By Senator Altman

	16-01204-13 20131684
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to environmental regulation; amending
3	ss. 125.022 and 166.033, F.S.; providing requirements
4	for the review of development permit applications by
5	counties and municipalities; amending s. 253.0345,
6	F.S.; revising provisions for the duration of leases
7	and consents of use issued by the Board of Trustees of
8	the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for special
9	events; exempting such leases and consents of use from
10	certain fees; creating s. 253.0346, F.S.; defining the
11	term "first-come, first-served basis"; providing
12	requirements for the calculation of lease fees for
13	certain marinas; providing conditions for the discount
14	and waiver of lease fees and surcharges for certain
15	marinas, boatyards, and marine retailers; providing
16	applicability; amending s. 373.118, F.S.; revising
17	provisions for general permits to provide for the
18	expansion of certain marinas and limit the number of
19	mooring fields authorized under such permits; amending
20	s. 373.233, F.S.; clarifying conditions for competing
21	consumptive use of water applications; amending s.
22	373.308, F.S.; providing that issuance of well permits
23	is the sole responsibility of water management
24	districts; prohibiting government entities from
25	imposing requirements and fees and establishing
26	programs for installation and abandonment of
27	groundwater wells; amending s. 373.323, F.S.;
28	providing that licenses issued by water management
29	districts are the only water well construction

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16-01204-13 20131684 30 licenses required for construction, repair, or abandonment of water wells; authorizing licensed water 31 32 well contractors to install equipment for all water 33 systems; amending s. 373.403, F.S.; defining the term 34 "mean annual flood line"; amending s. 373.406, F.S.; 35 exempting specified ponds, ditches, and wetlands from 36 surface water management and storage requirements; 37 exempting certain water control districts from 38 wetlands or water quality regulations; amending s. 39 373.709, F.S.; requiring water management districts to 40 coordinate and cooperate with the Department of 41 Agriculture and Consumer Services for regional water 42 supply planning; providing criteria and requirements 43 for determining agricultural water supply demand 44 projections; amending s. 376.313, F.S.; holding 45 harmless a person who discharges pollution pursuant to ch. 403, F.S.; amending s. 403.021, F.S.; providing 46 47 requirements and conditions for water quality testing, sampling, collection, and analysis by the department; 48 amending s. 403.0872, F.S.; extending the payment 49 50 deadline of permit fees for major sources of air 51 pollution and conforming the date for related notice 52 by the department; revising provisions for the 53 calculation of such annual fees; amending s. 403.813, F.S.; revising conditions under which certain permits 54 55 are not required for seawall restoration projects; 56 amending s. 403.814, F.S.; requiring the Department of 57 Environmental Protection to establish general permits 58 for special events; providing permit requirements;

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59	amending s. 570.076, F.S.; conforming a cross-
60	reference; amending s. 570.085, F.S.; requiring the
61	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to
62	establish an agricultural water supply planning
63	program; providing program requirements; providing an
64	effective date.
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66	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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68	Section 1. Section 125.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to
69	read:
70	125.022 Development permits
71	(1) When reviewing an application for a development permit,
72	a county may not request additional information from the
73	applicant more than three times, unless the applicant waives the
74	limitation in writing. The first request must be reviewed and
75	approved in writing by the permit processor's supervisor or
76	department director or manager. The second request must be
77	approved by a department or division director or manager.
78	Subsequent requests must be approved in writing by the county
79	administrator. If the applicant believes the request for
80	additional information is not authorized by ordinance, rule,
81	statute, or other legal authority, the county, at the
82	applicant's request, shall proceed to process the application.
83	(2) When a county denies an application for a development
84	permit, the county shall give written notice to the applicant.
85	The notice must include a citation to the applicable portions of
86	an ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal authority for the
87	denial of the permit.

16-01204-13 20131684 88 (3) As used in this section, the term "development permit" 89 has the same meaning as in s. 163.3164. 90 (4) For any development permit application filed with the 91 county after July 1, 2012, a county may not require as a condition of processing or issuing a development permit that an 92 applicant obtain a permit or approval from any state or federal 93 94 agency unless the agency has issued a final agency action that 95 denies the federal or state permit before the county action on the local development permit. 96 97 (5) Issuance of a development permit by a county does not 98 in any way create any rights on the part of the applicant to 99 obtain a permit from a state or federal agency and does not 100 create any liability on the part of the county for issuance of 101 the permit if the applicant fails to obtain requisite approvals 102 or fulfill the obligations imposed by a state or federal agency 103 or undertakes actions that result in a violation of state or 104 federal law. A county may attach such a disclaimer to the issuance of a development permit and may include a permit 105 condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be 106 107 obtained before commencement of the development. 108 (6) This section does not prohibit a county from providing 109 information to an applicant regarding what other state or federal permits may apply. 110 Section 2. Section 166.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to 111 112 read: 113 166.033 Development permits.-114 (1) When reviewing an application for a development permit, 115 a municipality may not request additional information from the 116 applicant more than three times, unless the applicant waives the

