# STATE REVIEW FRAMEWORK

## Florida

Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Implementation in Federal Fiscal Year 2015

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, Atlanta

> Final Report May 30, 2017

## **Executive Summary**

### Introduction

EPA Region 4 enforcement staff conducted a State Review Framework (SRF) enforcement program oversight review of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

EPA bases SRF findings on data and file review metrics, and conversations with program management and staff. EPA will track recommended actions from the review in the SRF Tracker and publish reports and recommendations on EPA's ECHO web site.

### **Areas of Strong Performance**

- FDEP CAA met or exceeded expectations in all elements of the SRF.
- Inspection commitments are met and inspection reports are complete and sufficient in all media.
- FDEP accurately made compliance determinations/violation identification in all media.
- Economic benefit was calculated and documented in the CAA and RCRA programs.

## **Priority Issues to Address**

The following are the top-priority issues affecting the state program's performance:

- FDEP should implement procedures to ensure timely issuance of inspection reports in the RCRA and CWA programs.
- FDEP should take necessary steps to ensure that enforcement actions are timely, appropriate to the violations and are escalated when needed in the CWA program.

## Most Significant CWA-NPDES Program Issues<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> EPA's "National Strategy for Improving Oversight of State Enforcement Performance" identifies the following as significant recurrent issues: "Widespread and persistent data inaccuracy and incompleteness, which make it hard to identify when serious problems exist or to track state actions; routine failure of states to identify and report significant noncompliance; routine failure of states to take timely or appropriate enforcement actions to return violating facilities to compliance, potentially allowing pollution to continue unabated; failure of states to take appropriate penalty actions, which results in ineffective deterrence for noncompliance and an unlevel playing field for companies that do comply; use of enforcement orders to circumvent standards or to extend permits without appropriate notice and comment; and failure to inspect and enforce in some regulated sectors."

- FDEP should develop and implement procedures to identify and code SEVs at major facilities using the entire suite of SEV codes as appropriate.
- FDEP should ensure that enforcement actions are timely, appropriate to the violations and escalated when there is continuing non-compliance.
- Appropriate consideration should be given for gravity and economic benefit, and the calculations should be documented.

## **Most Significant CAA Stationary Source Program Issues**

• FDEP CAA met or exceeded all elements of the SRF.

## **Most Significant RCRA Subtitle C Program Issues**

• FDEP should ensure the consistent calculation of gravity in penalty assessments.

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## I. Background on the State Review Framework

The State Review Framework (SRF) is designed to ensure that EPA conducts nationally consistent oversight. It reviews the following local, state, and EPA compliance and enforcement programs:

- Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- Clean Air Act Stationary Sources (Title V)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle C

#### Reviews cover:

- **Data** completeness, accuracy, and timeliness of data entry into national data systems
- **Inspections** meeting inspection and coverage commitments, inspection report quality, and report timeliness
- **Violations** identification of violations, determination of significant noncompliance (SNC) for the CWA and RCRA programs and high priority violators (HPV) for the CAA program, and accuracy of compliance determinations
- **Enforcement** timeliness and appropriateness, returning facilities to compliance
- **Penalties** calculation including gravity and economic benefit components, assessment, and collection

### EPA conducts SRF reviews in three phases:

- Analyzing information from the national data systems in the form of data metrics
- Reviewing facility files and compiling file metrics
- Development of findings and recommendations

EPA builds consultation into the SRF to ensure that EPA and the state understand the causes of issues and agree, to the degree possible, on actions needed to address them. SRF reports capture the agreements developed during the review process in order to facilitate program improvements. EPA also uses the information in the reports to develop a better understanding of enforcement and compliance nationwide, and to identify issues that require a national response.

Reports provide factual information. They do not include determinations of overall program adequacy, nor are they used to compare or rank state programs.

Each state's programs are reviewed once every five years. The first round of SRF reviews began in FY 2004. The third round of reviews began in FY 2013 and will continue through FY 2017.

## **II. SRF Review Process**

**Review period:** FY 2015

**Key dates:** February 26, 2016: Kick-off Letter sent to State

May 9-11, 2016 RCRA on-site file review May 16-20, 2016 CWA on-site file review June 13-16, 2016 CAA on-site file review

## State and EPA key contacts for review:

	Florida DEP	EPA Region 4
SRF Coordinator	Mike Halpin, Assistant Deputy Secretary	Kelly Sisario, Enforcement Coordinator
CAA	Jessica Dalton, Compliance and Enforcement Administrator Division of Air Resources	Mark Fite, Office of Enforcement Coordination Seneca Anderson and Jason Dressler, Air, Pesticides and Toxic Management Division
CWA	Jessica Kleinfelter, Program Administrator, Division of Water Resource Management	Laurie Ireland, Office of Enforcement Coordination Alenda Johnson and Sara Janovitz, Water Protection Division
RCRA	Glenn Perrigan, Environmental Manager Division of Waste Management	Shannon Maher, Office of Enforcement Coordination Parvez Mallick, Resource Conservation and Recovery Division

## **III. SRF Findings**

Findings represent EPA's conclusions regarding state performance and are based on findings made during the data and/or file reviews and may also be informed by:

- Annual data metric reviews conducted since the state's last SRF review
- Follow-up conversations with state agency personnel
- Review of previous SRF reports, Memoranda of Agreement, or other data sources
- Additional information collected to determine an issue's severity and root causes

There are three categories of findings:

**Meets or Exceeds Expectations:** The SRF was established to define a base level or floor for enforcement program performance. This rating describes a situation where the base level is met and no performance deficiency is identified, or a state performs above national program expectations.

**Area for State Attention:** An activity, process, or policy that one or more SRF metrics show as a minor problem. Where appropriate, the state should correct the issue without additional EPA oversight. EPA may make recommendations to improve performance, but it will not monitor these recommendations for completion between SRF reviews. These areas are not highlighted as significant in an executive summary.

**Area for State Improvement:** An activity, process, or policy that one or more SRF metrics show as a significant problem that the agency is required to address. Recommendations should address root causes. These recommendations must have well-defined timelines and milestones for completion, and EPA will monitor them for completion between SRF reviews in the SRF Tracker.

Whenever a metric indicates a major performance issue, EPA will write up a finding of Area for State Improvement, regardless of other metric values pertaining to a particular element.

The relevant SRF metrics are listed within each finding. The following information is provided for each metric:

- **Metric ID Number and Description:** The metric's SRF identification number and a description of what the metric measures.
- **Natl Goal:** The national goal, if applicable, of the metric, or the CMS commitment that the state has made.
- Natl Avg: The national average across all states, territories, and the District of Columbia.
- **State N:** For metrics expressed as percentages, the numerator.
- **State D:** The denominator.
- State % or #: The percentage, or if the metric is expressed as a whole number, the count.

