

2021 Annual Conference 2021 Legislative Session Review

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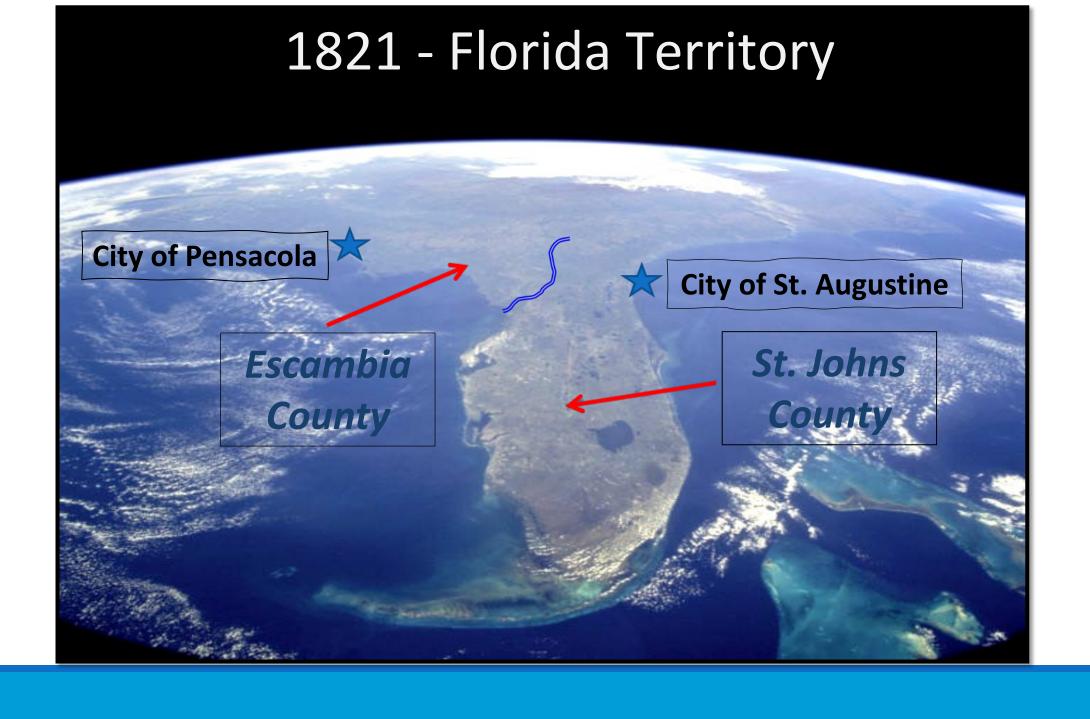
Today's Agenda

- 1. What is Home Rule and Why Do We Care?
- 2. General Background for 2021 Session
- 3. Primary water-related Legislation of interest to local stormwater programs
- 4. What to look for in 2022



1821

- Florida becomes Territory of United States
- Andrew Jackson named Territorial Governor; issues first Ordinance:
 - 1. Recognizes existing cities of Pensacola and St. Augustine
 - 2. Divides state into two counties (Escambia and St. Johns) along Suwannee River
 - 3. Appoints five Justices of the Peace to govern each county





Dillon's Rule

 A local government has only those powers which are specifically granted by the State



Dillon's Rule

 A local government has only those powers which are specifically granted by the State

Home Rule

 A local government has all powers of self government except those that are specifically prohibited or pre-empted by the State



Dillon's Rule - Pre-1968

Look for Authorization. Absent authorization, powerless to act.

Home Rule – 1968

 Look for Prohibition or Pre-emption. Absent prohibition, empowered to act.



Home Rule – WQ Protection Examples

- Regulations on Consumer Fertilizer Use
- Regulations on Development Standards/Criteria
- Ordinances enacting Impact Fees*
- Regulations Licensing Well Drillers*
- Regulations Licensing Landscape Management Companies*
- Regulations Licensing Lift Station Operators*



- 1. Florida's Fiscal Fitness
- 2. (Little) Interest in Water Quality
- 3. COVID Pandemic and Preemption Philosophy