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16-01204-13 20131684 117 limitation in writing. The first request must be reviewed and approved in writing by the permit processor's supervisor or 118 119 department director or manager. The second request must be 120 approved by a department or division director or manager. 121 Subsequent requests must be approved in writing by the municipal 122 administrator or equivalent chief administrative officer. If the 123 applicant believes the request for additional information is not authorized by ordinance, rule, statute, or other legal 124 authority, the municipality, at the applicant's request, shall 125 126 proceed to process the application. 127

127 (2) When a municipality denies an application for a 128 development permit, the municipality shall give written notice 129 to the applicant. The notice must include a citation to the 130 applicable portions of an ordinance, rule, statute, or other 131 legal authority for the denial of the permit.

132 (3) As used in this section, the term "development permit"
133 has the same meaning as in s. 163.3164.

134 (4) For any development permit application filed with the 135 municipality after July 1, 2012, a municipality may not require 136 as a condition of processing or issuing a development permit 137 that an applicant obtain a permit or approval from any state or 138 federal agency unless the agency has issued a final agency 139 action that denies the federal or state permit before the 140 municipal action on the local development permit.

141 (5) Issuance of a development permit by a municipality does 142 not in any way create any right on the part of an applicant to 143 obtain a permit from a state or federal agency and does not 144 create any liability on the part of the municipality for 145 issuance of the permit if the applicant fails to obtain

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146	requisite approvals or fulfill the obligations imposed by a
147	state or federal agency or undertakes actions that result in a
148	violation of state or federal law. A municipality may attach
149	such a disclaimer to the issuance of development permits and may
150	include a permit condition that all other applicable state or
151	federal permits be obtained before commencement of the
152	development.
153	(6) This section does not prohibit a municipality from
154	providing information to an applicant regarding what other state
155	or federal permits may apply.
156	Section 3. Section 253.0345, Florida Statutes, is amended
157	to read:
158	253.0345 Special events; submerged land leases
159	(1) The trustees <u>may</u> are authorized to issue <u>leases or</u>
160	consents of use or leases to riparian landowners, special and
161	event promoters, and boat show owners to allow the installation
162	of temporary structures, including docks, moorings, pilings, and
163	access walkways, on sovereign submerged lands solely for the
164	purpose of facilitating boat shows and displays in, or adjacent
165	to, established marinas or government-owned government owned
166	upland property. Riparian owners of adjacent uplands who are not
167	seeking a lease or consent of use shall be notified by certified
168	mail of any request for such a lease or consent of use <u>before</u>
169	prior to approval by the trustees. The trustees shall balance
170	the interests of any objecting riparian owners with the economic
171	interests of the public and the state as a factor in determining
172	whether if a lease or consent of use should be executed over the
173	objection of adjacent riparian owners. This section <u>does</u> shall
174	not apply to structures for viewing motorboat racing, high-speed

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175	motorboat contests, or high-speed displays in waters where
176	manatees are known to frequent.
177	(2) <u>A lease or consent of use for a Any</u> special event <u>under</u>
178	provided for in subsection (1) shall include an exemption from
179	lease fees and shall be for a period not to exceed 30 days and a
180	duration not to exceed 10 consecutive years. The lease or
181	consent of use may also contain appropriate requirements for
182	removal of the temporary structures, including the posting of
183	sufficient surety to guarantee appropriate funds for removal of
184	the structures should the promoter or riparian owner fail to do
185	so within the time specified in the agreement.
186	(3) Nothing in This section <u>does not</u> shall be construed to
187	allow any lease or consent of use that would result in harm to
188	the natural resources of the area as a result of the structures
189	or the activities of the special events agreed to.
190	Section 4. Section 253.0346, Florida Statutes, is created
191	to read:
192	253.0346 Lease of sovereignty submerged lands for marinas,
193	boatyards, and marine retailers
194	(1) For purposes of this section, the term "first-come,
195	first-served basis" means the facility operates on state-owned
196	submerged land for which:
197	(a) There is not a club membership, stock ownership, equity
198	interest, or other qualifying requirement.
199	(b) Rental terms do not exceed 12 months and do not include
200	automatic renewal rights or conditions.
201	(2) For marinas that are open to the public on a first-
202	come, first-served basis and for which at least 90 percent of
203	the slips are open to the public:

