A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to transportation facilities; amending s. 3 334.03, F.S.; revising definitions relating to the Florida 4 Transportation Code; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; revising 5 powers and duties of the Department of Transportation; 6 removing duty to assign jurisdictional responsibility and 7 to designate facilities as part of the State Highway 8 System; amending s. 334.047, F.S.; removing a provision 9 prohibiting the department from establishing a maximum 10 number of miles of urban principal arterial roads within a district or county; amending ss. 163.3180, 288.063, 11 311.07, 311.09, 316.2122, 316.515, 332.14, 336.01, 12 338.222, 403.7211, and 479.01, F.S.; correcting cross-13 14 references; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 334.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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334.03 Definitions.--When used in the Florida Transportation Code, the term:

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(1) "Arterial road" means a route providing service which is relatively continuous and of relatively high traffic volume, long average trip length, high operating speed, and high mobility importance. In addition, every United States numbered highway is an arterial road.

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 $\underline{(1)}$  "Bridge" means a structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction, such as water or a

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highway or railway, and having a track or passageway for carrying traffic as defined in chapter 316 or other moving loads.

- (2)(3) "City street system" means all local roads within a municipality that were under the jurisdiction of that municipality on June 10, 1995, roads constructed by a municipality for that municipality's street system, and roads transferred to the municipality's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but does not include roads so transferred from the municipality's jurisdiction, and all collector roads inside that municipality, which are not in the county road system.
- (4) "Collector road" means a route providing service which is of relatively moderate average traffic volume, moderately average trip length, and moderately average operating speed. Such a route also collects and distributes traffic between local roads or arterial roads and serves as a linkage between land access and mobility needs.
- $\underline{\text{(3)}}$  "Commissioners" means the governing body of a county.
- $\underline{(4)}$  "Consolidated metropolitan statistical area" means two or more metropolitan statistical areas that are socially and economically interrelated as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census.
- (5)(7) "Controlled access facility" means a street or highway to which the right of access is highly regulated by the governmental entity having jurisdiction over the facility in order to maximize the operational efficiency and safety of the

high-volume through traffic utilizing the facility. Owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have a right of access to or from such facility at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the governmental entity.

- (6)(8) "County road system" means all roads within a county which were under the jurisdiction of that county on June 10, 1995, roads constructed by a county for that county's road system, and roads transferred to the county's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but does not include roads so transferred from the county's jurisdiction collector roads in the unincorporated areas of a county and all extensions of such collector roads in the unincorporated areas, all local roads in the unincorporated areas, and all urban minor arterial roads not in the State Highway System.
- $\underline{(7)}$  "Department" means the Department of Transportation.
- (8) (10) "Florida Intrastate Highway System" means a system of limited access and controlled access facilities on the State Highway System which have the capacity to provide high-speed and high-volume traffic movements in an efficient and safe manner.
- (9)(11) "Functional classification" means the assignment of roads into systems according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total road network <u>using procedures</u> developed by the Federal Highway Administration. Basic functional categories include arterial roads, collector roads, and local roads which may be subdivided into principal, major,

or minor levels. Those levels may be additionally divided into rural and urban categories.

(10) (12) "Governmental entity" means a unit of government, or any officially designated public agency or authority of a unit of government, that has the responsibility for planning, construction, operation, or maintenance or jurisdiction over transportation facilities; the term includes the Federal Government, the state government, a county, an incorporated municipality, a metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or transportation authority, a road and bridge district, a special road and bridge district, and a regional governmental unit.

(11) (13) "Limited access facility" means a street or highway especially designed for through traffic, and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no right or easement of access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such limited access facility or for any other reason. Such highways or streets may be facilities from which trucks, buses, and other commercial vehicles are excluded; or they may be facilities open to use by all customary forms of street and highway traffic.

