By Senator Albritton

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to reclaimed water; amending s. 403.064, F.S.; requiring certain domestic wastewater utilities to submit to the Department of Environmental Protection by a specified date a plan for eliminating nonbeneficial surface water discharge within a specified timeframe; providing requirements for the plan; requiring the department to approve plans that meet certain requirements; requiring the department to make a determination regarding a plan within a specified timeframe; requiring the utilities to implement approved plans by specified dates; providing for administrative and civil penalties; requiring certain utilities to submit updated annual plans until certain conditions are met; requiring domestic wastewater utilities applying for permits for new or expanded surface water discharges to prepare a specified plan for eliminating nonbeneficial discharges as part of its permit application; requiring the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature by a specified date; providing applicability; providing construction; authorizing the department to convene and lead one or more technical advisory groups; providing that potable reuse is an alternative water supply and that projects relating to such reuse are eligible for alternative water supply funding; requiring the department and the water management districts to develop and execute, by a specified date, a memorandum of agreement for the

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coordinated review of specified permits; providing that potable reuse projects are eligible for certain expedited permitting and priority funding; providing construction; creating s. 403.892, F.S.; defining terms; requiring counties, municipalities, and special districts to authorize graywater technologies under certain circumstances and to provide incentives for the implementation of such technologies; providing requirements for the use of graywater technologies; providing that the installation of residential graywater systems meets certain public utility water conservation measure requirements; providing for the applicability of specified reclaimed water aquifer storage and recovery well requirements; providing a declaration of important state interest; 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 subsection (17) of section 403.064, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (18) and amended, and a new subsection (17) is added to that section, to read:

403.064 Reuse of reclaimed water.—

(17) By November 1, 2021, domestic wastewater utilities
that dispose of effluent, reclaimed water, or reuse water by
surface water discharge shall submit to the department for
review and approval a plan for eliminating nonbeneficial surface
water discharge within 5 years, subject to the requirements of

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59 this section. The plan must include the average gallons per day of effluent, reclaimed water, or reuse water which will no longer be discharged into surface waters and the date of such elimination; the average gallons per day of surface water discharge which will continue in accordance with the alternatives provided for in subparagraphs (a) 2. and 3., or, if applicable to the utility, under paragraph (b); and the level of treatment which the effluent, reclaimed water, or reuse water will receive before being discharged into a surface water by each alternative.

- (a) The department shall approve a plan that includes all of the information required under this subsection as meeting the requirements of this section if one or more of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The plan will result in eliminating the surface water discharge.
- 2. The plan will result in meeting the requirements of s. 403.086(10).
- 3. The plan does not provide for a complete elimination of the surface water discharge but does provide an affirmative demonstration that any of the following conditions apply to the remaining discharge:
- a. The discharge is associated with an indirect potable reuse project;
- b. The discharge is a wet weather discharge that occurs in accordance with an applicable department permit;
- c. The discharge is into a stormwater management system and is subsequently withdrawn by a user for irrigation purposes;
  - d. The utility operates domestic wastewater treatment

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facilities with reuse systems that reuse a minimum of 90 percent of a facility's annual average flow, as determined by the department using monitoring data for the prior 5 consecutive years, for reuse purposes authorized by the department; or

- e. The discharge provides direct ecological or public water supply benefits, such as rehydrating wetlands or implementing the requirements of minimum flows and minimum water levels or recovery or prevention strategies for a waterbody.
- (b) The department shall also approve a plan if a utility demonstrates that it is technically, economically, or environmentally infeasible for the utility to meet any of the conditions provided in paragraph (a) for the discharge within 5 years after submitting the plan to the department; that implementing such alternatives would create a severe undue economic hardship on the community served by the utility, as demonstrated by the impact to utility ratepayers, a lack of a reasonable return on investment, and the unaffordability of implementing any combination of the alternatives; and that the plan provides a means to eliminate the discharge to the extent feasible.
- (c) The department shall approve or deny a plan within 9 months after receiving the plan and, if a plan is approved, must incorporate it in the utility's operating permit issued under s. 403.087. Any applicable environmental and public health protection requirements provided by law or department rule governing the implementation of the plan must also be incorporated into the permit. A utility may modify the plan by amendment to the permit; however, the plan may not be modified such that the requirements of this subsection are not met, and

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the department may not extend the time within which a plan will be implemented.

