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 conforming cross-references; providing for any permit 6 issued and approved by the Department of Health for 7 the installation, modification, or repair of an onsite 8 sewage treatment and disposal system to transfer with 9 the title of the property; providing conditions under 10 which governmental entities are prohibited from 11 requiring certain inspections and systems; providing applicability; providing an exception; providing 12 circumstances in which an onsite sewage treatment and 13 14 disposal system is not considered abandoned; providing 15 for the validity of an onsite sewage treatment and 16 disposal system permit if rules change before final 17 approval of the constructed system, under certain conditions; providing that a system modification, 18 19 replacement, or upgrade is not required unless a bedroom is added to a single-family home; deleting 20 21 provisions requiring the department to administer an 22 evaluation and assessment program of onsite sewage 23 treatment and disposal systems and requiring property 24 owners to have such systems evaluated at least once 25 every 5 years; deleting obsolete provisions; creating 26 s. 381.00651, F.S.; requiring a county or municipality 27 containing a first magnitude spring to adopt by 28 ordinance, under certain circumstances, the program

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for the periodic evaluation and assessment of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; requiring the county or municipality to notify the Secretary of State of the ordinance; authorizing a county or municipality, in specified circumstances, to opt out by a majority plus one vote of certain requirements by a specified date; authorizing a county or municipality to adopt or repeal, after a specified date, an ordinance creating an evaluation and assessment program, subject to notification of the Secretary of State; providing criteria for evaluations, qualified contractors, and repair of systems; providing for certain procedures and exemptions in special circumstances; defining the term "system failure"; requiring that certain procedures be used for conducting tank and drainfield evaluations; providing for certain procedures in special circumstances; providing for contractor immunity from liability under certain conditions; providing for assessment procedures; providing requirements for county health departments; requiring the Department of Health to allow county health departments and qualified contractors to access the state database to track data and evaluation reports; requiring counties and municipalities to notify the Secretary of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health when an evaluation program ordinance is adopted; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection

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to notify those counties or municipalities of the use of, and access to, certain state and federal program funds and to provide certain guidance and technical assistance upon request; prohibiting the adoption of certain rules by the Department of Health; providing for applicability; repealing s. 381.00656, F.S., relating to a grant program for the repair of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; amending s. 381.0066, F.S.; lowering the fees imposed by the department for certain permits; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (1), (5), (6), and (7) of section 381.0065, Florida Statues, are amended, paragraphs (b) through (p) of subsection (2) of that section are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (q), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, paragraph (j) of subsection (3) and paragraph (n) of subsection (4) of that section are amended, and paragraphs (w) through (z) are added to subsection (4) of that section, to read:

 $381.0065\,$  Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; regulation.—

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that proper management of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems is 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 shall administer an evaluation program to ensure the operational condition of the system and identify any failure with the system.

- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that where a publicly owned or investor-owned sewerage system is not available, the department shall issue permits for the construction, installation, modification, abandonment, or repair of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems under conditions as described in this section and rules adopted under this section. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the installation and use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems not adversely affect the public health or significantly degrade the groundwater or surface water.
- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in ss. 381.0065-381.0067, the term:
- (b)1. "Bedroom" means a room that can be used for sleeping and that:
- a. For site-built dwellings, has a minimum of 70 square feet of conditioned space;
- b. For manufactured homes, is constructed according to standards of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and has a minimum of 50 square feet of floor area;
  - c. Is located along an exterior wall;
- d. Has a closet and a door or an entrance where a door could be reasonably installed; and
- e. Has an emergency means of escape and rescue opening to the outside.

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2. A room may not be considered a bedroom if it is used to access another room except a bathroom or closet.