(12) (14) "Local governmental entity" means a unit of government with less than statewide jurisdiction, or any officially designated public agency or authority of such a unit of government, that has the responsibility for planning, construction, operation, or maintenance of, or jurisdiction over, a transportation facility; the term includes, but is not limited to, a county, an incorporated municipality, a

metropolitan planning organization, an expressway or transportation authority, a road and bridge district, a special road and bridge district, and a regional governmental unit.

- (15) "Local road" means a route providing service which is of relatively low average traffic volume, short average trip length or minimal through-traffic movements, and high land access for abutting property.
- (13)(16) "Metropolitan area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area projected to become urbanized within a 20-year forecast period. The boundaries of a metropolitan area may be designated so as to encompass a metropolitan statistical area or a consolidated metropolitan statistical area. If a metropolitan area, or any part thereof, is located within a nonattainment area, the boundaries of the metropolitan area must be designated so as to include the boundaries of the entire nonattainment area, unless otherwise provided by agreement between the applicable metropolitan planning organization and the Governor.
- (14) (17) "Metropolitan statistical area" means an area that includes a municipality of 50,000 persons or more, or an urbanized area of at least 50,000 persons as defined by the United States Bureau of the Census, provided that the component county or counties have a total population of at least 100,000.
- (15)(18) "Nonattainment area" means an area designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to federal law, as exceeding national primary or secondary ambient air quality standards for the pollutants carbon monoxide or ozone.

(16)(19) "Periodic maintenance" means activities that are large in scope and require a major work effort to restore deteriorated components of the transportation system to a safe and serviceable condition, including, but not limited to, the repair of large bridge structures, major repairs to bridges and bridge systems, and the mineral sealing of lengthy sections of roadway.

- $\underline{(17)}$  "Person" means any person described in s. 1.01 or any unit of government in or outside the state.
- $\underline{(18)}$  "Right of access" means the right of ingress to a highway from abutting land and egress from a highway to abutting land.
- (19) (22) "Right-of-way" means land in which the state, the department, a county, or a municipality owns the fee or has an easement devoted to or required for use as a transportation facility.
- (20) (23) "Road" means a way open to travel by the public, including, but not limited to, a street, highway, or alley. The term includes associated sidewalks, the roadbed, the right-of-way, and all culverts, drains, sluices, ditches, water storage areas, waterways, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, bridges, tunnels, and viaducts necessary for the maintenance of travel and all ferries used in connection therewith.
- (21) (24) "Routine maintenance" means minor repairs and associated tasks necessary to maintain a safe and efficient transportation system. The term includes: pavement patching; shoulder repair; cleaning and repair of drainage ditches, traffic signs, and structures; mowing; bridge inspection and

maintenance; pavement striping; litter cleanup; and other similar activities.

- (22) (25) "State Highway System" means the following, which shall be facilities to which access is regulated:
- (a) The interstate system and all other roads within the state which were under the jurisdiction of the state on June 10, 1995, roads constructed by an agency of the state for the State Highway System, and roads transferred to the state's jurisdiction after that date by mutual consent with another governmental entity, but does not include roads so transferred from the state's jurisdiction. These facilities shall be facilities to which access is regulated.;
- (b) All rural arterial routes and their extensions into and through urban areas;
  - (c) All urban principal arterial routes; and
- (d) The urban minor arterial mileage on the existing State
  Highway System as of July 1, 1987, plus additional mileage to
  comply with the 2-percent requirement as described below.

However, not less than 2 percent of the public road mileage of each urbanized area on record as of June 30, 1986, shall be included as minor arterials in the State Highway System.

Urbanized areas not meeting the foregoing minimum requirement shall have transferred to the State Highway System additional minor arterials of the highest significance in which case the total minor arterials in the State Highway System from any urbanized area shall not exceed 2.5 percent of that area's total public urban road mileage.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(23) (26) "State Park Road System" means roads embraced within the boundaries of state parks and state roads leading to state parks, other than roads of the State Highway System, the county road systems, or the city street systems.