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204	(a) The annual lease fee for a standard-term lease shall be
205	6 percent of the annual gross dockage income. In calculating
206	gross dockage income, the department may not include pass-
207	through charges.
208	(b) A discount of 30 percent on the annual lease fee shall
209	apply if dockage rate sheet publications and dockage advertising
210	clearly state that slips are open to the public on a first-come,
211	first-served basis.
212	(3) For a facility designated by the department as a Clean
213	Marina, Clean Boatyard, or Clean Marine Retailer under the Clean
214	Marina Program:
215	(a) A discount of 10 percent on the annual lease fee shall
216	apply if the facility:
217	1. Actively maintains designation under the program.
218	2. Complies with the terms of the lease.
219	3. Does not change use during the term of the lease.
220	(b) Extended-term lease surcharges shall be waived if the
221	facility:
222	1. Actively maintains designation under the program.
223	2. Complies with the terms of the lease.
224	3. Does not change use during the term of the lease.
225	4. Is available to the public on a first-come, first-served
226	basis.
227	(c) If the facility is in arrears on lease fees or fails to
228	comply with paragraph (b), the facility is not eligible for the
229	discount or waiver under this subsection until arrears have been
230	paid and compliance with the program has been met.
231	(4) This section applies to new leases or amendments to
232	leases effective after July 1, 2013.

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          Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 373.118, Florida
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     Statutes, is amended to read:
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          373.118 General permits; delegation.-
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          (4) The department shall adopt by rule one or more general
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     permits for local governments to construct, operate, and
     maintain public marina facilities, public mooring fields, public
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     boat ramps, including associated courtesy docks, and associated
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     parking facilities located in uplands. Such general permits
     adopted by rule shall include provisions to ensure compliance
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     with part IV of this chapter, subsection (1), and the criteria
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     necessary to include the general permits in a state programmatic
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     general permit issued by the United States Army Corps of
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     Engineers under s. 404 of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. No. 92-
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     500, as amended, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq. A facility
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     authorized under such general permits is exempt from review as a
     development of regional impact if the facility complies with the
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     comprehensive plan of the applicable local government. Such
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     facilities shall be consistent with the local government manatee
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     protection plan required pursuant to chapter 379 and shall
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     obtain Clean Marina Program status prior to opening for
     operation and maintain that status for the life of the facility.
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     The expansion of any marina, whether private or government-
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     owned, for which the services of at least 90 percent of the
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     slips are open to the public on a first-come, first-served
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     basis, Marinas and mooring fields authorized under any such
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     general permit may shall not exceed an additional area of 50,000
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     square feet over wetlands and other surface waters. Mooring
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     fields authorized under such general permit may not exceed 100
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     vessels. All facilities permitted under this section shall be
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262	constructed, maintained, and operated in perpetuity for the
263	exclusive use of the general public. The department shall
264	initiate the rulemaking process within 60 days after the
265	effective date of this act.
266	Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 373.233, Florida
267	Statutes, is amended to read:
268	373.233 Competing applications
269	(1) If two or more applications that which otherwise comply
270	with the provisions of this part are pending for a quantity of
271	water that is inadequate for both or all, or which for any other
272	reason are in conflict, and the governing board or department
273	has issued an affirmative proposed agency action for each
274	application, the governing board or the department has shall
275	have the right to approve or modify the application which best
276	serves the public interest.
277	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 373.308, Florida
278	Statutes, is amended to read:
279	373.308 Implementation of programs for regulating water
280	wells
281	(1) The department shall authorize the governing board of a
282	water management district to implement a program for the
283	issuance of permits for the location, construction, repair, and
284	abandonment of water wells. Upon authorization from the
285	department, issuance of well permits will be the sole
286	responsibility of the water management district, and other
287	government entities may not impose additional or duplicate
288	requirements or fees or establish a separate program for the
289	permitting of the location, abandonment, boring, or other
290	activities reasonably associated with the installation and