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- 3. "Bedroom" does not include a hallway, bathroom, kitchen, living room, family room, dining room, den, breakfast nook, pantry, laundry room, sunroom, recreation room, media/video room, or exercise room.
- (3) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.—The department shall:
- Supervise research on, demonstration of, and training on the performance, environmental impact, and public health impact of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems within this state. Research fees collected under s. 381.0066(2)(k) 381.0066(2)(1) must be used to develop and fund hands-on training centers designed to provide practical information about onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems to septic tank contractors, master septic tank contractors, contractors, inspectors, engineers, and the public and must also be used to fund research projects which focus on improvements of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, including use of performance-based standards and reduction of environmental impact. Research projects shall be initially approved by the technical review and advisory panel and shall be applicable to and reflect the soil conditions specific to Florida. Such projects shall be awarded through competitive negotiation, using the procedures provided in s. 287.055, to public or private entities that have experience in onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in Florida and that are principally located in Florida. Research projects shall not be awarded to firms or

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entities that employ or are associated with persons who serve on either the technical review and advisory panel or the research review and advisory committee.

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PERMITS; INSTALLATION; AND CONDITIONS.—A person may not construct, repair, modify, abandon, or operate an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without first obtaining a permit approved by the department. The department may issue permits to carry out this section, but shall not make the issuance of such permits contingent upon prior approval by the Department of Environmental Protection, except that the issuance of a permit for work seaward of the coastal construction control line established under s. 161.053 shall be contingent upon receipt of any required coastal construction control line permit from the Department of Environmental Protection. A construction permit is valid for 18 months from the issuance date and may be extended by the department for one 90-day period under rules adopted by the department. A repair permit is valid for 90 days from the date of issuance. An operating permit must be obtained prior to the use of any aerobic treatment unit or if the establishment generates commercial waste. Buildings or establishments that use an aerobic treatment unit or generate commercial waste shall be inspected by the department at least annually to assure compliance with the terms of the operating permit. The operating permit for a commercial wastewater system is valid for 1 year from the date of issuance and must be renewed annually. The operating permit for an aerobic treatment unit is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance and must be renewed every 2 years. If all information pertaining to the

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siting, location, and installation conditions or repair of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remains the same, a construction or repair permit for the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be transferred to another person, if the transferee files, within 60 days after the transfer of ownership, an amended application providing all corrected information and proof of ownership of the property. There is no fee associated with the processing of this supplemental information. A person may not contract to construct, modify, alter, repair, service, abandon, or maintain any portion of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system without being registered under part III of chapter 489. A property owner who personally performs construction, maintenance, or repairs to a system serving his or her own owner-occupied single-family residence is exempt from registration requirements for performing such construction, maintenance, or repairs on that residence, but is subject to all permitting requirements. A municipality or political subdivision of the state may not issue a building or plumbing permit for any building that requires the use of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system unless the owner or builder has received a construction permit for such system from the department. A building or structure may not be occupied and a municipality, political subdivision, or any state or federal agency may not authorize occupancy until the department approves the final installation of the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system. A municipality or political subdivision of the state may not approve any change in occupancy or tenancy of a building that uses an onsite sewage treatment

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and disposal system until the department has reviewed the use of the system with the proposed change, approved the change, and amended the operating permit.

- (n) Evaluations for determining the seasonal high-water table elevations or the suitability of soils for the use of a new onsite sewage treatment and disposal system shall be performed by department personnel, professional engineers registered in the state, or such other persons with expertise, as defined by rule, in making such evaluations. Evaluations for determining mean annual flood lines shall be performed by those persons identified in paragraph (2)(j) (2)(i). The department shall accept evaluations submitted by professional engineers and such other persons as meet the expertise established by this section or by rule unless the department has a reasonable scientific basis for questioning the accuracy or completeness of the evaluation.
- (w) Any permit issued and approved by the department for the installation, modification, or repair of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system shall transfer with the title to the property in a real estate transaction. A title may not be encumbered at the time of transfer by new permit requirements by a governmental entity for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system which differ from the permitting requirements in effect at the time the system was permitted, modified, or repaired. No inspection of a system shall be mandated by any governmental entity at the point of sale in a real estate transaction.
  - (x) No governmental entity, including a municipality,

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county, or statutorily created commission, may require an engineer-designed performance-based treatment system, excluding a passive engineer-designed performance-based treatment system, before the completion of the Florida Onsite Sewage Nitrogen Reduction Strategies Project or before December 31, 2014, whichever occurs first. This paragraph does not apply to a governmental entity, including a municipality, county, or statutorily created commission, that adopted a local law, ordinance, or regulation on or before January 31, 2012.