- (24) (27) "State road" means a street, road, highway, or other way open to travel by the public generally and dedicated to the public use according to law or by prescription and designated by the department, as provided by law, as part of the State Highway System.
- (25) (28) "Structure" means a bridge, viaduct, tunnel, causeway, approach, ferry slip, culvert, toll plaza, gate, or other similar facility used in connection with a transportation facility.
- (26) (29) "Sufficiency rating" means the objective rating of a road or section of a road for the purpose of determining its capability to serve properly the actual or anticipated volume of traffic using the road.
- (27) (30) "Transportation corridor" means any land area designated by the state, a county, or a municipality which is between two geographic points and which area is used or suitable for the movement of people and goods by one or more modes of transportation, including areas necessary for management of access and securing applicable approvals and permits.
- Transportation corridors shall contain, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Existing publicly owned rights-of-way;
  - (b) All property or property interests necessary for future transportation facilities, including rights of access,

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air, view, and light, whether public or private, for the purpose of securing and utilizing future transportation rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, any lands reasonably necessary now or in the future for securing applicable approvals and permits, borrow pits, drainage ditches, water retention areas, rest areas, replacement access for landowners whose access could be impaired due to the construction of a future facility, and replacement rights-of-way for relocation of rail and utility facilities.

(28) (31) "Transportation facility" means any means for the transportation of people or property from place to place which is constructed, operated, or maintained in whole or in part from public funds. The term includes the property or property rights, both real and personal, which have been or may be established by public bodies for the transportation of people or property from place to place.

(29) (32) "Urban area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the area inside the United States Bureau of the Census boundary of an urban place with a population of 5,000 or more persons, expanded to include adjacent developed areas as provided for by Federal Highway Administration regulations.

(33) "Urban minor arterial road" means a route that generally interconnects with and augments an urban principal arterial road and provides service to trips of shorter length and a lower level of travel mobility. The term includes all arterials not classified as "principal" and contain facilities that place more emphasis on land access than the higher system.

(30) (34) "Urban place" means a geographic region composed of one or more contiguous census tracts that have been found by the United States Bureau of the Census to contain a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.

- (35) "Urban principal arterial road" means a route that generally serves the major centers of activity of an urban area, the highest traffic volume corridors, and the longest trip purpose and carries a high proportion of the total urban area travel on a minimum of mileage. Such roads are integrated, both internally and between major rural connections.
- (31) (36) "Urbanized area" means a geographic region comprising as a minimum the area inside an urban place of 50,000 or more persons, as designated by the United States Bureau of the Census, expanded to include adjacent developed areas as provided for by Federal Highway Administration regulations. Urban areas with a population of fewer than 50,000 persons which are located within the expanded boundary of an urbanized area are not separately recognized.
- (32) (37) "511" or "511 services" means three-digit telecommunications dialing to access interactive voice response telephone traveler information services provided in the state as defined by the Federal Communications Commission in FCC Order No. 00-256, July 31, 2000.
- (33) (38) "Interactive voice response" means a software application that accepts a combination of voice telephone input and touch-tone keypad selection and provides appropriate responses in the form of voice, fax, callback, e-mail, and other media.

Section 2. Subsections (11) and (13) of section 334.044, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 334.044 Department; powers and duties.--The department shall have the following general powers and duties:
- (11) To establish a numbering system for public roads  $\underline{\text{and}}_{\tau}$  to functionally classify such roads, and to assign  $\underline{\text{jurisdictional responsibility}}$ .
- (13) To designate existing and to plan proposed transportation facilities as part of the State Highway System, and to construct, maintain, and operate such facilities.
- Section 3. Section 334.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 334.047 Prohibition. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Transportation may not establish a cap on the number of miles in the State Highway System or a maximum number of miles of urban principal arterial roads, as defined in s. 334.03, within a district or county.
- Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (12) of section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 163.3180 Concurrency.--

- (12) A development of regional impact may satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the local comprehensive plan, the local government's concurrency management system, and s. 380.06 by payment of a proportionate-share contribution for local and regionally significant traffic impacts, if:
- (d) If the regionally significant transportation facility to be constructed or improved is under the maintenance authority

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of a governmental entity, as defined by s. 334.03(10)(12), other than the local government with jurisdiction over the development of regional impact, the developer is required to enter into a binding and legally enforceable commitment to transfer funds to the governmental entity having maintenance authority or to otherwise assure construction or improvement of the facility.