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20131684 16-01204-13 291 abandonment of a groundwater well. 292 Section 8. Subsections (1) and (10) of section 373.323, 293 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 294 373.323 Licensure of water well contractors; application, 295 qualifications, and examinations; equipment identification.-296 (1) Every person who wishes to engage in business as a 297 water well contractor shall obtain from the water management 298 district a license to conduct such business. Licensure under 299 this part by a water management district shall be the only water 300 well construction license required for the construction, repair, 301 or abandonment of water wells in the state or any political 302 subdivision thereof. 303 (10) Water well contractors licensed under this section may 304 install, repair, and modify pumps and tanks in accordance with 305 the Florida Building Code, Plumbing; Section 612-Wells pumps and 306 tanks used for private potable water systems. In addition, 307 licensed water well contractors may install pumps, tanks, and 308 water conditioning equipment for all water well systems. 309 Section 9. Subsection (23) is added to section 373.403, Florida Statutes, to read: 310 311 373.403 Definitions.-When appearing in this part or in any 312 rule, regulation, or order adopted pursuant thereto, the 313 following terms mean: 314 (23) "Mean annual flood line" for purposes of delineating 315 the ordinary high water line for nontidal water bodies and other 316 surface waters shall have the same meaning as provided in s. 317 381.0065. 318 Section 10. Subsections (13) through (15) are added to 319 section 373.406, Florida Statutes, to read:

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320	
321	(13) Nothing in this part, or in any rule, regulation, or
322	order adopted pursuant to this part, applies to construction,
323	operation, or maintenance of any wholly owned, manmade ponds
324	constructed entirely in uplands or drainage ditches constructed
325	in uplands.
326	(14) Nothing in this part, or in any rule, regulation, or
327	order adopted pursuant to this part, may require a permit for
328	activities affecting wetlands created solely by the unreasonable
329	and negligent flooding or interference with the natural flow of
330	surface water caused by an adjoining landowner.
331	(15) Any water control district created and operating
332	pursuant to chapter 298 for which a valid environmental resource
333	permit or management and storage of surface waters permit has
334	been issued pursuant to this part is exempt from further
335	wetlands or water quality regulations imposed pursuant to
336	chapters 125, 163, and 166.
337	Section 11. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection
338	(2) of section 373.709, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
339	373.709 Regional water supply planning
340	(1) The governing board of each water management district
341	shall conduct water supply planning for any water supply
342	planning region within the district identified in the
343	appropriate district water supply plan under s. 373.036, where
344	it determines that existing sources of water are not adequate to
345	supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial
346	uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural
347	systems for the planning period. The planning must be conducted
348	in an open public process, in coordination and cooperation with

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16-01204-13 20131684 349 local governments, regional water supply authorities, 350 government-owned and privately owned water and wastewater 351 utilities, multijurisdictional water supply entities, selfsuppliers, reuse utilities, the department, the Department of 352 353 Agriculture and Consumer Services, and other affected and 354 interested parties. The districts shall actively engage in 355 public education and outreach to all affected local entities and 356 their officials, as well as members of the public, in the 357 planning process and in seeking input. During preparation, but 358 prior to completion of the regional water supply plan, the 359 district must conduct at least one public workshop to discuss 360 the technical data and modeling tools anticipated to be used to support the regional water supply plan. The district shall also 361 362 hold several public meetings to communicate the status, overall 363 conceptual intent, and impacts of the plan on existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and related natural systems. 364 365 During the planning process, a local government may choose to 366 prepare its own water supply assessment to determine if existing water sources are adequate to meet existing and projected 367 368 reasonable-beneficial needs of the local government while 369 sustaining water resources and related natural systems. The 370 local government shall submit such assessment, including the 371 data and methodology used, to the district. The district shall 372 consider the local government's assessment during the formation 373 of the plan. A determination by the governing board that 374 initiation of a regional water supply plan for a specific 375 planning region is not needed pursuant to this section shall be 376 subject to s. 120.569. The governing board shall reevaluate such 377 a determination at least once every 5 years and shall initiate a

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378 regional water supply plan, if needed, pursuant to this 379 subsection.

380 (2) Each regional water supply plan shall be based on at
381 least a 20-year planning period and shall include, but need not
382 be limited to:

383 (a) A water supply development component for each water 384 supply planning region identified by the district which 385 includes:

386 1. A quantification of the water supply needs for all 387 existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses within the 388 planning horizon. The level-of-certainty planning goal 389 associated with identifying the water supply needs of existing 390 and future reasonable-beneficial uses shall be based upon 391 meeting those needs for a 1-in-10-year drought event.

392 a. Population projections used for determining public water 393 supply needs must be based upon the best available data. In 394 determining the best available data, the district shall consider 395 the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business 396 Research (BEBR) medium population projections and any population 397 projection data and analysis submitted by a local government pursuant to the public workshop described in subsection (1) if 398 399 the data and analysis support the local government's 400 comprehensive plan. Any adjustment of or deviation from the BEBR projections must be fully described, and the original BEBR data 401 402 must be presented along with the adjusted data.