- (d) Upon approval of a plan by the department, a utility shall fully implement the approved plan by January 1, 2028; however, if the utility proposes to implement a potable reuse project, provided that the utility has implemented all other components of the plan, the utility has until January 1, 2030, to implement the potable reuse project component of the plan.
- (e) If a plan is not timely submitted by a utility or approved by the department, the utility's domestic wastewater treatment facilities may not dispose of effluent, reclaimed water, or reuse water by surface water discharge after January 1, 2028. A violation of this paragraph is subject to administrative and civil penalties pursuant to ss. 403.121, 403.131, and 403.141.
- (f) A utility that has had a plan approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (b) shall update the plan annually until the utility is able to meet one or more of the conditions provided in paragraph (a). The updated annual plan must affirmatively demonstrate that the utility continues to be unable to meet any of the conditions provided in paragraph (a) because it is infeasible to do so and a severe undue economic hardship still exists as provided in paragraph (b). The department shall review the updated plans to verify that the utility is unable to meet any of the conditions provided in paragraph (a) and that the utility continues to meet the conditions of paragraph (b). If the department determines that the utility is able to meet any of the conditions and the utility is no longer eligible for approval under paragraph (b),

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the utility must submit a plan in accordance with paragraph (a)
within 9 months after receiving notice of such a determination
from the department, and the utility must fully implement such
plan within 5 years after receiving an approval by the
department.

- (g) A domestic wastewater utility applying for a permit for a new or expanded surface water discharge shall prepare a plan in accordance with this subsection as part of that permit application. The department may not approve a permit for a new or expanded surface water discharge unless the plan meets one or more of the conditions provided in paragraph (a).
- (h) By December 31, 2021, and annually thereafter, the department shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which provides the average gallons per day of effluent, reclaimed water, or reuse water which will no longer be discharged into surface waters by the utility and the dates of such elimination; the average gallons per day of surface water discharges which will continue in accordance with the alternatives provided in subparagraphs (a) 2. and 3., and the level of treatment which the effluent, reclaimed water, or reuse water will receive before being discharged into a surface water by each alternative and utility; the average gallons per day of effluent, reclaimed water, or reuse water which is proposed to continue to be discharged under paragraph (b) and the level of treatment which the effluent, reclaimed water, or reuse water will receive before being discharged into a surface water by the utility; and any modified or new plans submitted by a utility since the last report.

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(i) This subsection does not apply to any of the following:

- 1. A domestic wastewater treatment facility that is located in a fiscally constrained county as described in s. 218.67(1).
- 2. A domestic wastewater treatment facility that is located in a municipality that is entirely within a rural area of opportunity as designated pursuant to s. 288.0656.
- 3. A domestic wastewater treatment facility that is located in a municipality that has less than \$10 million in total revenue, as determined by the municipality's most recent annual financial report submitted to the Department of Financial Services in accordance with s. 218.32.
- (j) This subsection does not prohibit the inclusion of a plan for backup discharges pursuant to s. 403.086(8)(a).
- (k) This subsection may not be deemed to exempt a utility from requirements that prohibit the causing of or contributing to violations of water quality standards in surface waters, including groundwater discharges that affect water quality in surface waters.
- (18) (a) (17) By December 31, 2020, the department shall initiate rule revisions based on the recommendations of the Potable Reuse Commission's 2020 report "Advancing Potable Reuse in Florida: Framework for the Implementation of Potable Reuse in Florida." Rules for potable reuse projects must address contaminants of emerging concern and meet or exceed federal and state drinking water quality standards and other applicable water quality standards. Reclaimed water is deemed a water source for public water supply systems.
- (b) The Legislature recognizes that sufficient water supply is imperative to the future of this state and that potable reuse

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is a source of water which may assist in meeting future demand for water supply.

- (c) The department may convene and lead one or more technical advisory groups to coordinate the rulemaking and review of rules for potable reuse as required under this section. The technical advisory group, which shall assist in the development of such rules, must be composed of knowledgeable representatives of a broad group of interested stakeholders, including, but not limited to, representatives from the water management districts, the wastewater utility industry, the water utility industry, the environmental community, the business community, the public health community, the agricultural community, and the consumers.
- (d) Potable reuse is an alternative water supply as defined in s. 373.019, and potable reuse projects are eligible for alternative water supply funding. The use of potable reuse water may not be excluded from regional water supply planning under s. 373.709.
- (e) The department and the water management districts shall develop and execute, by December 31, 2023, a memorandum of agreement providing for the procedural requirements of a coordinated review of all permits associated with the construction and operation of an indirect potable reuse project. The memorandum of agreement must provide that the coordinated review will occur only if requested by a permittee. The purpose of the coordinated review is to share information, avoid the redundancy of information requested from the permittee, and ensure consistency in the permit for the protection of the public health and the environment.