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The proportionate-share contribution may be applied to any transportation facility to satisfy the provisions of this subsection and the local comprehensive plan, but, for the purposes of this subsection, the amount of the proportionateshare contribution shall be calculated based upon the cumulative number of trips from the proposed development expected to reach roadways during the peak hour from the complete buildout of a stage or phase being approved, divided by the change in the peak hour maximum service volume of roadways resulting from construction of an improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service, multiplied by the construction cost, at the time of developer payment, of the improvement necessary to maintain the adopted level of service. For purposes of this subsection, "construction cost" includes all associated costs of the improvement. Proportionate-share mitigation shall be limited to ensure that a development of regional impact meeting the requirements of this subsection mitigates its impact on the transportation system but is not responsible for the additional cost of reducing or eliminating backlogs. This subsection also applies to Florida Quality Developments pursuant to s. 380.061

and to detailed specific area plans implementing optional sector plans pursuant to s. 163.3245.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 288.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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288.063 Contracts for transportation projects. --

With respect to any contract executed pursuant to this section, the term "transportation project" means a transportation facility as defined in s.  $334.03(28) \cdot (31)$  which is necessary in the judgment of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state. Except for applications received prior to July 1, 1996, such transportation projects shall be approved only as a consideration to attract new employment opportunities to the state or expand or retain employment in existing companies operating within the state, or to allow for the construction or expansion of a state or federal correctional facility in a county with a population of 75,000 or less that creates new employment opportunities or expands or retains employment in the county. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall institute procedures to ensure that small and minority businesses have equal access to funding provided under this section. Funding for approved transportation projects may include any expenses, other than administrative costs and equipment purchases specified in the contract, necessary for new, or improvement to existing, transportation facilities. Funds made available pursuant to this section may not be expended in connection with the relocation of a business from one community to another community in this state unless the

Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development determines that without such relocation the business will move outside this state or determines that the business has a compelling economic rationale for the relocation which creates additional jobs. Subject to appropriation for projects under this section, any appropriation greater than \$10 million shall be allocated to each of the districts of the Department of Transportation to ensure equitable geographical distribution. Such allocated funds that remain uncommitted by the third quarter of the fiscal year shall be reallocated among the districts based on pending project requests.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 311.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.07 Florida seaport transportation and economic development funding.--

(3)

- (b) Projects eligible for funding by grants under the program are limited to the following port facilities or port transportation projects:
- 1. Transportation facilities within the jurisdiction of the port.
- 2. The dredging or deepening of channels, turning basins, or harbors.
- 3. The construction or rehabilitation of wharves, docks, structures, jetties, piers, storage facilities, cruise terminals, automated people mover systems, or any facilities necessary or useful in connection with any of the foregoing.

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4. The acquisition of vessel tracking systems, container cranes, or other mechanized equipment used in the movement of cargo or passengers in international commerce.

- 5. The acquisition of land to be used for port purposes.
- 6. The acquisition, improvement, enlargement, or extension of existing port facilities.
- 7. Environmental protection projects which are necessary because of requirements imposed by a state agency as a condition of a permit or other form of state approval; which are necessary for environmental mitigation required as a condition of a state, federal, or local environmental permit; which are necessary for the acquisition of spoil disposal sites and improvements to existing and future spoil sites; or which result from the funding of eligible projects listed in this paragraph.
- 8. Transportation facilities as defined in s.  $334.03\underline{(28)}\overline{(31)}$  which are not otherwise part of the Department of Transportation's adopted work program.
- 9. Seaport intermodal access projects identified in the 5-year Florida Seaport Mission Plan as provided in s. 311.09(3).
- 10. Construction or rehabilitation of port facilities as defined in s. 315.02, excluding any park or recreational facilities, in ports listed in s. 311.09(1) with operating revenues of \$5 million or less, provided that such projects create economic development opportunities, capital improvements, and positive financial returns to such ports.
- Section 7. Subsection (7) of section 311.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

