By Senator Aronberg

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to reactive drywall; requiring a person who inspects homes for corrosion of metals associated with reactive drywall to inspect certain items for corrosion; requiring a person who removes reactive drywall or corroded appliances to provide the homeowner with a remediation plan; requiring the remediation plan to provide for inspections after the removal of drywall; requiring a facility for the disposal of construction and demolition debris or a Class III landfill to develop a management plan to segregate or refuse to accept drywall; requiring a facility for the disposal of construction and demolition debris or a Class III landfill that accepts drywall to apply soil cover to the drywall at least weekly; requiring the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to adopt rules to establish minimum standards for home inspections of and remediation planning for reactive drywall; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to adopt rules regulating the disposal of reactive drywall and items contaminated by reactive drywall in a landfill; providing for the future repeal of statutory standards for the inspection of homes for reactive drywall, statutory standards for remediation planning for reactive drywall, and statutory requirements for the disposal of reactive drywall in a landfill; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to review provisions of the act before

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repeal and issue a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Home inspection for corrosion of metals associated with reactive drywall.—A person who conducts a home inspection for corrosion of metals associated with reactive drywall must, at a minimum, inspect the air conditioning coil; electrical wiring, including fire alarm wiring; gas water heater and other gas-fueled appliances; and other appliances that are fixtures of the home.

Section 2. Remediation planning for homes having drywall contaminated by sulfur or strontium compounds.—A contractor, engineer, or architect who removes drywall contaminated with sulfur or strontium compounds or appliances corroded by sulfur or strontium compounds must provide the homeowner with a remediation plan before commencing the remediation. The remediation plan must permit the person who owns or controls the property to have a home inspection to inspect electrical wiring, mechanical fixtures, appliances, or any system in which copper is a component and which could not be inspected before the removal of the reactive drywall.

Section 3. Disposal of reactive drywall.—A facility for the disposal of construction and demolition debris or Class III landfill must develop a management plan to segregate or refuse to accept loads that are predominantly or exclusively drywall and direct such loads to a Class I landfill. A facility for the

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disposal of construction and demolition debris or Class III

landfill that accepts loads that are predominantly or

exclusively drywall must apply at least 6 inches of cover soil

over the drywall at least weekly.

- Section 4. Regulation of home inspections and remediation planning for reactive drywall by rule.—
- (1) The Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall adopt rules that take effect July 1, 2011, and establish minimum standards for the inspection of homes for reactive drywall and minimum standards for remediation planning for the removal of reactive drywall from homes.
- (2) The standards for home inspections must specify the minimum:
- (a) Acceptable testing methods for the presence of reactive drywall and the components or materials in a home which must be inspected;
- (b) Acceptable testing methods necessary during and after remediation, if any; and
- (c) Qualifications in terms of education, training, and experience of a person who conducts inspections.
- (3) The standards for remediation planning shall specify the minimum:
- (a) Qualifications in terms of education, training, and experience of a person who prepares remediation plans;
- (b) Fixtures and other contents of a home which must be disposed of in order to successfully remediate a home;
- (c) Contents of a home which must be removed while a remediation is occurring;
 - (d) Safety equipment and procedures necessary to protect

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workers from exposure to harmful gases emitted by reactive drywall and drywall dust; and

- (e) Extent to which a remediation plan must provide for inspections for reactive drywall during and after a remediation.
- (4) The rules must also identify fixtures, materials, or other contents of a home which generally do not need to be disposed of in order to remediate a home.
- Section 5. Regulation of the disposal of reactive drywall by rule.—The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt rules that take effect July 1, 2011, and regulate the disposal of reactive drywall in landfills. The rules must specify:
- (1) Procedures that must be followed by a landfill and information that must be provided to landfills by persons delivering construction and demolition debris known to contain reactive drywall or other items or materials contaminated by reactive drywall;
- (2) Procedures that must be followed by a landfill to minimize the potential of noxious odors emanated by reactive drywall to affect persons outside the landfill; and
- (3) The classes of landfills which may accept reactive drywall or other items or materials contaminated by reactive drywall.
- Section 6. (1) Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act expire July 1, 2011.
- (2) The Office of Program Policy and Analysis and
 Government Accountability shall review sections 1, 2, and 3 of
 this act and provide a report of its findings and
 recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives before January

20101042___ 27-00392B-10 117 1, 2011. The report must specifically address whether sections 118 1, 2, or 3 of this act should be modified or saved from repeal 119 and any other statutory changes that are necessary to protect 120 consumers from reactive drywall. 121 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.