## **Clean Air Act Findings**

CAA Element 1 — Data							
Finding 1-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations						
Summary	Minimum Data Requirements (MDRs) are entered accurately into ICIS-Air.						
Explanation	Metric 2b indicated that 40 of the 44 files reviewed (90.9%) had all MDRs reported accurately into ICIS-Air. The remaining 4 files had a handful of individual, isolated errors that did not reflect any pattern of incorrect data entry.						
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #	
	2b Accurate MDR data in ICIS-Air	100%		40	44	90.9%	
State response	FDEP acknowledges the importance of keeping accurate data and continuously strives to improve accuracy and completeness of data through data systems enhancements and regular data quality audits.						
Recommendation							

CAA Element 1 — Data						
Finding 1-2	Meets or Exceeds Expectations					
Summary	MDR data was entered timely into the state data system during the Agency's transition from AFS to the ICIS-Air database.					
Explanation	At the beginning of FY2015, EPA transitioned the national database for Clean Air Act compliance and enforcement data from the AFS legacy system to ICIS-Air. During the initial transition period in October 2014, data was migrated from AFS to ICIS-Air, and no new data could be entered either directly or through electronic data transfer (EDT). Following the migration of historical data, delegated agencies that used EDT (including FDEP) worked with EPA to resume the flow of data into the national system. This involved either the use of new "plug ins" developed by EPA or the reprogramming of their data systems to facilitate the transfer of data from their state data system to the new national database. In addition, FDEP transitioned to a new state data system during the same timeframe. Therefore, FDEP was not successfully flowing data from their new database into ICIS-Air until May 2015.  As a result of these unique circumstances, the national averages for timeliness of data entry were adversely affected, and the impacts to FDEP's timeliness metrics was even more significant.  In order to more fairly evaluate the timeliness of FDEP's data reporting protocols, EPA requested that FDEP provide information on the timeliness of their input to the state data system. Based on this data, EPA concluded that FDEP was meeting EPA's expectations for timely data entry, as indicated by the analysis below:  Metric 3a2 indicates that all HPV determinations (100%) were entered timely into ICIS-Air  Whereas Metric 3b1 indicates that 27.9% of compliance monitoring MDRs were entered timely into ICIS-Air, FDEP's data indicates that over 98% of these MDRs were entered into the state data system within 60 days.					

Although Metric 3b2 indicates only 60.2% of stack test MDRs were entered into ICIS-Air within 120 days, data supplied by FDEP from their internal state data system indicates that over 95% of stack tests were entered within 120 days.

Finally, although Metric 3b3 indicates 15.4% of enforcement related MDRs were entered timely, FDEP's data indicates that over 97% of enforcement MDRs were entered into the state data system within 60 days.

#### **Relevant metrics**

Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #
3a2 Timely reporting of HPV determinations	100%	99.6%	10	10	100%
3b1 Timely reporting of compliance monitoring MDRs	100%	64.2%	194	696	27.9%
3b2 Timely reporting of stack test dates and results	100%	64.5%	1035	1718	60.2%
3b3 Timely reporting of enforcement MDRs	100%	56.4%	6	39	15.4%
(state) 3b1 Timely reporting of compliance monitoring MDRs	100%	64.2%			98%
(state) 3b2 Timely reporting of stack test dates and results	100%				95%
(state) 3b3 Timely reporting of enforcement MDRs	100%	64.5%			97%

### **State response**

FDEP appreciates the acknowledgement of software development challenges faced during FY2015 and consideration of information related to the timeliness of data input into our state data system. FDEP's new data system (AirCom) is now fully functional and proving to be a more efficient tool for tracking, managing, and uploading compliance and enforcement data. Additionally, FDEP has implemented several oversight protocols that have contributed to an upward trend in the timeliness of data reporting over the past few years.

### Recommendation

CAA Element 2 — Inspections								
Finding 2-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations							
Summary	FDEP met the negotiated frequency for inspection of sources, reviewed Title V Annual Compliance Certifications, and included all required elements in their Full Compliance Evaluations (FCEs) and Compliance Monitoring Reports (CMRs).							
Explanation	Metrics 5a and 5b indicated that FDEP provided adequate inspection coverage for major and SM-80 sources during FY15 by ensuring that each major source was inspected at least every 2 years, and each SM-80 source was inspected at least every 5 years. In addition, Metric 5e documented that FDEP reviewed Title V annual compliance certifications submitted by major sources. Finally, Metrics 6a and 6b confirmed that all elements of an FCE and CMR required by the Clean Air Act Stationary Source Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS Guidance) were addressed in facility files reviewed.							
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #		
	5a FCE coverage: majors and mega-sites	100%	63.2%	176	185	95.1%		
	5b FCE coverage: SM-80s	100%	79.5%	119	126	94.4%		
	5e Review of Title V annual compliance certifications	100%	39.1%	361	377	95.8%		
	6a Documentation of FCE elements	100%	•	34	35	97.1%		
	6b Compliance monitoring reports (CMRs) or facility files reviewed that provide sufficient documentation to determine compliance of the facility	100%		33	35	94.3%		
State response	FDEP appreciates EPA's recognition that we met our commitments outlined in the FY2015 Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) Plan. FDEP would like to further note the following:  Metric 5a indicates that nine major sources did not receive an FCE. However, four of these facilities did have an FCE conducted and entered into AirCom, but due to automated upload issues these activities did not transfer to ICIS-Air. Once the missing FCE activities were noticed, they were manually uploaded. The remaining five sources were permanently							

closed, but the CMS code was not updated before the data were frozen. If this metric were revised to consider closed sources and late data uploads, it would be 100%.

Similarly, Metric 5b indicates that seven SM-80 sources did not receive an FCE. All but one of these sources were permanently closed, but again the CMS code was not updated before the data were frozen. The one remaining active source did have an FCE conducted and entered into AirCom, but the activity failed to upload to ICIS-Air. Upon discovering that it was missing, the activity was manually uploaded. If this metric were revised to consider closed sources and late data uploads, it would be 100%.

Metric 5e indicates that 16 TV sources did not receive a TV ACC review. Out of these 16 sources, three did have TV ACCs reviewed and entered into AirCom, but the activities failed to upload to ICIS-Air. These missing activities were discovered during data verification and manually uploaded. Although these activities were uploaded before the data were frozen, they were not refreshed in the ECHO data metric counts. In addition, five of these 16 sources should not have been included in this metric as they became active TV sources during the 2015 calendar year and were not due to submit their first TV ACC until March 1, 2016.

