

The Florida Senate
HOUSE MESSAGE SUMMARY

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Environmental Preservation And Conservation Committee

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BILL: CS/CS/CS/SB 550, 1st Eng.

INTRODUCER: Environmental Preservation and Conservation Committee, Governmental Oversight and Accountability Committee, Policy and Steering Committee on Ways and Means and Senator Constantine

SUBJECT: Environmental Protection

DATE: April 28, 2010

I. Amendments Contained in Message:

House Amendment 1 – 473419 (body with title)
House Amendment 3 – 565511 (body with title)
House Amendment 4 – 282919 (body with title)
House Amendment 5 – 779711 (body with title)
House Amendment 6 – 558839 (body with title)

II. Summary of Amendments Contained in Message:

House Amendment 1 corrects the review period for mitigation fees in the Lake Belt mining area from 5 years to 2 years.

House Amendment 3 removes a provision that direct the Florida Building Commission to identify and recommend water conservation products and measure in buildings, as it is redundant to current federal guidelines.

House Amendment 4 includes provisions from Representative Williams' CS/HB 7177, 1st Eng. The specific provisions include:

- Expanding the governmental agencies included in regional water supply planning to include wastewater utilities, reuse utilities and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).
- Allowing the water management districts (districts) to delegate environmental resource permits but striking their ability to delegate consumptive use permits (CUPs).
- Encouraging public-private partnerships and procurement procedures in order to promote water resource development, flood control and land conservation.
- Allowing the districts to review 20-year CUPs every 10 years instead of every 5 years.
- Providing additional clarity regarding the reuse of reclaimed water for both applicants and utilities and giving rule making authority to the districts to implement such.

House Amendment 5 provides legislative findings for the following:

- The delicate balance of nutrients necessary for productive, healthy water bodies.

- The establishment of numeric nutrient criteria that does not take into account site-specific factors may be detrimental to Florida.
- The total maximum daily load program is the best mechanism for dealing with excess nutrients in Florida's water bodies in conjunction with other water quality programs.
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's numeric nutrient criteria standards fail to consider Florida's uniqueness and will have severe economic consequences.

House Amendment 6 adds provisions that are substantially similar to language in bills that have been heard in substantive committees and on the floor of the Senate. The first is brownfield development, which makes changes to various statutes related to incentives for the brownfield cleanup program. The second relates to expedited permitting, which transfers certain responsibilities for the expedited permitting of economic development projects from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to the DEP. It further expands expedited permitting to biofuels production and renewable energy production.