Notwithstanding this paragraph, an engineer-designed performance-based treatment system may be used to meet the requirements of the Variance Review and Advisory Committee recommendations.

- (y)1. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not considered abandoned if the system is disconnected from a structure that was made unusable or destroyed following a disaster and was properly functioning at the time of disconnection and not adversely affected by the disaster. The onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may be reconnected to a rebuilt structure if:
- a. The reconnection of the system is to the same type of structure which contains the same number of bedrooms or less, provided the square footage of the structure is less than or equal to 110 percent of the original square footage of the structure that existed prior to the disaster;
  - b. The system is not a sanitary nuisance; and
- c. The system has not been altered without prior authorization.

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2. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system that serves a property that is foreclosed upon is not considered abandoned.

- permittee receives, relies upon, and undertakes construction of a system based upon a validly issued construction permit under rules applicable at the time of construction but a change to a rule occurs within 5 years after the approval of the system for construction but before the final approval of the system, the rules applicable and in effect at the time of construction approval apply at the time of final approval if fundamental site conditions have not changed between the time of construction approval and final approval.
- (aa) A modification, replacement, or upgrade of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system is not required for a remodeling addition to a single-family home if a bedroom is not added.
  - (5) EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2011, the department shall administer an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation program for the purpose of assessing the fundamental operational condition of systems and identifying any failures within the systems. The department shall adopt rules implementing the program standards, procedures, and requirements, including, but not limited to, a schedule for a 5-year evaluation cycle, requirements for the pump-out of a system or repair of a failing system, enforcement procedures for failure of a system owner to obtain an evaluation of the system,

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and failure of a contractor to timely submit evaluation results to the department and the system owner. The department shall ensure statewide implementation of the evaluation and assessment program by January 1, 2016.

- (b) Owners of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, excluding a system that is required to obtain an operating permit, shall have the system evaluated at least once every 5 years to assess the fundamental operational condition of the system, and identify any failure within the system.
- (c) All evaluation procedures must be documented and nothing in this subsection limits the amount of detail an evaluator may provide at his or her professional discretion. The evaluation must include a tank and drainfield evaluation, a written assessment of the condition of the system, and, if necessary, a disclosure statement pursuant to the department's procedure.
- January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 6-inch separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table elevation as defined by department rule. All drainfield repairs, replacements or modifications to systems installed prior to January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 12-inch separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table elevation as defined by department rule.
- 2. Systems being evaluated that were installed on or after January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 12-inch separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table elevation as defined by department rule. All drainfield repairs,

replacements or modification to systems developed on or after January 1, 1983, shall meet a minimum 24-inch separation from the bottom of the drainfield to the wettest season water table elevation.

- (e) If documentation of a tank pump-out or a permitted new installation, repair, or modification of the system within the previous 5 years is provided, and states the capacity of the tank and indicates that the condition of the tank is not a sanitary or public health nuisance pursuant to department rule, a pump-out of the system is not required.
- (f) Owners are responsible for paying the cost of any required pump-out, repair, or replacement pursuant to department rule, and may not request partial evaluation or the omission of portions of the evaluation.
- (g) Each evaluation or pump-out required under this subsection must be performed by a septic tank contractor or master septic tank contractor registered under part III of chapter 489, a professional engineer with wastewater treatment system experience licensed pursuant to chapter 471, or an environmental health professional certified under chapter 381 in the area of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation.
- (h) The evaluation report fee collected pursuant to s. 381.0066(2)(b) shall be remitted to the department by the evaluator at the time the report is submitted.
- (i) Prior to any evaluation deadline, the department must provide a minimum of 60 days' notice to owners that their systems must be evaluated by that deadline. The department may

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include a copy of any homeowner educational materials developed pursuant to this section which provides information on the proper maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