FDEP has raised concerns with EPA regarding the logic for Metric 5e and provided the following comment last year when EPA solicited input for changes to SRF Round 4:

Data Metric 5e – Reviews of TV annual compliance certifications (ACC) completed.

Comment: This metric is based on the number of active TV sources that had an ACC review completed within the federal fiscal year. ACCs are required to be submitted based on a calendar year. The problem with this metric is that as soon as a facility becomes an active TV source, it is automatically added to the universe for requiring an ACC review, even if it was not active during the previous calendar year for which an ACC was due.

	Recommendation: Develop a programming mechanism that accounts for facilities becoming active after January 1st and adds them to the universe the following federal fiscal year.
Recommendation	

CAA Element 3 —	Violations							
Finding 3-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations	Meets or Exceeds Expectations						
Summary	FDEP made accurate and timely compliance determinations for both HPV and non-HPV violations.							
Explanation	Metric 7a indicated that FDEP made accurate compliance determinations in 41 of 44 files reviewed (93.2%).  Metric 8c confirmed that FDEP's HPV determinations were accurate for all 19 of 20 files reviewed (95%).  Metric 13 indicates that all HPV determinations (100%) were made							
<b></b>	within 90 days of the discovery action.							
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #		
	7a Accuracy of compliance determinations	100%		41	44	93.2%		
	8c Accuracy of HPV determinations	100%		19	20	95.0%		
	13 Timeliness of HPV determinations	100%	82.6%	10	10	100%		
State response	FDEP appreciates EPA's recognition that accurate and timely compliance determinations were made. FDEP continues to perform regular reviews of newly created violation records to ensure that they are appropriately identified and documented. An FRV-HPV Determination Checklist was also developed for inspectors to complete and add to violation records. This checklist aids in the proper classification and documentation of violations.							
Recommendation								

CAA Element 4 —	Enforcement							
Finding 4-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations	Meets or Exceeds Expectations						
Summary	Enforcement actions bring sources back in timeframe, and HPVs are addressed in a timeframe.		-		_			
Explanation	Metric 9a indicated that all formal enforcement actions (100%) reviewed brought sources back into compliance through corrective actions in the order, or compliance was achieved prior to issuance of the order.  Metric 10a indicated that 100% of the HPVs were addressed within 180 days. Metric 14 indicated that since all HPVs were addressed within the 180-day target timeframe, no case development and resolution timelines were developed or needed in FY15.  Metric 10b indicated that appropriate enforcement action was taken to address all HPVs (100%) evaluated during the file review.							
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #		
	9a Formal enforcement responses that include required corrective action that will return the facility to compliance in a specified time frame or the facility fixed the problem without a compliance schedule.	100%		16	16	100%		
	10a Timeliness of addressing HPVs or alternatively having a case development and resolution timeline in place.	100%	,	11	11	100%		
	10b Percent of HPVs that have been have been addressed or removed consistent with the HPV Policy.	100%		11	11	100%		
	14 HPV Case Development and Resolution Timeline in Place When Required that Contains Required Policy Elements	100%		0	0	NA		
State response	FDEP recognizes that the most important of facility to compliance. Thank you for recognizes the facilities to compliance.		_			_		
Recommendation								

CAA Element 5 — Penalties									
Finding 5-1	<b>Meets or Exceeds Expectations</b>	Meets or Exceeds Expectations							
Summary	Appropriate documentation was evident to demonstrate the following: consideration of gravity and economic benefit in initial penalty calculations; the rationale for differences between the initial and final penalty; and the collection of penalties.								
Explanation	Metric 11a indicates that 13 of the 15 penalty actions reviewed (86.7%) provided adequate documentation of the State's consideration of gravity and economic benefit. In two instances, the file suggested that the source potentially profited from the cited violations, but no economic benefit was assessed in the penalty.  Metric 12a indicated that all penalty calculations reviewed (100%) documented the rationale for any difference between the initial and final penalty.  Metric 12b confirmed that documentation of all penalty payments made by sources was included in the file (100%).								
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #			
	11a Penalty calculations reviewed that document gravity and economic benefit	100%		13	15	86.7%			
	12a Documentation of rationale for difference between initial penalty calculation and final penalty	100%		15	15	100%			
	12b Penalties collected	100%		15	15	100%			
State response	FDEP has implemented several measures to ensure appropriate and consistent assessment of penalties and economic benefit. In addition to conducting peer reviews on all formal enforcement actions, DEP has made enhancements to the Air Program penalty calculation spreadsheet and developed a peer review memo template, which provides a concise summary of the enforcement case and facilitates peer reviews. DEP has also reached out to EPA for training regarding economic benefit calculations and is pleased that EPA has agreed to come to Florida to provide this training.								

Recommendation
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## **Clean Water Act Findings**

CWA Element 1 —	- Data						
Finding 1-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations						
Summary	FDEP exceeded National Goals for the entry of key data metrics for major facilities.						
Explanation	FDEP exceeded National Goals for the entry of key Data Metrics (1b1 and 1b2) for major facilities. Issues with Data Metrics (7a1) are discussed in Element 3. For the FY15 period of review, FDEP entered 100% of their permit limits and 99.8% of DMRs for NPDES major facilities.  Entry of key data metrics for major facilities met and exceeded the SRF requirements in Round 3.						
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #	
	1b1 Permit limit rate for major facilities	≥95%	90.9%	207	207	100%	
	1b2 DMR entry rate for major facilities	<u>≥</u> 95%	96.7%	6647	6662	99.8%	
State Response	FDEP acknowledges the importance of keeping accurate data. Data is one of the methods by which information is relayed to the public and is a significant part of how the Department evaluates its performance under the CWA. Florida appreciates EPA's recognition that the data corresponding to the data verification metrics in Element 1 was properly entered and reflected in ICIS-NPDES, exceeding the national goals.						
Recommendation							

CWA Element 1 — Data											
Finding 1-2	Area for State Attention										
Summary	The accuracy of data between files reviewed and data reflected in the national data system had minor discrepancies.										
Explanation	Metric 2b indicated that 86.4% (38/44) of the files reviewed reflected accurate data entry of minimum data requirements (MDR) for NPDES facilities into Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). In the six files where MDR discrepancies between ICIS and the State's files were observed, the errors were related to the number and/or dates of inspections and enforcement actions. In addition, similar discrepancies which were not MDR were observed in five NPDES minor permit and general permit files. The observed discrepancies do not appear to reflect a systemic problem and were promptly corrected once brought to the state's attention.  Data Accuracy was raised in Rounds 1 and 2 as an Area for State Improvement. While considerable progress has been made to ensure data accuracy and to prepare for implementation of the NPDES e-reporting rule, additional work is needed to meet the SRF national goal. Therefore, this is an Area for State Attention.										
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description  Natl Natl State Stat										
	2b Files reviewed where data are accurately reflected in the national data system	100%		38	44	86.4%					
State Response	The metric increase (by 20%) is directly resimprovements implemented since Round 2. FDEP has recently utilized an audit process common data entry deficiencies between the data found in Oculus, COMET and ICIS-N monthly data verifications of inspections, codes. As deficiencies are identified, routing checks will be conducted to ensure the data FDEP will continue to work with staff to enforcement activities are accurately entercorrectly in ICIS-NPDES. FDEP is in the	ss of or he com NPDES enforce ne train a in IC ensure red into	ur files in pliance. S. Include ement a ning sessible. CIS-NPI that correct our da	in order and earling the actions assions DES is mplian tabase	enforce or created and decorrect and ce and	ement ation of SEV ata rate. d					

	called WaterCom, which will assist in ensuring accurate data collection and upload to ICIS-NPDES.
Recommendation	