311.09 Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council.--

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The Department of Transportation shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In evaluating the consistency of a project, the department shall determine whether the transportation impact of the proposed project is adequately handled by existing stateowned transportation facilities or by the construction of additional state-owned transportation facilities as identified in the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In reviewing for consistency a transportation facility project as defined in s.  $334.03(28) \frac{(31)}{(31)}$  which is not otherwise part of the department's work program, the department shall evaluate whether the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers from the port to a state transportation facility or local road. If the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers, the project shall be approved for consistency as a consideration to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state in a timely manner. The Department of Transportation shall identify those projects which are inconsistent with the Florida Transportation Plan and the adopted work program and shall notify the council of projects found to be inconsistent. Section 8. Section 316.2122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.2122 Operation of a low-speed vehicle on certain

roadways. -- The operation of a low-speed vehicle, as defined in

s. 320.01(42), on any road <u>under the jurisdiction of a county or</u> <u>municipality or on an urban minor arterial road under the</u> <u>jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation as defined in s. 334.03(15) or (33),</u> is authorized with the following restrictions:

- (1) A low-speed vehicle may be operated only on streets where the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. This does not prohibit a low-speed vehicle from crossing a road or street at an intersection where the road or street has a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.
- (2) A low-speed vehicle must be equipped with headlamps, stop lamps, turn signal lamps, taillamps, reflex reflectors, parking brakes, rearview mirrors, windshields, seat belts, and vehicle identification numbers.
- (3) A low-speed vehicle must be registered and insured in accordance with s. 320.02.
- (4) Any person operating a low-speed vehicle must have in his or her possession a valid driver's license.
- (5) A county or municipality may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles on any road under its jurisdiction if the governing body of the county or municipality determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.
- (6) The Department of Transportation may prohibit the operation of low-speed vehicles on any road under its jurisdiction if it determines that such prohibition is necessary in the interest of safety.
- Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--

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- (5) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT;
  AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY
  REQUIREMENTS.--
- The width and height limitations of this section do (C) not apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether selfpropelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access facility as defined in s.  $334.03(11)\frac{(13)}{(13)}$ , and the width and height limitations may be exceeded by such equipment without a permit. To be eligible for this exemption, the equipment shall be operated within a radius of 50 miles of the real property owned, rented, or leased by the equipment owner. However, equipment being delivered by a dealer to a purchaser is not subject to the 50-mile limitation. Farming or agricultural equipment greater than 174 inches in width must have one warning lamp mounted on each side of the equipment to denote the width and must have a slow-moving vehicle sign. Warning lamps required by this paragraph must be visible from the front and rear of the vehicle and must be visible from a distance of at least 1,000 feet.
- Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 332.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 332.14 Secure Airports for Florida's Economy Council.--
- (7) The SAFE council may utilize, as appropriate and with legislative spending authorization, any federal, state, and local government contributions as well as private donations to fund SAFE Master Plan projects.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

each project eligible to be funded pursuant to this act. The council shall annually submit a list of projects which have been approved by the council to the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Community Affairs, the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, and the director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The list shall specify the recommended funding level for each project, and, if staged implementation of the project is appropriate, the funding requirements for each stage shall be specified.