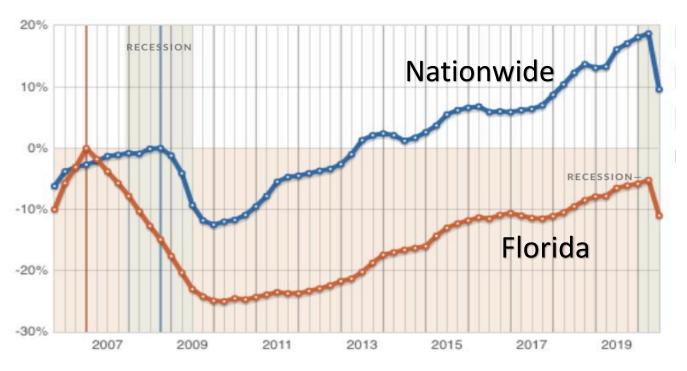


1. Florida's Fiscal Fitness

- Generally stable, especially when compared to other states
- Better than predicted prior to start of 2021
- A long ways off from pre-Great Recession in terms of tax revenues
- Budget balanced with \$10 B in stimulus funds



Change in Tax Revenue from State's Peak Quarter, Adjusted for Inflation

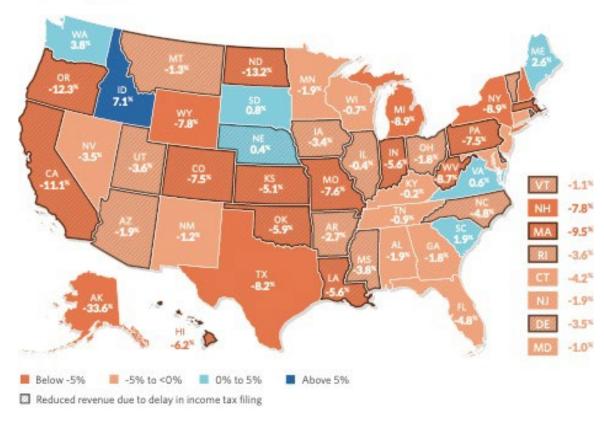


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Annual Tax Revenue Declined in Nearly All States Amid Pandemic

Collections in four quarters ending Q2 2020 compared with prior year, inflation adjusted



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- 2. Little Interest in Water Quality
 - Major legislation (SB 712) passed in 2020, after being developed in 2019
 - Biosolids Rule Ratification
 - BGATF Interim Recommendations
 protectingfloridatogether.gov/state-action/blue-green-algae-task-force
 - SB 64 Reuse



- 3. "Double Whammy" of COVID Policies plus Preemption Philosophy
 - Regulations limiting access to Capitol Building and access to members, especially in Senate
 - "Government closest to The People governs Best"
 ...replaced by "We Know What's Best" and won't hesitate to exercise authority to preempt



Preemption Philosophy

Primary "Non-Water" Preemption Bills

- Vacation Rentals (failed)
- Impact Fee Restrictions (passed)
- Energy Infrastructure (passed)
- Home Based Businesses (passed?)
- Emergency Powers (passed)
- Seaport Regulations (passed)



Resources on FSA website

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- ✓ Priority Issues
- ✓ General bills being tracked by FSA
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- Official Website of the Florida Legislature
- 2021 Bills Being Tracked

(Not seeing table below? Make sure your pop up blocker is off)

Number	Title	Sponsor	Last Action
<u>HB</u> 0053	Public Works	DiCeglie	04-28- 2021





- Short Summary SB 268/HB 735 (2021)
- SB 410 FSA Veto Request (2020)
- Governor's Veto Message SB 410 (2020)
- Short Summary SB 712 Amendments (2020)
- Short Summary HB 3/SB 1748 (2019)
- Nutrient Removal Cost Comparison (2017)
- Reclaimed Water (2016)
- Septic Tanks (2015)
- 10/2 General Permits (2015)
- Wetlands (2014)



News Feeds

Congressman Mast, environmentalists call for commitment to end Lake O discharges heading east

TV - Palm Beach Gardens ABC (WPBF) - 6/1/2021



- SB 1954 Flooding/Sea Level Rise. Support (Passed).
 - HB 7019/SB 1954 establishes several statewide resiliency programs that assess/address inland and coastal flooding and sea level rise.
 - Creates "Resilient Florida Grant Program" within FDEP to provide funding to local governments for resilience planning and projects.
 - Creates the "Comprehensive Statewide Flood Vulnerability and Sea Level Rise Data Set and Assessment" in which FDEP must develop a statewide data set to determine the risks due to flooding.
 - Creates the "Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Resilience Plan" in which FDEP must submit annual plan proposing up to \$100M for projects addressing risks. Authorizes local governments and other entities to submit lists of proposed projects.