403 b. Agricultural demand projections used for determining the
 404 needs of agricultural self-suppliers must be based upon the best
 405 available data. In determining the best available data for
 406 agricultural self-supplied water needs, the district shall use

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16-01204-1320131684____407the data indicative of future water supply demands provided by408the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to409s. 570.085.

410 2. A list of water supply development project options, 411 including traditional and alternative water supply project 412 options, from which local government, government-owned and 413 privately owned utilities, regional water supply authorities, 414 multijurisdictional water supply entities, self-suppliers, and others may choose for water supply development. In addition to 415 projects listed by the district, such users may propose specific 416 projects for inclusion in the list of alternative water supply 417 418 projects. If such users propose a project to be listed as an 419 alternative water supply project, the district shall determine 420 whether it meets the goals of the plan, and, if so, it shall be 421 included in the list. The total capacity of the projects 422 included in the plan shall exceed the needs identified in 423 subparagraph 1. and shall take into account water conservation 424 and other demand management measures, as well as water resources 425 constraints, including adopted minimum flows and levels and water reservations. Where the district determines it is 426 appropriate, the plan should specifically identify the need for 427 428 multijurisdictional approaches to project options that, based on 429 planning level analysis, are appropriate to supply the intended 430 uses and that, based on such analysis, appear to be permittable and financially and technically feasible. The list of water 431 432 supply development options must contain provisions that 433 recognize that alternative water supply options for agricultural 434 self-suppliers are limited.

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3. For each project option identified in subparagraph 2.,

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20131684 16-01204-13 436 the following shall be provided: 437 a. An estimate of the amount of water to become available 438 through the project. 439 b. The timeframe in which the project option should be 440 implemented and the estimated planning-level costs for capital investment and operating and maintaining the project. 441 442 c. An analysis of funding needs and sources of possible 443 funding options. For alternative water supply projects the water management districts shall provide funding assistance in 444 accordance with s. 373.707(8). 445 446 d. Identification of the entity that should implement each 447 project option and the current status of project implementation. 448 Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 376.313, Florida 449 Statutes, is amended to read: 450 376.313 Nonexclusiveness of remedies and individual cause 451 of action for damages under ss. 376.30-376.317.-452 (3) Except as provided in s. 376.3078(3) and (11), nothing 453 contained in ss. 376.30-376.317 prohibits any person from 454 bringing a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction 455 for all damages resulting from a discharge or other condition of pollution covered by ss. 376.30-376.317 not regulated or 456 457 authorized pursuant to chapter 403. Nothing in this chapter 458 shall prohibit or diminish a party's right to contribution from 459 other parties jointly or severally liable for a prohibited 460 discharge of pollutants or hazardous substances or other 461 pollution conditions. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 462 (4) or subsection (5), in any such suit, it is not necessary for 463 such person to plead or prove negligence in any form or manner. 464 Such person need only plead and prove the fact of the prohibited

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     discharge or other pollutive condition and that it has occurred.
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     The only defenses to such cause of action shall be those
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     specified in s. 376.308.
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          Section 13. Subsection (11) of section 403.021, Florida
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     Statutes, is amended to read:
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          403.021 Legislative declaration; public policy.-
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          (11) It is the intent of the Legislature that water quality
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     standards be reasonably established and applied to take into
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     account the variability occurring in nature. The department
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     shall recognize the statistical variability inherent in sampling
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     and testing procedures that are used to express water quality
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     standards. The department shall also recognize that some
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     deviations from water quality standards occur as the result of
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     natural background conditions. The department shall not consider
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     deviations from water quality standards to be violations when
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     the discharger can demonstrate that the deviations would occur
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     in the absence of any human-induced discharges or alterations to
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     the water body. Testing, sampling, collection, or analysis may
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     not be conducted or required unless such testing, sampling,
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     collection, or analysis has been subjected to and validated
     through inter- and intra-laboratory testing, quality control,
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     peer review, and adopted by rule. The validation shall be
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     sufficient to ensure that variability inherent in such testing
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     sampling, collection, or analysis has been specified and reduced
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     to the minimum for comparable testing, sampling, collection, or
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     analysis.
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          Section 14. Subsection (11) of section 403.0872, Florida
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     Statutes, is amended to read:
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          403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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16-01204-13 20131684 494 pollution; annual operation license fee.-Provided that program 495 approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been received from 496 the United States Environmental Protection Agency, beginning 497 January 2, 1995, each major source of air pollution, including 498 electrical power plants certified under s. 403.511, must obtain 499 from the department an operation permit for a major source of 500 air pollution under this section. This operation permit is the 501 only department operation permit for a major source of air 502 pollution required for such source; provided, at the applicant's 503 request, the department shall issue a separate acid rain permit 504 for a major source of air pollution that is an affected source 505 within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. s. 7651a(1). Operation permits 506 for major sources of air pollution, except general permits 507 issued pursuant to s. 403.814, must be issued in accordance with 508 the procedures contained in this section and in accordance with 509 chapter 120; however, to the extent that chapter 120 is 510 inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the procedures 511 contained in this section prevail.