CWA Element 2 —	- Inspections										
Finding 2-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations										
Summary	FDEP met its FY15 Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS) Plan and CWA §106 Workplan inspection commitments.										
Explanation	Element 2 includes metrics that measure planned inspections completed (Metrics 4a1 – 4a10) and inspection coverages (Metrics 5a1, 5b1, and 5b2) for NPDES majors and non-majors. The National Goal for this Element is for 100% of state specific CMS Plan commitments to be met. Review of the FDEP CWA §106 Workplan end of year report indicated that the State met or exceeded each of its inspection commitments in FY15.  Meeting inspection commitments and coverages was an Area for State Attention in SRF Round 2. FDEP implemented measures to ensure they meet inspection commitments and coverages as evident by the State meeting or exceeding its state specific CMS in FY15.										
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #					
	4a1 Pretreatment compliance inspections and audits	100% of CMS		PPA: 13 PCI: 33	PPA:13 PCI: 33	PPA: 100% PCI: 100%					
	4a2 SIU inspections for SIUs discharging to non-authorized POTWs	100% of CMS		-	-	-					
	4a4 Major CSO inspections	100% of CMS		-	-	-					
	4a5 SSO inspections	100% of CMS (as needed)		Major: 33 Minor: 22	Major: 33 Minor: 17	Major: 100% Minor: 129%					
	4a7 Phase I & II MS4 audits or inspections (including co-permittees)	100% of CMS		Phase I: 69 Phase II:24		Phase I: 133% Phase II:114%					
	4a8 Industrial stormwater inspections	100% of CMS		333	319	104%					
	4a9 Phase I & II SW construction inspections	100% of CMS		372	344	120%					
	4a10 Medium and large NPDES CAFO inspections	100% of CMS		11	11	100%					
	5a1 Inspection coverage of NPDES majors	100% of CMS		93	92	101%					

	5b1 Inspection coverage of NPDES non-majors with individual permits	100% of CMS	52	45	115%				
	5b2 Inspection coverage of NPDES non-majors with general permits	100% of CMS	86	85	101%				
State Response	FDEP appreciates EPA's recognition that we have exceeded the inspection commitments outlined in the PPA.								
Recommendation									

CWA Element 2 —	- Inspections									
Finding 2-2	Meets or Exceeds Expectations									
Summary	FDEP's inspection reports were well written, complete, and provided sufficient documentation to determine compliance.									
Explanation	Metric 6a requires that inspection reports determine compliance at a facility. Appro FDEP's inspection reports and accompany well written, complete, sufficient, and incompliance issues, where appropriate. FD had been corrected by a facility prior to firm while the inspection reports were well-wrinclude important elements such as the facility prior to the inspector's signature on the second corrective actions, such as revising the intaken by FDEP to address these concerns Quality of inspection reports was an Area Rounds 1 and 2. FDEP has taken the steps inspection reports and was found to meet	ximate ying coluded for also ritten, ritten, ritten, ritten, ritten, restormwaspection futuals to important for States for S	ly 96.29 ever letter ield observer on of the many of the instance of the many of the instance of t	% (51/er wer servati if nonne report the reference were tis.	53) of e four ons no comport. ports mes on reports promi	f nd to be oting liance did not or a orts. ptly				
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #				
	6a Inspection reports complete and sufficient to determine compliance at the facility	100%		51	53	96.2%				
State Response	The metric increase (by 36%) is directly reimprovements implemented since SRF Roman The inspection report form templates have inspector signature, reviewer date, SEV considerable and determination, as well as corrective actions. Training will continue to be utilized to his completing all fields in the inspection report.	ound 2.  e been ode list epicts the ns need ghlight	updated , and ru ne comp ed to re the imp	to ince le cita bliance turn to	tions.					

FDEP has developed data entry and program timelines that summarize and simplify the timeframes for completing inspection functions, data entry and enforcement. Additionally, we enhanced EPA's CWA Round 3 File Review Checklist to include verification that all documentation is in OCULUS and to evaluate the quality of each inspection report. This checklist can also be used as a guide to ensure inspection reports are complete.

### Recommendation

CWA Element 2 —	- Inspections								
Finding 2-3	Area for State Improvement								
Summary	FDEP inspection reports were not complete	ed in a	timely	mann	er.				
Explanation	File Metric 6b indicated that 41.5% (22/53) of FDEP's inspection reports were not completed in a timely manner. Because FDEP's Enforcement Manual and Wastewater Enforcement Response Guide (ERG) does not prescribe timeframes for inspection report completion; EPA relied on its NPDES EMS which allows for 30 days and 45 days to complete non-sampling and sampling inspection reports, respectively. The average number of days to complete an inspection report was 61 days, with a range of 1-253 days.  In nine of the files reviewed which had untimely inspection reports, FDEP waited until a facility had come back into compliance before they finalized and issued the report. This business practice unnecessarily increased the length of time to finalize the inspection report.								
	Timeliness of inspection reports is a contin an Area for State Improvement in Round 3	_	ssue fro	m Ro	und 2	and is			
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #			
	6b Inspection reports completed within prescribed timeframe	100%		22	53	41.5			
State Response	We will provide additional guidance and trissues associated with inspection report coupdated our standardized inspection report points and needs.  We have also made database changes to case timeliness can now be tracked through a a performance expectation for the district of balancing time necessary to allow the facilitimely issuing the inspection report.	mpleti forms pture	on and in to clarithe man ardized . Inspec	fy timager reportors and	ce. Whelines eview t. This re nov	ver date s is also			

### Recommendation

By November 30, 2017, FDEP should reassess their practices and procedures to ensure the timely completion of inspection reports. FDEP also has the ability to establish their own timeframes for inspection report completion. EPA will review these practices and procedures and monitor the State's implementation efforts through existing oversight calls and other periodic data reviews. If by May 31, 2018, these reviews indicate that the State is timely in completing inspection reports; the recommendation will be considered completed.