(5) (6) ENFORCEMENT; RIGHT OF ENTRY; CITATIONS.-

- (a) Department personnel who have reason to believe noncompliance exists, may at any reasonable time, enter the premises permitted under ss. 381.0065-381.0066, or the business premises of any septic tank contractor or master septic tank contractor registered under part III of chapter 489, or any premises that the department has reason to believe is being operated or maintained not in compliance, to determine compliance with the provisions of this section, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489 or rules or standards adopted under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489. As used in this paragraph, the term "premises" does not include a residence or private building. To gain entry to a residence or private building, the department must obtain permission from the owner or occupant or secure an inspection warrant from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b)1. The department may issue citations that may contain an order of correction or an order to pay a fine, or both, for violations of ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489 or the rules adopted by the department, when a violation of these sections or rules is enforceable by an administrative or civil remedy, or when a violation of these sections or rules is a misdemeanor of the second degree. A citation issued under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter

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386, or part III of chapter 489 constitutes a notice of proposed agency action.

- 2. A citation must be in writing and must describe the 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 be issued.
- 4. The department shall inform the recipient, by written notice pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, of the right to an administrative hearing to contest the citation within 21 days after the date the citation is received. The citation must contain a conspicuous statement that if the recipient fails to pay the fine within the time allowed, or fails to appear to contest the citation after having requested a hearing, the recipient has waived the recipient's right to contest the citation and must pay an amount up to the maximum fine.
- 5. The department may reduce or waive the fine imposed by the citation. In determining whether to reduce or waive the fine, the department must consider the gravity of the violation, the person's attempts at correcting the violation, and the person's history of previous violations including violations for which enforcement actions were taken under ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, part III of chapter 489, or other provisions of law or rule.
- 6. Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by the department commits a misdemeanor of the

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second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- 7. The department, pursuant to ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489, shall deposit any fines it collects in the county health department trust fund for use in providing services specified in those sections.
- 8. This section provides an alternative means of enforcing ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, and part III of chapter 489. This section does not prohibit the department from enforcing ss. 381.0065-381.0067, part I of chapter 386, or part III of chapter 489, or its rules, by any other means. However, the department must elect to use only a single method of enforcement for each violation.
- (6) (7) LAND APPLICATION OF SEPTAGE PROHIBITED.—Effective January 1, 2016, the land application of septage from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems is prohibited. By February 1, 2011, the department, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, shall provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, recommending alternative methods to establish enhanced treatment levels for the land application of septage from onsite sewage and disposal systems. The report shall include, but is not limited to, a schedule for the reduction in land application, appropriate treatment levels, alternative methods for treatment and disposal, enhanced application site permitting requirements including any requirements for nutrient management plans, and the range of costs to local governments, affected businesses, and individuals

for alternative treatment and disposal methods. The report shall also include any recommendations for legislation or rule authority needed to reduce land application of septage.

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Section 2. Section 381.00651, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.00651 Periodic evaluation and assessment of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.—

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "first magnitude spring" means a spring that has a median water discharge of greater than or equal to 100 cubic feet per second for the period of record, as determined by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (2) A county or municipality that contains a first magnitude spring shall, by no later than January 1, 2013, develop and adopt by local ordinance an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program that meets the requirements of this section. The ordinance may apply within all or part of its geographic area. Those counties or municipalities containing a first magnitude spring which have already adopted an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program and which meet the grandfathering requirements contained in this section, or have chosen to opt out of this section in the manner provided herein, are exempt from the requirement to adopt an ordinance implementing an evaluation and assessment program. The governing body of a local government that chooses to opt out of this section, by a majority plus one vote of the members of the governing board, shall do so by adopting a resolution that

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indicates an intent on the part of such local government not to adopt an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program. Such resolution shall be addressed and transmitted to the Secretary of State. Absent an interlocal agreement or county charter provision to the contrary, a municipality may elect to opt out of the requirements of this section, by a majority plus one vote of the members of the governing board, notwithstanding a contrary decision of the governing body of a county. Any local government that has properly opted out of this section but subsequently chooses to adopt an evaluation and assessment program may do so only pursuant to the requirements of this section and may not deviate from such requirements.