- 1. The Department of Community Affairs shall review the list of projects approved by the council to determine consistency with approved local government comprehensive plans of the units of local government in which the airport is located and consistency with the airport master plan. The Department of Community Affairs shall identify and notify the council of those projects which are not consistent, to the maximum extent feasible, with such comprehensive plans and airport master plans.
- 2. The Department of Transportation shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted work program. In evaluating the consistency of a project, the department shall determine whether the transportation impact of the proposed project is adequately handled by existing stateowned transportation facilities or by the construction of additional state-owned transportation facilities as identified in the Florida Transportation Plan and the department's adopted

work program. In reviewing for consistency a transportation facility project as defined in s. 334.03(28)(31) which is not otherwise part of the department's work program, the department shall evaluate whether the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers from the airport to a state transportation facility or local road. If the project is needed to provide for projected movement of cargo or passengers, the project shall be approved for consistency as a consideration to facilitate the economic development and growth of the state in a timely manner. The department shall identify those projects which are inconsistent with the Florida Transportation Plan and the adopted work program and shall notify the council of projects found to be inconsistent.

- 3. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development, in consultation with Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall review the list of projects approved by the council to evaluate the economic benefit of the project and to determine whether the project is consistent with the SAFE Master Plan. The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall review the economic benefits of each project based upon the rules adopted pursuant to paragraph (a). The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall identify those projects which it has determined do not offer an economic benefit to the state or are not consistent with the SAFE Master Plan and shall notify the council of its findings.
- 4. The Department of Law Enforcement shall review the list of projects approved by the council for consistency with domestic security provisions of ss. 943.03101, 943.0311, and

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943.0312. The Department of Law Enforcement shall identify those projects that it has determined are inconsistent with the state's strategic plan for domestic security and shall notify the council of its findings.

Section 11. Section 336.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

336.01 Designation of county road system.—The county road system shall be as defined in s. 334.03(6) (8).

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 338.222, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

338.222 Department of Transportation sole governmental entity to acquire, construct, or operate turnpike projects; exception.--

governmental entity as defined in s. 334.03(12)(14) for the design, right-of-way acquisition, or construction of any turnpike project which the Legislature has approved. Local governmental entities may negotiate with the department for the design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of any section of the turnpike project within areas of their respective jurisdictions or within counties with which they have interlocal agreements.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 403.7211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7211 Hazardous waste facilities managing hazardous wastes generated offsite; federal facilities managing hazardous waste.--

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(2) The department shall not issue any permit under s. 403.722 for the construction, initial operation, or substantial modification of a facility for the disposal, storage, or treatment of hazardous waste generated offsite which is proposed to be located in any of the following locations:

- (a) Any area where life-threatening concentrations of hazardous substances could accumulate at any residence or residential subdivision as the result of a catastrophic event at the proposed facility, unless each such residence or residential subdivision is served by at least one arterial road or urban minor arterial road that, as defined in s. 334.03, which provides safe and direct egress by land to an area where such life-threatening concentrations of hazardous substances could not accumulate in a catastrophic event. Egress by any road leading from any residence or residential subdivision to any point located within 1,000 yards of the proposed facility is unsafe for the purposes of this paragraph. In determining whether egress proposed by the applicant is safe and direct, the department shall also consider, at a minimum, the following factors:
- 1. Natural barriers such as water bodies, and whether any road in the proposed evacuation route is impaired by a natural barrier such as a water body;
- 2. Potential exposure during egress and potential increases in the duration of exposure;
- 3. Whether any road in a proposed evacuation route passes in close proximity to the facility; and

4. Whether any portion of the evacuation route is inherently directed toward the facility.

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For the purposes of this subsection, all distances shall be measured from the outer limit of the active hazardous waste management area. "Substantial modification" includes: any physical change in, change in the operations of, or addition to a facility which could increase the potential offsite impact, or risk of impact, from a release at that facility; and any change in permit conditions which is reasonably expected to lead to greater potential impacts or risks of impacts, from a release at that facility. "Substantial modification" does not include a change in operations, structures, or permit conditions which does not substantially increase either the potential impact from, or the risk of, a release. Physical or operational changes to a facility related solely to the management of nonhazardous waste at the facility shall not be considered a substantial modification. The department shall, by rule, adopt criteria to determine whether a facility has been substantially modified. "Initial operation" means the initial commencement of operations at the facility.

Section 14. Subsection (24) of section 479.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

479.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

(24) "Urban area" has the same meaning as defined in s. 334.03(29)(32).

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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