CWA Element 3 — Violations									
Finding 3-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations								
Summary	The State's Inspection Reports documented accurate compliance determinations.								
Explanation	Metric 7e indicated that 94.3% (50/53) of the inspection reports reviewed documented an accurate compliance determination for each facility.  Most of the State's inspection reports were well written, complete, included field observations, and a compliance status that accurately documented compliance determinations. The State has developed an inspection report format that is used effectively for documenting inspection field observations and making compliance determinations.								
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #			
	7e Inspection reports reviewed that led to an accurate compliance determination	100%		50	53	94.3%			
State Response	The recent development of the audit checklist and the implementation of the new auditing procedures of inspection reports helps ensure the accuracy of the compliance determinations made during inspections. The enhanced checklists are comprised of the components that are detailed in EPA's CWA Round 3 File Review Checklist and program specific standard operating procedures. The checklists are also used as a tool to assist in accurately capturing compliance determinations when completing inspection reports.								
Recommendation									

CWA Element 3 -	— Violations
Finding 3-2	Area for State Improvement
Summary	The State does not routinely identify and report Single Event Violations (SEVs) and Significant Noncompliance (SNCs) at major facilities.
Explanation	SEVs are one-time or long-term violations, including unauthorized bypasses or discharges, discovered by the permitting authority typically during inspections and not through automated reviews of Discharge Monitoring Reports.
	For the FY15 review period, Data Metrics 7a1 and 7a2 indicated that FDEP entered 0 SEVs for NPDES major facilities and 114 SEVs for non-major NPDES facilities, respectively.
	File review Metric 8b indicated that the State did not identify and report any SEVs at NPDES major facilities as required by the ICIS SEV Entry Guidance (SEV Guidance). Because no SEVs were identified by FDEP at major facilities in FY15, File Metric 8c (timely reporting of SEVs) could not be assessed. Of the 19 NPDES major files reviewed, the review team identified 13 files where SEVs (operation and maintenance violations, numerous Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO), and spills) occurred and should have been documented and reported as such
	The on-site file review did observe eight NPDES non-major inspection reports which included SEV codes. While these facilities are included in the Data Metric 7a2 total, they do not count towards File Review Metric 8b because the facilities are not NPDES majors.
	In SRF Round 2, this finding was Meets Expectations as FDEP identified, reported, and tracked SEVs for the FY11 period of review. In FY10, Region 4 began to require its states to enter SEVs (per the SEV Guidance) as set forth it the CWA Section 106 Workplans. At that time, FDEP asked to use a subset of (ten) SEV codes rather than the entire suite of (200+) SEV codes. EPA agreed to this subset at that time. Since FY10, FDEP has not been consistent in the use of these ten codes or requested to use additional codes to accurately depict the issues identified. For these reasons, this is an Area for State Improvement in Round 3.

Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #
	7a1 Number of major facilities with single event violations	N/A		-	-	0
	7a2 Number of non-major facilities with single event violations	N/A		-	-	114
	8b Single-event violations accurately identified as SNC or non-SNC	100%		0	13	0%
	8c Percentage of SEVs identified as SNC reported timely at major facilities	100%		0	0	-

### **State Response**

SEV code data entry became a requirement in the Florida FY09 106 Enforcement workplan. The requirement remains unchanged and is as follows:

Task = Enter inspection data for all NPDES program areas into ICIS-NPDES

Due Date = Enter the permit number, the name of the facility, the date of the inspection and inspection type within 15 days of completion of the inspection report, but no later than 45 days from the date of the inspection. All other information (single event violations) must be entered within 90 days of inspection so that all information is entered into ICIS-NPDES no later than 12/31/09 for FY09.

Per the 106 requirements, we have been identifying/documenting SEV codes used in Florida based on inspection findings and feel this initial EPA finding is not reflective of the process we've been following for the past 8 years. Florida received positive feedback from this EPA finding in the past and was not made aware of any need to expand our SEV Code list. However, based on the initial Round 3 results, several comments noted that we were not entering SEV codes for spills. After the initial Round 3 results, FDEP began an internal state-wide SEV workgroup to analyze available SEV codes and determine their applicability to Florida. FDEP will soon have a newly expanded list of SEV codes for use. Additionally, inspection forms have been updated to include the list of potential SEV codes, and further training and guidance will be provided.

### Recommendation

By November 30, 2017, FDEP should develop and implement procedures to ensure that reported SSO events and violations documented during compliance monitoring activities are properly identified as SEVs and coded into ICIS using the entire suite of SEV codes per the SEV Guidance. EPA will review the State's procedures and monitor the State's implementation efforts through existing oversight calls and other periodic data reviews. If by May 31, 2018, these reviews indicate that SEVs are being identified and coded, the recommendation will be considered completed.

CWA Element 4 —	- Enforcement									
Finding 4-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations									
Summary	The State's Enforcement Responses (ERs) taken promoted a Return to Compliance (RTC).									
Explanation	<ul> <li>Metric 9a indicated that in 31 of 35 files in did return or were expected to return a fact files where the ER did not promote a RTC</li> <li>Two files documented numerous Son of review without any ER; and,</li> <li>Two files where FDEP offered continuous inspection and the facility indicated non-compliance. However, at a sun non-compliance was observed and formal ER to promote a RTC.</li> <li>In response to the finding of Area of State taken steps to ensure that their chosen ER As evident by the file review, this area merequirement.</li> </ul>	eility to E: SSO even mpliared they bseque I there e Atter s will	vents the acce assist addressent insperience was no	roughoustance sed the ection escala	Of the out the follower areas, continuing the follower areas, continuing the follower areas area	e four e period ving an s of inued o a DEP has RTC.				
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #				
	9a Percentage of enforcement responses that return or will return source in violation to compliance	100%		31	35	88.6%				
State Response	Through additional training and guidance, we will continue to ensure that staff are selecting the appropriate enforcement response and that they are including appropriate documentation in the record that demonstrates the facility's return to compliance.									
Recommendation										