- (3) Any county or municipality that does not contain a first magnitude spring may at any time develop and adopt by local ordinance an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program, provided such program meets and does not deviate from the requirements of this section.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, a county or municipality that has adopted a program before July 1, 2011, may continue to enforce its current program without having to meet the requirements of this section, provided such program does not require an evaluation at the point of sale in a real estate transaction.
- (5) Any county or municipality may repeal an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section only if the county or municipality notifies the Secretary of State by letter of the repeal. No county or municipality may adopt an onsite sewage

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treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program except pursuant to this section.

- (6) The requirements for an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program are as follows:
- (a) Evaluations.—An evaluation of each onsite sewage treatment and disposal system within all or part of the county's or municipality's jurisdiction must take place once every 5 years to assess the fundamental operational condition of the system and to identify system failures. The ordinance may not mandate an evaluation at the point of sale in a real estate transaction and may not require a soil examination. The location of the system shall be identified. A tank and drainfield evaluation and a written assessment of the overall condition of the system pursuant to the assessment procedure prescribed in subsection (7) are required.
- (b) Qualified contractors.—Each evaluation required under this subsection must be performed by a qualified contractor, who may be a septic tank contractor or master septic tank contractor registered under part III of chapter 489, a professional engineer having wastewater treatment system experience and licensed under chapter 471, or an environmental health professional certified under this chapter in the area of onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation. Evaluations and pump-outs may also be performed by an authorized employee working under the supervision of an individual listed in this paragraph; however, all evaluation forms must be signed by a qualified contractor in writing or by electronic signature.

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(c) Repair of systems.—The local ordinance may not require a repair, modification, or replacement of a system as a result of an evaluation unless the evaluation identifies a system failure. For purposes of this subsection, the term "system failure" means a condition existing within an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system which results in the discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater onto the ground surface or into surface water or that results in the failure of building plumbing to discharge properly and presents a sanitary nuisance. A system is not in failure if the system does not have a minimum separation distance between the drainfield and the wettest season water table or if an obstruction in a sanitary line or an effluent screen or filter prevents effluent from flowing into a drainfield. If a system failure is identified and several allowable remedial measures are available to resolve the failure, the system owner may choose the least costly allowable remedial measure to fix the system. There may be instances in which a pump-out is sufficient to resolve a system failure. Allowable remedial measures to resolve a system failure are limited to what is necessary to resolve the failure and must meet, to the maximum extent practicable, the requirements of the repair code in effect when the repair is made, subject to the exceptions specified in s. 381.0065(4)(g). An engineer-designed performance-based treatment system to reduce nutrients may not be required as an alternative remediation measure to resolve the failure of a conventional system. (d) Exemptions.-1. The local ordinance shall exempt from the evaluation

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requirements any system that is required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to state law or that is inspected by the department pursuant to the annual permit inspection requirements of chapter 513.

- 2. The local ordinance may provide for an exemption or an extension of time to obtain an evaluation and assessment if connection to a sewer system is available, connection to the sewer system is imminent, and written arrangements for payment of any utility assessments or connection fees have been made by the system owner.
- 3. An onsite sewage treatment and disposal system serving a residential dwelling unit on a lot with a ratio of one bedroom per acre or greater is exempt from the requirements of this section and may not be included in any onsite sewage treatment and disposal system inspection program.
- (7) The following procedures shall be used for conducting evaluations:
- (a) Tank evaluation.—The tank evaluation shall assess the apparent structural condition and watertightness of the tank and shall estimate the size of the tank. The evaluation must include a pump-out. However, an ordinance may not require a pump-out if there is documentation indicating that a tank pump-out or a permitted new installation, repair, or modification of the system has occurred within the previous 5 years, identifying the capacity of the tank, and indicating that the condition of the tank is structurally sound and watertight. Visual inspection of the tank must be made when the tank is empty to detect cracks, leaks, or other defects. Baffles or tees must be checked to

ensure that they are intact and secure. The evaluation shall note the presence and condition of outlet devices, effluent filters, and compartment walls; any structural defect in the tank; the condition and fit of the tank lid, including manholes; whether surface water can infiltrate the tank; and whether the tank was pumped out. If the tank, in the opinion of the qualified contractor, is in danger of being damaged by leaving the tank empty after inspection, the tank shall be refilled before concluding the inspection. Broken or damaged lids or manholes shall be replaced without obtaining a repair permit.