512 (11) Each major source of air pollution permitted to 513 operate in this state must pay between January 15 and April 514 March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the department, 515 an annual operation license fee in an amount determined by 516 department rule. The annual operation license fee shall be 517 terminated immediately in the event the United States Environmental Protection Agency imposes annual fees solely to 518 519 implement and administer the major source air-operation permit 520 program in Florida under 40 C.F.R. s. 70.10(d).

(a) The annual fee must be assessed based upon the source'sprevious year's emissions and must be calculated by multiplying

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16-01204-13 20131684 523 the applicable annual operation license fee factor times the 524 tons of each regulated air pollutant actually emitted, as 525 calculated in accordance with the department's emissions 526 computation and reporting rules. The annual fee shall only apply 527 to those regulated pollutants, (except carbon monoxide) and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission 528 529 limiting standard is specified in allowed to be emitted per hour 530 by specific condition of the source's most recent construction 531 or operation permit, times the annual hours of operation allowed 532 by permit condition; provided, however, that:

1. The license fee factor is \$25 or another amount 533 534 determined by department rule which ensures that the revenue 535 provided by each year's operation license fees is sufficient to 536 cover all reasonable direct and indirect costs of the major 537 stationary source air-operation permit program established by 538 this section. The license fee factor may be increased beyond \$25 539 only if the secretary of the department affirmatively finds that 540 a shortage of revenue for support of the major stationary source air-operation permit program will occur in the absence of a fee 541 542 factor adjustment. The annual license fee factor may never exceed \$35. 543

544 2. For any source that operates for fewer hours during the calendar year than allowed under its permit, the annual fee 545 calculation must be based upon actual hours of operation rather 546 547 than allowable hours if the owner or operator of the source 548 documents the source's actual hours of operation for the 549 calendar year. For any source that has an emissions limit that 550 is dependent upon the type of fuel burned, the annual fee 551 calculation must be based on the emissions limit applicable

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20131684 16-01204-13 552 during actual hours of operation. 553 3. For any source whose allowable emission limitation 554 specified by permit per units of material input or heat input or 555 product output, the applicable input or production amount may be 556 used to calculate the allowable emissions if the owner or 557 operator of the source documents the actual input or production 558 amount. If the input or production amount is not documented, the 559 maximum allowable input or production amount specified in the 560 permit must be used to calculate the allowable emissions. 561 4. For any new source that does not receive its first operation permit until after the beginning of a calendar year, 562 563 the annual fee for the year must be reduced pro rata to reflect 564 the period during which the source was not allowed to operate. 565 5. For any source that emits less of any regulated air 566 pollutant than allowed by permit condition, the annual fee 567 calculation for such pollutant must be based upon actual 568 emissions rather than allowable emissions if the owner or 569 operator documents the source's actual emissions by means of 570 data from a department-approved certified continuous emissions 571 monitor or from an emissions monitoring method which has been 572 approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency 573 under the regulations implementing 42 U.S.C. ss. 7651 et seq., 574 or from a method approved by the department for purposes of this 575 section.

576 <u>2.6.</u> The amount of each regulated air pollutant in excess 577 of 4,000 tons per year allowed to be emitted by any source, or 578 group of sources belonging to the same Major Group as described 579 in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, may not 580 be included in the calculation of the fee. Any source, or group