CWA Element 4 —	- Enforcement								
Finding 4-2	Area for State Improvement								
Summary	The State's Enforcement Responses were	not al	ways tin	nely o	r appı	opriate.			
Explanation	Metric 10a1 looks at the number of formal enforcement actions timely manner that address SNC violations at major facilities. No looks at the appropriateness of enforcement actions taken. Per ENPDES EMS, formal enforcement should occur at facilities in State to the second official Quarterly Noncompliance Report unless the supportable, written justification for an alternative action was appropriately in SNC manipulated that four of six major (66.								
	facilities in SNC received a timely, formal ERs. Upon further review of the files, it was determined that an additional two facilities did not receive timely, formal ER that addressed the SNC violations. One facility received an EPA formal enforcement action that was unrelated to the SNC violation. The second facility was in SNC for six quarters before a formal action was initiated. Therefore, the adjusted Data Metric 10a1 is 33.3% (2/6) of major facilities in SNC received a timely and formal ER.  File Metric 10b documented in that in 73.7% (28/38) of the files reviewed, FDEP took an appropriate ER to address violations. In the 10 files without an appropriate ER, the State did not provide written justification for why a formal action was not taken for facilities in SNC, why the ER did not escalate when noncompliance continued, or why no ER was taken. For example, two files documented numerous SSOs without an ER and did not contain justification for why an enforcement action was not taken. Several other files documented non-compliance, but did not follow the ER outlined in FDEP's ERG.								
	Taking a timely and appropriate enforcement from Rounds 1 and 2 of the SRF and remainstrates and 1 and 3.					ng issue			
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #			
	10a1 Major facilities with timely action as appropriate	<u>≥</u> 98%	11.8%	4	6	66.7%			

* (Corrected) 10a1 Major facilities with timely action as appropriate	≥98%	11.8%	2	6	33.3%	
10b Enforcement responses reviewed that address violations in an appropriate manner	100%		27	38	73.7%	

### **State Response**

10a1: FDEP has been working with EPA and received additional training and guidance on developing procedures to track and capture violations prior to their appearance on the QNCR. Increasing our understanding of how facilities will appear on the QNCR ensures timely initiation of appropriate enforcement actions, as outlined in the Wastewater Enforcement Response Guide.

10b: We will create additional guidance and engage in further training on this item. The focus will be to reinforce the need to timely escalate matters if compliance assistance offers are not accepted, completed timely or ignored. We will also reiterate how staff should view, document and address chronic noncompliance issues. We have implemented a checklist that will assist staff to ensure that all enforcement documentation has been entered into OCULUS as well as the corresponding data entry into COMET. We will also address the documentation issues so that the record accurately reflects the Department's determination not to take formal action.

FDEP now uses a SharePoint Site to post and track comments for the QNCR. The SharePoint Site streamlines communication between the Districts and Division Office and stores historical QNCR data for easy access. Continuous QNCR training has improved District offices understanding of EPA's expectations of timely and appropriate enforcement. Staff have received training on the importance of timely enforcement response and escalation.

### Recommendation

By November 30, 2017, FDEP should develop and/or update procedures to ensure that ERs are timely, appropriate, and escalate when needed. Additionally, FDEP should ensure that adequate documentation is included in files to support the chosen ER. EPA will review these procedures and monitor the State's implementation efforts through existing oversight calls and periodic data and/or file reviews. If by May 31, 2018, these reviews indicate that the revised procedures appear to result in timely/appropriate enforcement responses that reflect a RTC; this recommendation will be considered completed.

CWA Element 5 —	- Penalties
Finding 5-1	Area for State Improvement
Summary	The State does not include documentation in the file that demonstrates the consideration of economic benefit (EB).
Explanation	Metric 11 indicated that 0% (0/19) of the files reviewed documented the consideration of both gravity and EB.
	For the majority of the penalties reviewed (16/19), FDEP calculated gravity per the procedures set forth in Florida's Environmental Litigation Reform Act (ELRA). Five of these files were unclear in how the violations cited in the Short Form Consent Order or Consent Order matched the violations used to calculate the gravity portion of the penalty per ELRA. Additionally, three files used an alternative method for penalty calculation, the "Checklist for DMR Enforcement."
	<ul> <li>None of the 19 files reviewed included EB in the final penalty amount.</li> <li>One file considered EB and contained a calculation of EB, but the calculated EB amount was ultimately not included because the "penalty assessed was significantly greater." In the remaining 18 files, the following occurred: <ul> <li>Six files included inappropriate rationale, such as the costs to RTC, for consideration of EB that was deemed inappropriate.</li> <li>Nine files stated EB was "considered but not appropriate" without rationale of why EB was determined to be inappropriate.</li> <li>Three files used the costs of avoided monitoring to calculate gravity rather than, more appropriately, using those costs to calculate the EB component of the penalty.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	In support of considering EB in penalty calculations, EPA guidance (Oversight of State and Local Penalty Assessments: Revisions to the Policy Framework from State/EPA Enforcement Agreements; 1993) notes that to remove economic incentives for noncompliance and establish a firm foundation for deterrence, EPA, the States, and local agencies shall endeavor, through their civil penalty assessment practices, to recoup at least the economic benefit the violator gained through noncompliance.

	The documentation of economic benefit of	onside	eration i	n pena	ılty			
	calculations is a continuing issue from Rounds 1 and 2 of the SRF and remains as an Area for State Improvement in Round 3.							
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #		
	11a Penalty calculations reviewed that consider and include gravity and economic benefit	100%		0	19	0%		
State Response	100% 11 19 10%							
Recommendation	FDEP should implement necessary procedures to include appropriate gravity and economic benefit considerations in CWA penalty assessments							

by November 30, 2017. After a six-month implementation period, EPA will review a sample of final enforcement penalty orders to assess if gravity and EB are appropriately considered and documented in penalty calculations. If by July 31, 2018, appropriate improvement is observed this recommendation will be considered complete.

CWA Element 5 —	- Penalties					
Finding 5-2	Area for State Attention					
Summary	The rationale for differences between init are not always documented by the State.	ial and	final pe	enaltie	es asse	essed
Explanation	Metric 12a is used when the final penalty value is lower than the initial value. In 80% (8/10) of the files reviewed with initial and final penalty amounts, FDEP documented the differences and/or rationale between the initial and final penalty assessments. In the two files without rationale documentation, the staff who worked on the cases were no longer with FDEP and the rationale was unable to be ascertained. Because FDEP met this SRF requirement in Round 2, documentation of differences between initial and final penalties does not appear to be a systemic issue. Therefore, this is an Area for State Attention.					
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #
	12a Documentation of the difference between initial and final penalty and rationale	100%		8	10	80%
State Response	FDEP will work on enhancing the penalty that the appropriate documentation details and final penalty amounts, when there is a the improved penalty collection process a adequate documentation is included in file change in penalty amounts. It is now clear to be captured in Part III of the Penalt	s the rate of the change of th	tionale ge. The rksheet apport than any cha	betwe imple will co he bas nges t	en the menta onfirm is for o the	e initial ation of n that the
Recommendation						