- (b) Drainfield evaluation.—The drainfield evaluation must include a determination of the approximate size and location of the drainfield. The evaluation shall state whether there is any sewage or effluent visible on the ground or discharging to a ditch or other water body and the location of any downspout or other source of water near or in the vicinity of the drainfield.
- (c) Special circumstances.—If the system contains pumps, siphons, or alarms, the following information may be provided at the request of the homeowner:
- 1. An assessment of dosing tank integrity, including the approximate volume and the type of material used in the tank's construction;
- 2. Whether the pump is elevated off the bottom of the chamber and its operational status;
- 3. Whether the system has a check valve and purge hole; and
- 587 <u>4. Whether the system has a high-water alarm, and if so</u>
  588 whether the alarm is audio or visual or both, the location and

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operational condition of the alarm, and whether the electrical connections to the alarm appear satisfactory.

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If the homeowner does not request this information, the qualified contractor and its employee are not liable for any damages directly relating from a failure of the system's pumps, siphons, or alarms. This exclusion of liability must be stated on the front cover of the report required under paragraph (d).

(d) Assessment procedure.—All evaluation procedures used by a qualified contractor shall be documented in the environmental health database of the Department of Health. The qualified contractor shall provide a copy of a written, signed evaluation report to the property owner upon completion of the evaluation and to the county health department within 30 days after the evaluation. The report shall contain the name and license number of the company providing the report. A copy of the evaluation report shall be retained by the local county health department for a minimum of 5 years and until a subsequent inspection report is filed. The front cover of the report must identify any system failure and include a clear and conspicuous notice to the owner that the owner has a right to have any remediation of the failure performed by a qualified contractor other than the contractor performing the evaluation. The report must further identify any crack, leak, improper fit, or other defect in the tank, manhole, or lid, and any other damaged or missing component; any sewage or effluent visible on the ground or discharging to a ditch or other surface water

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body; any downspout, stormwater, or other source of water

directed onto or toward the system; and any other maintenance need or condition of the system at the time of the evaluation which, in the opinion of the qualified contractor, would possibly interfere with or restrict any future repair or modification to the existing system. The report shall conclude with an overall assessment of the fundamental operational condition of the system.

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- The county health department shall administer any evaluation program on behalf of a county, or a municipality within the county, that has adopted an evaluation program pursuant to this section. In order to administer the evaluation program, the county or municipality, in consultation with the county health department, may develop a reasonable fee schedule to be used solely to pay for the costs of administering the evaluation program. Such a fee schedule shall be identified in the ordinance that adopts the evaluation program. When arriving at a reasonable fee schedule, the estimated annual revenues to be derived from fees may not exceed reasonable estimated annual costs of the program. Fees shall be assessed to the system owner during an inspection and separately identified on the invoice of the qualified contractor. Fees shall be remitted by the qualified contractor to the county health department. The county health department's administrative responsibilities include the following:
- (a) Providing a notice to the system owner at least 60 days before the system is due for an evaluation. The notice may include information on the proper maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems.

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(b) In consultation with the Department of Health, providing uniform disciplinary procedures and penalties for qualified contractors who do not comply with the requirements of the adopted ordinance, including, but not limited to, failure to provide the evaluation report as required in this subsection to the system owner and the county health department. Only the county health department may assess penalties against system owners for failure to comply with the adopted ordinance, consistent with existing requirements of law.