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16-01204-13 20131684 581 of sources, which does not emit any regulated air pollutant in 582 excess of 4,000 tons per year, is allowed a one-time credit not to exceed 25 percent of the first annual licensing fee for the 583 584 prorated portion of existing air-operation permit application 585 fees remaining upon commencement of the annual licensing fees. 586 3.7. If the department has not received the fee by March 1 587 February 15 of the calendar year, the permittee must be sent a 588 written warning of the consequences for failing to pay the fee 589 by April March 1. If the fee is not postmarked by April March 1 590 of the calendar year, the department shall impose, in addition 591 to the fee, a penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the fee, 592 plus interest on such amount computed in accordance with s. 593 220.807. The department may not impose such penalty or interest 594 on any amount underpaid, provided that the permittee has timely 595 remitted payment of at least 90 percent of the amount determined 596 to be due and remits full payment within 60 days after receipt 597 of notice of the amount underpaid. The department may waive the 598 collection of underpayment and shall not be required to refund 599 overpayment of the fee, if the amount due is less than 1 percent 600 of the fee, up to \$50. The department may revoke any major air 601 pollution source operation permit if it finds that the 602 permitholder has failed to timely pay any required annual operation license fee, penalty, or interest. 603

604 <u>4.8.</u> Notwithstanding the computational provisions of this 605 subsection, the annual operation license fee for any source 606 subject to this section shall not be less than \$250, except that 607 the annual operation license fee for sources permitted solely 608 through general permits issued under s. 403.814 shall not exceed 609 \$50 per year.

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5.9. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 403.087(6)(a)5.a., authorizing air pollution construction permit 611 612 fees, the department may not require such fees for changes or 613 additions to a major source of air pollution permitted pursuant 614 to this section, unless the activity triggers permitting 615 requirements under Title I, Part C or Part D, of the federal 616 Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7470-7514a. Costs to issue and 617 administer such permits shall be considered direct and indirect costs of the major stationary source air-operation permit 618 619 program under s. 403.0873. The department shall, however, 620 require fees pursuant to the provisions of s. 403.087(6)(a)5.a. 621 for the construction of a new major source of air pollution that 622 will be subject to the permitting requirements of this section 623 once constructed and for activities triggering permitting 624 requirements under Title I, Part C or Part D, of the federal 625 Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 7470-7514a.

626 (b) Annual operation license fees collected by the 627 department must be sufficient to cover all reasonable direct and 628 indirect costs required to develop and administer the major 629 stationary source air-operation permit program, which shall 630 consist of the following elements to the extent that they are 631 reasonably related to the regulation of major stationary air pollution sources, in accordance with United States 632 633 Environmental Protection Agency regulations and guidelines:

1. Reviewing and acting upon any application for such a 634 635 permit.

636 2. Implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of 637 any such permit, excluding court costs or other costs associated with any enforcement action. 638

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20131684 16-01204-13 639 3. Emissions and ambient monitoring. 640 4. Preparing generally applicable regulations or guidance. 5. Modeling, analyses, and demonstrations. 641 642 6. Preparing inventories and tracking emissions. 643 7. Implementing the Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program. 644 645 8. Any audits conducted under paragraph (c). 646 (c) An audit of the major stationary source air-operation permit program must be conducted 2 years after the United States 647 648 Environmental Protection Agency has given full approval of the 649 program to ascertain whether the annual operation license fees 650 collected by the department are used solely to support any 651 reasonable direct and indirect costs as listed in paragraph (b). 652 A program audit must be performed biennially after the first 653 audit. 654 Section 15. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 655 403.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 656 403.813 Permits issued at district centers; exceptions.-657 (1) A permit is not required under this chapter, chapter 658 373, chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, or chapter 25214 or chapter 25270, 1949, Laws of Florida, for activities associated 659 660 with the following types of projects; however, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this 661 662 subsection relieves an applicant from any requirement to obtain 663 permission to use or occupy lands owned by the Board of Trustees 664 of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or any water management 665 district in its governmental or proprietary capacity or from 666 complying with applicable local pollution control programs 667 authorized under this chapter or other requirements of county