CWA Element 5 — Penalties						
Finding 5-3	Meets or Exceeds Expectations	Meets or Exceeds Expectations				
Summary	The State consistently documented the co	The State consistently documented the collection of penalties.				
Explanation	Metric 12b indicated that 100% (17/17) files reviewed documented either the collection of final penalty payment by the facility or the completion of an in-kind project.					
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #
	12b Penalties collected	100%		17	17	100%
State Response	FDEP appreciates EPA's acknowledgement that the Department properly documented the collection of penalties.					
Recommendation						

## **Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Findings**

RCRA Element 1 -	RCRA Element 1 — Data						
Finding 1-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations	Meets or Exceeds Expectations					
Summary	The FDEP RCRA program maintains account national database, RCRAInfo.	The FDEP RCRA program maintains accurate data in their files and the national database, RCRAInfo.					
Explanation	for accuracy with the information in the RCRAInfo. The data was found to be acc (97.1%). Files were easily accessible the Electronic Document Management Systems	During the SRF file review, information in the facility files was checked for accuracy with the information in the national RCRA database, RCRAInfo. The data was found to be accurate in 34 of the 35 files (97.1%). Files were easily accessible through FDEP's Oculus Online Electronic Document Management System, and the data in RCRAInfo was consistent and thorough. This element meets SRF requirements.					
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #	
	2b Complete and accurate entry of mandatory data	100%		34	35	97.1%	
State Response	FDEP appreciates EPA's acknowledgement that the RCRA program maintains accurate data in both RCRA info and in the state's Compliance and Enforcement Tracking (CHAZ) database.						
Recommendation							

RCRA Element 2 — Inspections							
Finding 2-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations	Meets or Exceeds Expectations					
Summary	Florida met national goals for all TSD ar	nd LQC	inspec	ctions.			
Explanation	outlined in the EPA RCRA Compliance coverage of operating Treatment Storage a two-year period, (2) 20% coverage of I (LQGs) every year, and (3) 100% coveral In FY 2015, Florida met expectations for All 25 operating TSDs were inspected on The state also met the annual LQG inspeadove the national goal of 20%.  For the five-year LQG inspection coveral 83% was below the national goal of 100% facilities that were not inspected during the state of the state also met the annual LQG inspection coveral same as the state of the s	Element 2 measures three types of required inspection coverage that are outlined in the EPA RCRA Compliance Monitoring Strategy: (1) 100% coverage of operating Treatment Storage Disposal (TSD) facilities over a two-year period, (2) 20% coverage of Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) every year, and (3) 100% coverage of LQGs every five years.  In FY 2015, Florida met expectations for all inspections in these areas. All 25 operating TSDs were inspected over the two-year time period. The state also met the annual LQG inspection coverage (25.4%) that is above the national goal of 20%.  For the five-year LQG inspection coverage, the initial data metric of 83% was below the national goal of 100%. Upon reviewing the facilities that were not inspected during this five-year time frame, it was					
	noted that 67 of the 393 facilities were not part of the LQG insperuniverse during the entire five years. These facilities were episod one-time LQG notifiers, and were not part of the more permanent universe that is subject to the five-year inspection coverage requirement. The 67 facilities were removed from the metric calculation, and the corrected universe is actually shows that 100 the LQGs were inspected in the five-year period (a total of 326 facilities).						
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #	
	5a Two-year inspection coverage of operating TSDFs	100%	90.6%	25	25	100%	
	5b Annual inspection coverage of LQGs	20%	18.3%	100	393	25.4%	
	5c Five-year inspection coverage of LQGs	100%	52.5%	326	393	83%	
	* (Corrected) 5c Five-year inspection of						

State Response	FDEP appreciates EPA's acknowledgement that the RCRA Program met the national goals for all TSD and LQG inspections.
Recommendation	

RCRA Element 2 –	— Inspections						
Finding 2-2	Meets or Exceeds Expectations	Meets or Exceeds Expectations					
Summary	1 1	The RCRA inspection reports reviewed provided sufficient documentation to determine compliance at the facility.					
Explanation	A total of 35 inspection reports were evaluated for completeness and sufficiency to determine compliance with the RCRA requirements. It was found that 91.4% (32 of 35) of the inspection reports met this standard.  The completeness and sufficiency of the RCRA inspection reports meets SRF requirements. The quality of the FDEP RCRA inspection reports reviewed were excellent, with thorough descriptions of facility processes, waste management activities, potential violations and supporting photo documentation.						
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #	
	6a Inspection reports complete and sufficient to determine compliance	100%		32	35	91.4%	
State Response	FDEP appreciates EPA's acknowledgement that the RCRA program's inspection reports provided sufficient documentation to determine facility compliance.						
Recommendation							

RCRA Element 2 –	— Inspections					
Finding 2-3	Area for State Improvement					
Summary	The RCRA inspection reports reviewed wanner.	vere no	t comp	leted	in a ti	imely
Explanation	In the Florida Compliance and Enforcement Process for DEP's Hazardous Waste Program (August 2014 Memorandum), it provides that RCRA inspection reports should be final within 75 days. During the file review, it was noted that many inspection reports in the file were not the final reports (e.g., not signed by inspector and/or supervisor). Subsequent to the file review, FDEP quickly updated the files with the final reports. A total of 34 inspection reports were evaluated, and it was found that 61.8% (21 of 34) of the inspection reports met this standard. An average time for report completion at 80 days.  The timeliness of inspection reports is considered an Area for State Improvement.				he file not the h the it was adard.	
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #
	6b Timeliness of inspection report completion	100%		21	34	61.8%
State Response	FDEP acknowledges that several of the sereports reviewed were not completed with target inspection report completion timefor completed inspection reports did not inclumodified our SWIFT inspection system to reports include dated inspector signatures prioritized inspection report completion to updates to district management. As shownow completing a very high percentage (9 much lower average mean days to close (1)	nin FDI rame (7 ude dat o ensur and su racking on below 98%) w	EP's R 5 days ed sign e finish pervise by pro w, the	CRA ) and natures ned in or app ovidin RCRA	progr that s s. FD spect proval g qua A prog	ram some DEP has ion l, and arterly gram is

	Means Days to	Total Number of Inspections Done by Day	Percent Done by Day 75
FFY 2017 YTD	32	257	98%
FFY 2016	33	354	92%
FFY 2015	51	445	78%

## Recommendation

It is recommended that FDEP implement necessary procedures to address timeliness of inspection report completion by September 30, 2017. After the end of calendar year 2017, EPA will review a sample of inspection reports to assess the timeliness of the reports. If by March 31, 2018, appropriate improvement is observed this recommendation will be considered complete.

