By Senator Brodeur

10-00784-24 20241692

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to preventing contaminants of emerging concern from discharging into wastewater facilities and waters of the state; creating s. 376.92, F.S.; defining terms; establishing the PFAS and 1,4-dioxane pretreatment initiative within the Department of Environmental Protection for a specified purpose; providing requirements for certain wastewater facilities with industrial pretreatment programs which begin implementing an industrial pretreatment program after a specified date; authorizing the department to expand the initiative; providing discharge limits and surface water quality standards for industrial users beginning on a specified date; providing that such limits and standards are effective until the department adopts specified rules and such rules are ratified by the Legislature; requiring the department to incorporate such limits and standards into certain permitting requirements; requiring the department to create a schedule for ongoing sampling, reporting, and compliance; providing requirements for enforcement actions for violations after a specified date; 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. Section 376.92, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

376.92 Contaminants of emerging concern; inventory of

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probable sources of contamination; pretreatment.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- $\underline{\mbox{(a) "Department" means the Department of Environmental}} \\ \mbox{Protection.}$
 - (b) "Industrial user" means a source of discharge.
- (c) "PFAS" means per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, including perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS).
- (d) "Pretreatment" means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater before or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a wastewater facility. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, by process changes, or by other means, except as prohibited by rule 62-625.410(5), Florida Administrative Code.
- (e) "Wastewater facility" means a facility that discharges waste into waters of the state or which can reasonably be expected to be a source of water pollution and includes any of the following:
 - 1. The collection and transmission system.
 - 2. The wastewater treatment works.
 - 3. The reuse or disposal system.
 - 4. The biosolids management facility.
 - (2) PFAS AND 1,4-DIOXANE PRETREATMENT INITIATIVE.-
- (a) The PFAS and 1,4-dioxane pretreatment initiative is established within the department. The purpose of the initiative is to coordinate wastewater facility industrial pretreatment programs. A wastewater facility with an industrial pretreatment

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program shall do all of the following:

- 1. Complete and provide to the department between June 1, 2025, and July 1, 2025, an inventory of industrial users to identify probable sources of PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane.
- a. The department shall provide written guidance to all wastewater facilities with industrial pretreatment programs on or before September 1, 2024, which includes, but is not limited to, the industry types and other known at-risk sites that should be included as part of each wastewater facility's inventory of probable sources of PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane discharge.
- b. On or before January 1, 2025, a member of the public may recommend to the waste water facilities and the department industrial users that should be included in the probable sources inventory of each wastewater facility with an industrial pretreatment program.
- 2. On or before March 1, 2025, provide notice to the department and to any industrial user that has been initially identified by the inventory as being a probable source of PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane discharges.
- a. The notice must include a statement that the identified industrial users may become subject to applicable pretreatment standards and requirements, including specific discharge limits for PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane pursuant to the pretreatment program, and that these contaminants may be controlled through permit, order, or similar means beginning on July 1, 2026.
- b. An industrial user may respond to the notice by May 1, 2025, to provide any compelling information as to why the industrial user is not a probable source of PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane discharge.

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3. Submit to the department the final inventory of the industrial users that are subject to applicable pretreatment standards and requirements, including specific discharge limits for PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane, and provide notice to the industrial users on the list that such users will be issued permits, orders, or similar measures to enforce applicable pretreatment standards and requirements for PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane beginning on July 1, 2026. The wastewater facility and the department shall encourage an industrial user identified by the final inventory to take action to reduce the likelihood that its PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane discharges exceed specific discharge limits before the issuance of a permit, order, or similar measures to enforce applicable pretreatment standards and requirements.

- 4. Issue a permit, order, or similar measure to enforce applicable pretreatment standards and requirements for PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane, including specific discharge limits, which will become effective on July 1, 2026. A wastewater facility shall require that each industrial user perform self-monitoring and sampling and meet reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements, including identification of how the industrial user shall monitor PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane, sampling locations, sampling frequency, and sample types.
- 5. Complete, between July 1, 2026, and January 1, 2027, a grab sampling at each identified industrial user's facilities and other at-risk sites that are probable sources of PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane discharges. If the self-reported data or a department grab sample is at or above specified discharge limits for PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane, the wastewater facility must

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- (b) A wastewater facility that begins implementing an industrial pretreatment program after July 1, 2024, shall complete an inventory of industrial users to identify probable sources of PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane discharges and must issue a permit, order, or similar measure to enforce applicable pretreatment standards and requirements consistent with this section.
- (c) The department may expand the initiative to other wastewater treatment plants to include wastewater facilities permitted under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
 - (3) DISCHARGE LIMITS AND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.-
- (a) Beginning July 1, 2026, the following specific discharge limits and surface water quality standards for PFOS, PFOA, and 1,4-dioxane are established for industrial users until new specific discharge limits are adopted by the department using criteria set forth in s. 376.30701 and ratified by the Legislature:
 - 1. For PFOS, 10 nanograms per liter.
 - 2. For PFOA, 170 nanograms per liter.
- 3. For 1,4-dioxane, 200,000 nanograms per liter.
 - (b) The department shall incorporate the interim surface

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water quality standards for PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane into the permitting requirements for wastewater facilities with industrial pretreatment programs with an industrial user that has a self-reported violation of discharge limits or if the wastewater facility has taken a grab sample at or above discharge limits for PFOS, PFOA, or 1,4-dioxane. The department shall create a schedule for ongoing sampling, reporting, and compliance for wastewater facilities with these new permitting requirements for PFOS, PFOA, and 1,4-dioxane.

(4) VIOLATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.—On or before July 1, 2027, an entity may not be subject to civil or criminal penalties for violations of this section. After July 1, 2027, the department shall take into consideration the financial situation and the costs of implementing best management practices and other corrective actions for each wastewater facility out of compliance with its permit, order, or similar means when considering enforcement actions for violations of applicable pretreatment standards and requirements or violations of water quality standards.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.