By Senator Simmons

9-01312A-18 20181664

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; amending s. 403.067, F.S.; defining the term "onsite sewage treatment and disposal system"; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection and other entities, as part of a basin management action plan, to develop onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plans and public wastewater treatment plant remediation plans under certain conditions; specifying parameters for selecting priority focus areas for remediation; specifying the requirements for developing and adopting a remediation plan; requiring such plans to be completed within a certain timeframe; authorizing the department to waive a certain consideration for rural areas of opportunity; specifying required funding for remediation of wastewater treatment plants; directing water management districts to create bondable segregated accounts; specifying that the installation, repair, modification, or upgrade of certain onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems must conform to remediation plan requirements; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Present paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 403.067, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (e), and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to

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403.067 Establishment and implementation of total maximum daily loads.—

- (7) DEVELOPMENT OF BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS.—
- (d) Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and public wastewater treatment plants.—
- 1. For purposes of this section, "onsite sewage treatment and disposal system" has the same meaning as in s. 381.0065.
- 2. As part of a basin management action plan, the department, the Department of Health, relevant local governments, and relevant local public and private wastewater utilities must develop both an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan and a public wastewater treatment plant remediation plan if the department determines that remediation is necessary to achieve a total maximum daily load. In order to promote cost-effective remediation, the department may identify one or more priority focus areas. The department shall identify these areas by considering soil conditions; groundwater or surface water travel time; proximity to surface waters, including predominantly marine waters as defined by department rule; hydrogeology; onsite system density; nutrient load; and other factors that may lead to water quality degradation. The remediation plan must identify cost-effective and financially feasible projects necessary to reduce the nutrient impacts from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems and local government owned or operated wastewater treatment plants. The plan shall be completed and adopted as part of the basin management action plan no later than the first

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5-year milestone assessment identified in subparagraph (a) 6. The department is the lead agency in coordinating the preparation and adoption of the plan. In developing and adopting the plan, the department shall:

- <u>a. Collect and evaluate credible scientific information on</u> the effect of nutrients on surface and groundwater;
- b. Work with local stakeholders to develop a public education plan to provide area residents with reliable, understandable information about onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, local government owned or operated or public utility wastewater treatment facilities, and the impact of such on surface and groundwater pollution;
- c. Ensure that the plan includes options, if appropriate, for system repair, upgrade, or replacement; drainfield modification; the addition of effective nutrient-reducing features; connection to a central sewerage system; or other actions addressing onsite sewage treatment and disposal system issues and local government owned or operated wastewater treatment facilities. The department \underline{shall} include in the plan \underline{a} priority ranking for each onsite system, or group of systems, and for each local government owned or operated wastewater treatment facility that requires remediation. The priority ranking shall be used to ensure the most effective, efficient use of the funding provided for onsite system and wastewater treatment remediation. In awarding any such funds, the department may consider the expected nutrient reduction benefit per unit cost, the size and scope of the project, the local financial contribution to the project relative to the overall cost, and the financial impact on property owners and the

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community. For the purpose of awarding funds, the department may, at its discretion, totally or partially waive this consideration of the local contribution for proposed projects within an area designated as a rural area of opportunity under s. 288.0656;

- d. Ensure that the plan includes an implementation schedule for completion of the actions related to reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal system nutrient loads and wastewater treatment facility nutrient loads, with milestones, periodic progress evaluations, and a completion date necessary to achieve the total maximum daily load within the timeframe established in the basin management action plan; and
- e. Ensure that any wastewater treatment facility remediation plan developed pursuant to this section includes the funding by either the department or the applicable water management districts where the wastewater treatment plant is located of no more than 50 percent of the remediation plan costs, including installation of infrastructure, and at least 50 percent funding by the local government that owns or operates the wastewater treatment facility. Each water management district must create bondable segregated accounts in order to implement this section.
- 3. The installation, repair, modification, or upgrade of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems on lots of 1 acre or less and within the boundaries of a basin management action plan having an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan must conform to the requirements of the remediation plan.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.