RCRA Element 3	— Violations						
Finding 3-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations						
Summary	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Florida makes timely and accurate compliance determinations and the appropriate identification of the majority SNC facilities.					
Explanation	File Review Metric 7a assesses whether accurate compliance determinations were made based on a file review of inspection report and other compliance monitoring activity (i.e., record reviews). The review indicated that 91.4% of the files reviewed had accurate compliance determinations (32 of 35 files).						
	The majority of SNCs (92.9%) were identified correctly by the state in the national database and in accordance with the RCRA ERP. Of the 28 SNC-caliber facility files reviewed, there were two facilities that were not identified as SNCs by the state, and violations were addressed through informal rather than formal enforcement actions, as required per the RCRA ERP.						
	The initial data metric that measures the timeliness of SNC determinations indicated that 84.2% (32 of 38) of the SNC determinations met the ERP timeline of 150 days in FY 2015. Upon reviewing the files, it was determined that two of these SNC determinations were originally Secondary Violators (SVs) that became SNCs when they did not return to compliance through informal enforcement actions. Per the ERP, SVs have up to 240 days to return to compliance before they should be elevated to SNC status. Therefore, the adjusted percentage of timely SNC determinations is 89.4% (34 of 38 SNCs).						
	The accuracy of the state's RCRA compliance determinations and the appropriateness and timeliness of the SNC identifications meet SRF requirements.						
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #	
	7a Accurate compliance determinations	100%	n/a	32	35	91.4%	
	8a SNC identification rate	n/a	2.2%	20	624	3.2%	
	8c Appropriate SNC determinations	100%	n/a	26	28	92.9%	
	8b Timeliness of SNC determinations	100%	79%	32	38	84.2%	

	* (Corrected) 8b timeliness of SNC determinations (see explanation above)	34	1 38	89.4%	
State Response		FDEP appreciates EPA's acknowledgement that the RCRA program makes accurate compliance determinations and appropriate SNC leterminations for most SNC facilities.			
Recommendation					

RCRA Element 4 -	– Enforcement							
Finding 4-1	Meets or Exceeds Expectations							
Summary		FDEP consistently issued timely and appropriate RCRA enforcement responses that returned violating facilities to compliance.						
Explanation	A total of 27 files were reviewed that included informal or formal enforcement actions, and 100% of the enforcement actions returned t facilities to compliance with the RCRA requirements.					d the		
	The FY 2015 data metric that measures the enforcement showed that 97.4% (38 of 3 actions met the ERP in FY 2015. The national far exceeded that percentage.	9) of th	e form	al enf	orcem			
	Facility noncompliance was documented in the 29 of the files reviewed. In evaluating the enforcement responses taken, 89.7% (26 of 29) cases were addressed with the appropriate enforcement response. For the remaining three cases, two facilities were not identified as SNCs and the state addressed the violations through an informal action rather than an appropriate formal enforcement action (referenced in Finding 3-1). In the third case the state did identify the facility as a SNC, but the consent agreement that was negotiated with the facility is not considered formal enforcement since the action did not mandate compliance and is not enforceable.							
	The state met the SRF expectations for the appropriate enforcement actions that return the state met the SRF expectations for the appropriate enforcement actions that return the state met the SRF expectations for the appropriate enforcement actions that return the state met the sta			-		e.		
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #		
	9a Enforcement that returns violators to compliance	100%	n/a	29	29	100%		
	10a Timely enforcement taken to address SNC	80%	81.4%	38	39	97.4%		
	10b Appropriate enforcement taken to address violations	100%	n/a	26	29	89.7%		
State Response	FDEP appreciates EPA's acknowledgem consistently issued timely and appropriat returning violators to compliance.							

Recommendation	

RCRA Element 5 — Penalties									
Finding 5-1	Area for State Improvement								
Summary	The consistent calculation of gravity in penalty assessments is a concern in state RCRA penalty assessments.								
	One of the objectives of the SRF is to ensure equitable treatment of violators through national policy and guidance, including systematic methods of penalty calculations. As provided in the 1993 EPA "Oversight of State and Local Penalty Assessments: Revisions to the Policy Framework for State/EPA Enforcement Agreements" it is EPA policy not to settle for less than the amount of the economic benefit of noncompliance (EBN) and a gravity portion of the penalty. There were 22 penalty calculations reviewed and 13 of the cases (59.1%) had the appropriate gravity and/or EBN and had documentation included in the file. The remaining nine cases did not include appropriate gravity considerations due to the compression of unrelated violations into one violation count. The inclusion of the appropriate gravity considerations in RCRA penalty assessments is considered an area for state improvement.  In past SRF reviews, there had been recommendations for the appropriate consideration of EBN in RCRA penalty assessments. The file review confirmed that FDEP has implemented procedures to address the issue, and the state RCRA EBN calculations meet the SRF requirements.								
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #			
	11a Penalty calculations include gravity and economic benefit	100%	N/A	13	22	59.1%			
State Response	FDEP understands that some selected files did not include what EPA considers to be appropriate gravity considerations due to the compression of unrelated violations into one violation count. The RCRA Program has recently (February 9, 2017) developed guidelines for combining penalties for related violations to aid in statewide								

	consistency. These guidelines are largely based on EPA's 2003 RCRA Civil Penalty Policy and examples from past inspections.	
Recommendation	It is recommended that FDEP implement necessary procedures to include appropriate gravity considerations in RCRA penalty assessments by September 30, 2017. After the end of calendar year 2017, EPA will review a sample of final enforcement penalty orders to assess the timeliness of the reports. If by March 31, 2018, appropriate improvement is observed this recommendation will be considered complete.	

RCRA Element 5 — Penalties									
Finding 5-2	Meets or Exceeds Expectations								
Summary	Florida provides appropriate justification for adjustments between initial and final negotiated RCRA penalties. Documentation is also maintained on the collection of all final assessed penalties								
	It is important that documentation of any differences and rationale between initial and final penalty calculations are maintained to determine if appropriate penalties have been recovered for the violations cited in the enforcement actions. FDEP provided satisfactory documentation on penalty adjustments. In the 17 RCRA enforcement cases in FY2015 that included penalty adjustments, all 17 cases (100 %) provided the appropriate rationale to document the decision.  In 100% of the enforcement cases with final penalties (21 of 21), there was documentation in the file indicating that final penalties had been collected, or that the state is pursuing collection where respondent had failed to pay the penalty.  The documentation of penalty adjustment rationale and final penalty collection meet the SRF requirements.								
Relevant metrics	Metric ID Number and Description	Natl Goal	Natl Avg	State N	State D	State % or #			
	12a Documentation on difference between initial and final penalty	100%	N/A	17	17	100%			
	12b Penalties collected	100%	N/A	21	21	100%			
State Response	FDEP appreciates EPA's acknowledgement that the RCRA program properly documented penalty adjustment rationale and for penalties collected.								
Recommendation									