SB 2514 – Resiliency Trust Fund. Support (Passed).

HB 7021/SB 2514 creates the Resilient Florida Trust Fund within FDEP

- Funded with reallocation of documentary stamp tax revenues
- Separate legislation reduces documentary stamp funding for housing by total of \$282M and reallocates \$141M to resiliency and \$141M to Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund



- **X** SB 514/HB 315 − Statewide Resiliency Officer. Support (Failed).
 - Created the Statewide Office of Resiliency within the Executive Office of the Governor
 - Establish the Chief Resiliency Officer, appointed by the Governor
 - Establish the statewide Sea-Level Rise Task Force to recommend consensus projections of the anticipated sea-level rise



- ✓ HB 735 Occupational License Tax Preemption. Oppose (Passed).
 - HB 735/SB 268 prohibits all local licensing programs unless specifically authorized by general law; similar to legislation defeated in 2019 and 2020.
 - Prohibits local licensure programs that are paired with regulatory programs unique to a local government that protect water quality
 - Examples: Well-drilling; landscape management; inspections of private WWT lift stations.



SB 60 – Code Enforcement Officers/Inspections. Oppose (Passed).

SB 60/HB 883 prohibits code inspectors from initiating an investigation based upon an anonymous complaint.

- Requires that an individual making a complaint of a potential violation must provide his or her name and address to the local government body before an investigation may occur.
- Exception: Prohibition does not apply if code inspector believes alleged violation presents an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare, or imminent destruction of habitat or sensitive resources.



- ✓ HB 53 Public Works Projects. Oppose (Passed).
 - SB 1076/HB 53 began as legislation changing the definition of a "public works project" and when local governments could no longer use local preferences if accepting state funding.
 - Amended in last House committee hearing to require WWT and SW needs
 assessment/reporting requirements by local governments; certain small counties/cities may
 be exempted. (See 288.0656, FS.)
 - Stormwater: requires that non-exempt counties, municipalities, and special districts to create
 a 20-year needs analysis, beginning 2022 and every five-years thereafter
 - Needs Analysis: Includes number of facilities, population served, current and projected service area, current and project costs of service, estimate remaining useful life of infrastructure, 5-year history of capital contributions to system maintenance or expansion, and plan to fund maintenance and expansion.



✓ SB 64 – Reclaimed Water. Monitor (Passed).

SB 64/HB 263 creates plan to eliminate "nonbeneficial surface water discharge" of wastewater; priority of legislative leadership.

- Requires WWT utilities that dispose of effluent, reclaimed or reuse to surface water to submit
 5-year plan to FDEP by November 1, 2021; plan to be implemented by January 1, 2032.
- Specifies that potable reuse is an alternative water supply, for purposes of making reuse projects eligible for alternative water supply funding.
- Incentivizes potable reuse projects and residential developments that use greywater technologies.



- HB 1309 Ratification of Biosolids Disposal Rules. Monitor (Passed).
 - HB 1309/SB 7060 Ratified FDEP's proposed revisions to rules on permitting requirements for biosolids disposal facilities.
 - Rules would normally first be approved by the Environmental Regulation Commission and then receive legislative ratification due to their economic impact.
 - The legislation exempts the biosolids rule from ERC approval and ratifies the rule.
 - SB 7062 (Central Florida Water Initiative) was amended onto HB 1309 during last week of Session.



- **★** SB 1522/HB 1255 − BGATF Recommendations. Monitor (Failed).
 - Implemented select recommendations of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force.
 - Required FDEP to administer a program to inspect OSTDSs every 5 years and assess whether certain pollution reduction projects are effectively reducing nutrient pollution or water use.
 - Required BMAPs to make projections for future increases in pollutant loadings and provide options to mitigate such increases.



What to Anticipate next Session – January 2022

Possible Issues

- 1. Water
 - ✓ OSTDS transfer
 - ✓ SW Design Criteria
 - ✓ 10/2 Report



What to Anticipate next Session – January 2022

Possible Issues

2. Regulatory "Reform" – Pre-Emption of local regulatory authority

3. Redistricting

Questions?

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