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20131684 16-01204-13 668 and municipal governments: 669 (e) The restoration of seawalls at their previous locations 670 or upland of, or within 18 inches 1 foot waterward of, their 671 previous locations. However, this shall not affect the 672 permitting requirements of chapter 161, and department rules 673 shall clearly indicate that this exception does not constitute 674 an exception from the permitting requirements of chapter 161. 675 Section 16. Subsection (13) is added to section 403.814, 676 Florida Statutes, to read: 677 403.814 General permits; delegation.-678 (13) The department shall issue general permits for special 679 events as defined in s. 253.0345. The permits must be for a 680 period that runs concurrently with the consent of use or lease 681 issued pursuant to that section. No more than two seagrass 682 studies may be required by a general permit, one conducted 683 before issuance of the permit and the other conducted at the 684 time the permit expires. General permits must also allow for the 685 movement of temporary structures within the footprint of the 686 lease area. A survey of the lease or consent area is required at 687 the time of application for a 10-year standard lease or consent 688 of use and general permit. An area of up to 25 percent of a 689 previous lease or consent of use area must be issued as part of 690 the general permit, lease, or consent of use to allow for 691 economic expansion of the special event during the 10-year term. 692 An annual survey of the distances of all structures from the 693 boundaries of the lease or consent of use area must be conducted 694 to ensure that the lease boundaries have not been violated. 695 Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 570.076, Florida 696 Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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697	570.076 Environmental Stewardship Certification Program
698	The department may, by rule, establish the Environmental
699	Stewardship Certification Program consistent with this section.
700	A rule adopted under this section must be developed in
701	consultation with state universities, agricultural
702	organizations, and other interested parties.
703	(2) The department shall provide an agricultural
704	certification under this program for implementation of one or
705	more of the following criteria:
706	(a) A voluntary agreement between an agency and an
707	agricultural producer for environmental improvement or water-
708	resource protection.
709	(b) A conservation plan that meets or exceeds the
710	requirements of the United States Department of Agriculture.
711	(c) Best management practices adopted by rule pursuant to
712	s. 403.067(7)(c) or s. $570.085(1)(b) = 570.085(2)$.
713	Section 18. Section 570.085, Florida Statutes, is amended
714	to read:
715	570.085 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services;
716	agricultural water conservation and water supply planning
717	(1) The department shall establish an agricultural water
718	conservation program that includes the following:
719	<u>(a)</u> (1) A cost-share program, coordinated where appropriate
720	with the United States Department of Agriculture and other
721	federal, state, regional, and local agencies, for irrigation
722	system retrofit and application of mobile irrigation laboratory
723	evaluations for water conservation as provided in this section
724	and, where applicable, for water quality improvement pursuant to
725	s. 403.067(7)(c).

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726 (b) (2) The development and implementation of voluntary 727 interim measures or best management practices, adopted by rule, 728 which provide for increased efficiencies in the use and 729 management of water for agricultural production. In the process 730 of developing and adopting rules for interim measures or best 731 management practices, the department shall consult with the 732 Department of Environmental Protection and the water management 733 districts. Such rules may also include a system to assure the 734 implementation of the practices, including recordkeeping 735 requirements. As new information regarding efficient 736 agricultural water use and management becomes available, the 737 department shall reevaluate and revise as needed, the interim measures or best management practices. The interim measures or 738 739 best management practices may include irrigation retrofit, 740 implementation of mobile irrigation laboratory evaluations and 741 recommendations, water resource augmentation, and integrated 742 water management systems for drought management and flood 743 control and should, to the maximum extent practicable, be 744 designed to qualify for regulatory incentives and other 745 incentives, as determined by the agency having applicable 746 statutory authority.

747 <u>(c) (3)</u> Provision of assistance to the water management 748 districts in the development and implementation of a consistent, 749 to the extent practicable, methodology for the efficient 750 allocation of water for agricultural irrigation.

751 (2) (a) The department shall establish an agricultural water 752 supply planning program that includes the development of 753 appropriate data indicative of future agricultural water needs. 754 The data shall be based on at least a 20-year planning period

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20131684 16-01204-13 755 and shall include, but is not limited to: 756 1. Applicable agricultural crop types or categories. 757 2. Historic estimates of irrigated acreage, current 758 estimates of irrigated acreage, and future irrigated acreage 759 projections for each applicable crop type or category spatially 760 for each county, including the historic and current methods and 761 assumptions used to generate the spatial acreage estimates and 762 projections. 3. Crop type or category water use coefficients for both 763 764 average year and 1-in-10 year drought years used in calculating 765 historic and current water supply needs and projected future 766 water supply needs, including data, methods, and assumptions 767 used to generate the coefficients. Estimates of historic and 768 current water supply needs shall take into account actual 769 metered data where available. 4. An evaluation of significant uncertainties affecting 770 771 agricultural production that may require a range of projections 772 for future agricultural water supply needs. 773 (b) In developing the future agricultural water supply 774 needs data, the department shall consult with the agricultural 775 industry, the University of Florida Institute of Food and 776 Agricultural Sciences, the Department of Environmental Protection, the water management districts, the United States 777 778 Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics 779 Service, and the United States Geological Survey. 780 (c) The future agricultural water supply needs data shall 781 be provided to each water management district for consideration 782 pursuant to ss. 373.036(2) and 373.709(2)(a)1.b. The department 783 shall coordinate with each water management district to

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784	establish the schedule necessary for provision of agricultural
785	water supply needs data in order to comply with water supply
786	planning provisions of ss. 373.036(2) and 373.709(2)(a)1.b.
787	Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.