluations are due.

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1074	Data and information shall be recorded and updated as service
1075	and evaluations are conducted and reported.
1076	(5) A county or municipality that adopts an onsite sewage
1077	treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program
1078	pursuant to this section shall notify the Secretary of
1079	Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, and the
1080	applicable county health department upon the adoption of an
1081	ordinance. The Department of Environmental Protection shall,
1082	within existing resources and upon receipt of such notice,
1083	notify the county or municipality of the potential use of, and
1084	access to, program funds under the Clean Water State Revolving
1085	Fund or s. 319 of the Clean Water Act. Upon request by a county
1086	or municipality, the Department of Environmental Protection
1087	shall provide guidance in the application process to receive
1088	moneys under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or s. 319 of
1089	the Clean Water Act. The Department of Environmental Protection
1090	shall also, within existing resources and upon request by a
1091	county or municipality, provide advice and technical assistance
1092	to the county or municipality on how to establish a low-interest
1093	revolving loan program or how to model a revolving loan program
1094	after the low-interest loan program of the Clean Water State
1095	Revolving Fund. This subsection does not obligate the Department
1096	of Environmental Protection to provide any money to fund such
1097	programs.
1098	Section 3. Section 381.00656, Florida Statutes, is
1099	repealed.
1100	Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 381.0066, Florida
1101	Statutes, is amended to read:
1102	381.0066 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems;

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fees.-

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(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
\$1 and no more than \$5 collected pursuant to this paragraph
\$1114 shall be used to fund a grant program established under s.
381.00656.

1116 <u>(b) (c)</u> Site evaluation, site reevaluation, evaluation of a 1117 system previously in use, or a per annum septage disposal site 1118 evaluation: a fee of not less than \$40, or more than \$115.

1119 <u>(c) (d)</u> Biennial Operating permit for aerobic treatment 1120 units or performance-based treatment systems: a fee of not more 1121 than \$100.

1122 (d) (e) Annual operating permit for systems located in areas 1123 zoned for industrial manufacturing or equivalent uses or where 1124 the system is expected to receive wastewater which is not 1125 domestic in nature: a fee of not less than \$150, or more than 1126 \$300.

1127

(e) (f) Innovative technology: a fee not to exceed \$25,000.

1128 <u>(f)-(g)</u> Septage disposal service, septage stabilization 1129 facility, portable or temporary toilet service, tank 1130 manufacturer inspection: a fee of not less than \$25, or more 1131 than \$200, per year.

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1132
           (g) (h) Application for variance: a fee of not less than
1133
      $150, or more than $300.
           (h) (i) Annual operating permit for waterless, incinerating,
1134
1135
      or organic waste composting toilets: a fee of not less than $15
1136
      $50, or more than $30 $150.
           (i) (j) Aerobic treatment unit or performance-based
1137
1138
      treatment system maintenance entity permit: a fee of not less
1139
      than $25, or more than $150, per year.
           (j) (k) Reinspection fee per visit for site inspection after
1140
1141
      system construction approval or for noncompliant system
1142
      installation per site visit: a fee of not less than $25, or more
1143
      than $100.
1144
           (k) (1) Research: An additional $5 fee shall be added to
1145
      each new system construction permit issued to be used to fund
1146
      onsite sewage treatment and disposal system research,
1147
      demonstration, and training projects. Five dollars from any
1148
      repair permit fee collected under this section shall be used for
1149
      funding the hands-on training centers described in s.
1150
      381.0065(3)(j).
1151
           (1) (m) Annual operating permit, including annual inspection
1152
      and any required sampling and laboratory analysis of effluent,
      for an engineer-designed performance-based system: a fee of not
1153
      less than $150, or more than $300.
1154
1155
1156
      On or before January 1, 2011, the Surgeon General, after
1157
      consultation with the Revenue Estimating Conference, shall
1158
      determine a revenue neutral fee schedule for services provided
1159
      pursuant to s. 381.0065(5) within the parameters set in
1160
      paragraph (b). Such determination is not subject to the
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1161	provisions of chapter 120. The funds collected pursuant to this
1162	subsection must be deposited in a trust fund administered by the
1163	department, to be used for the purposes stated in this section
1164	and ss. 381.0065 and 381.00655.
1165	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.