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(f) To encourage investment in the development of potable reuse projects by private entities, a potable reuse project developed as a qualifying project pursuant to s. 255.065 is:

- 1. Beginning January 1, 2026, eligible for expedited permitting under s. 403.973.
- 2. Consistent with s. 373.707, eligible for priority funding in the same manner as other alternative water supply projects from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, under the Water Protection and Sustainability Program, and for water management district cooperative funding.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  This subsection is not intended and may not be construed to supersede s. 373.250(3).
- Section 2. Section 403.892, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 403.892 Incentives for the use of graywater technologies.-
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
  - (a) "Developer" has the same meaning as in s. 380.031(2).
- (b) "Graywater" has the same meaning as in s. 381.0065(2)(e).
- (2) To promote the beneficial reuse of water in this state, a county, municipality, or special district shall:
- (a) Authorize the use of residential graywater technologies in their respective jurisdictions which meet the requirements of this section, the Florida Building Code, and applicable requirements of the Florida Department of Health and have received all applicable regulatory permits or authorizations; and
- (b) Provide density or intensity bonuses to the developer or homebuilder to fully offset the capital costs of the

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technology and installation costs.

(3) To qualify for the incentives, the developer or homebuilder must certify to the applicable government entity as part of its application for development approval or amendment of a development order that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The proposed or existing development has at least 25 single-family residential homes that are either detached or multifamily dwellings. This paragraph does not apply to multifamily projects over five stories in height.
- (b) Each single-family residential home or residence will have its own residential graywater system that is dedicated for its use.
- c) It has submitted a manufacturer's warranty or data providing reasonable assurance that the residential graywater system will function as designed and includes an estimate of anticipated potable water savings for each system. A submission of the manufacturer's warranty or data from a building code official, government entity, or research institute that has monitored or measured the residential graywater system that is proposed to be installed for such development shall be accepted as reasonable assurance and no further information or assurance is needed.
- (d) The required maintenance of the graywater system will be the responsibility of the residential homeowner or manufacturer.
- (e) An operation and maintenance manual for the graywater system will be supplied to the initial homeowner of each home.

  The manual shall provide a method of contacting the installer or

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manufacturer and shall include directions to the residential homeowner that the manual shall remain with the residence throughout the life cycle of the system.

- (4) If the requirements of subsection (3) have been met, the county or municipality must include the incentives provided for in subsection (2) when it approves the development or amendment of a development order. The approval must also provide for the process that the developer or homebuilder will follow to verify that such systems have been purchased. Proof of purchase must be provided within 180 days from the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for single-family residential homes that are either detached or multifamily projects under five stories.
- (5) The installation of residential graywater systems in a county or municipality in accordance with this section shall qualify as a water conservation measure in a public water utility's water conservation plan pursuant to s. 373.227. The efficiency of such measures shall be commensurate with the amount of potable water savings estimated for each system provided by the developer or homebuilder pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).

Section 3. To further promote the reuse of reclaimed water for irrigation purposes, the rules that apply when reclaimed water is injected into a receiving groundwater that has 1,000 to 3,000 mg/L total dissolved solids are applicable to reclaimed water aquifer storage and recovery wells injecting into a receiving groundwater of less than 1,000 mg/L total dissolved solids if the applicant demonstrates that it is injecting into a confined aquifer, that there are no potable water supply wells

26-00362A-21 202164 320 within 3,500 feet of the aquifer storage and recovery wells, and 321 that it has implemented institutional controls to prevent the 322 future construction of potable water supply wells within 3,500 323 feet of the aquifer storage and recovery wells. This section may 324 not be construed to exempt the reclaimed water aquifer storage 325 and recovery wells from requirements that prohibit the causing 326 of or contribution to violations of water quality standards in 327 surface waters, including groundwater <u>discharges</u> that flow by interflow and affect water quality in surface waters. 328 329 Section 4. The Legislature determines and declares that 330 this act fulfills an important state interest. 331 Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.