- (9) (a) A county or municipality that adopts an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program pursuant to this section shall notify the Secretary of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, and the applicable county health department upon the adoption of its ordinance establishing the program.
- (b) Upon receipt of the notice under paragraph (a), the Department of Environmental Protection shall, within existing resources, notify the county or municipality of the potential use of, and access to, program funds under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or s. 319 of the Clean Water Act, provide guidance in the application process to receive such moneys, and provide advice and technical assistance to the county or municipality on how to establish a low-interest revolving loan program or how to model a revolving loan program after the low-interest loan program of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. This paragraph does not obligate the Department of Environmental Protection to provide any county or municipality with money to fund such programs.

(c) The Department of Health may not adopt any rule that alters the provisions of this section.

- (d) The Department of Health must allow county health departments and qualified contractors access to the environmental health database to track relevant information and assimilate data from assessment and evaluation reports of the overall condition of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. The environmental health database must be used by contractors to report each service and evaluation event and by a county health department to notify owners of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems when evaluations are due. Data and information must be recorded and updated as service and evaluations are conducted and reported.
  - (10) This section does not:

- (a) Limit county and municipal home rule authority to act outside the scope of the evaluation and assessment program set forth in this section;
- (b) Repeal or affect any other law relating to the subject matter of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; or
  - (c) Prohibit a county or municipality from:
- 1. Enforcing existing ordinances or adopting new ordinances relating to onsite sewage treatment facilities to address public health and safety if such ordinances do not repeal, suspend, or alter the requirements or limitations of this section.
- 2. Adopting local environmental and pollution abatement ordinances for water quality improvement as provided for by law if such ordinances do not repeal, suspend, or alter the

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701 requirements or limitations of this section.

- 3. Exercising its independent and existing authority to meet the requirements of s. 381.0065.
- Section 3. <u>Section 381.00656</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 381.0066, Florida
  707 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 381.0066 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; fees.—
  - (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 shall be used to fund a grant program established under s. 381.00656.
  - (b)(c) Site evaluation, site reevaluation, evaluation of a system previously in use, or a per annum septage disposal site evaluation: a fee of not less than \$40, or more than \$115.
  - (c)(d) Biennial Operating permit for aerobic treatment units or performance-based treatment systems: a fee of not more than \$100.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (e) Annual operating permit for systems located in

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areas zoned for industrial manufacturing or equivalent uses or where the system is expected to receive wastewater which is not domestic in nature: a fee of not less than \$150, or more than \$300.

- (e) (f) Innovative technology: a fee not to exceed \$25,000.
- (f) (g) Septage disposal service, septage stabilization facility, portable or temporary toilet service, tank manufacturer inspection: a fee of not less than \$25, or more than \$200, per year.
  - $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  (h) Application for variance: a fee of not less than \$150, or more than \$300.
  - $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  Annual operating permit for waterless, incinerating, or organic waste composting toilets: a fee of not less than \$15 \$50, or more than \$30 \$150.
  - <u>(i) (j)</u> Aerobic treatment unit or performance-based treatment system maintenance entity permit: a fee of not less than \$25, or more than \$150, per year.
  - (j)(k) Reinspection fee per visit for site inspection after system construction approval or for noncompliant system installation per site visit: a fee of not less than \$25, or more than \$100.
  - $\underline{(k)}$  (1) Research: An additional \$5 fee shall be added to each new system construction permit issued to be used to fund onsite sewage treatment and disposal system research, demonstration, and training projects. Five dollars from any repair permit fee collected under this section shall be used for funding the hands-on training centers described in s. 381.0065(3)(j).

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(1) (m) Annual operating permit, including annual inspection and any required sampling and laboratory analysis of effluent, for an engineer-designed performance-based system: a fee of not less than \$150, or more than \$300.

On or before January 1, 2011, the Surgeon General, after consultation with the Revenue Estimating Conference, shall determine a revenue neutral fee schedule for services provided pursuant to s. 381.0065(5) within the parameters set in paragraph (b). Such determination is not subject to the provisions of chapter 120. The funds collected pursuant to this subsection must be deposited in a trust fund administered by the department, to be used for the purposes stated in this section and ss. 381.0065 and 381.00655.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.