

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/14/2010	•	

The Committee on Community Affairs (Altman) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

Section 1. Section 403.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.44 Florida Climate Protection Act.-

(3) A major emitter shall be required to use The Climate Registry for purposes of emission registration and reporting. (4) The department shall establish the methodologies,

reporting periods, and reporting systems that shall be used when major emitters report to The Climate Registry. The department



13 may require the use of quality-assured data from continuous 14 emissions monitoring systems.

(3) (5) The department may adopt rules for a cap-and-trade 15 16 regulatory program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from major 17 emitters. When developing the rules, the department shall consult with the Florida Energy and Climate Commission and the 18 19 Florida Public Service Commission and may consult with the 20 Governor's Action Team for Energy and Climate Change. The 21 department shall not adopt rules until after January 1, 2010. 22 The rules shall not become effective until ratified by the 23 Legislature.

24 <u>(4) (6)</u> The rules of the cap-and-trade regulatory program 25 shall include, but are not limited to:

26 (a) A statewide limit or cap on the amount of greenhouse27 gases emitted by major emitters.

(b) Methods, requirements, and conditions for allocatingthe cap among major emitters.

30 (c) Methods, requirements, and conditions for emissions
 31 allowances and the process for issuing emissions allowances.

32 (d) The relationship between allowances and the specific33 amounts of greenhouse gas emissions they represent.

(e) The length of allowance periods and the time over which
entities must account for emissions and surrender allowances
equal to emissions.

37 (f) The timeline of allowances from the initiation of the 38 program through to 2050.

(g) A process for the trade of allowances between major
emitters, including a registry, tracking, or accounting system
for such trades.



(h) Cost containment mechanisms to reduce price and cost
risks associated with the electric generation market in this
state. Cost containment mechanisms to be considered for
inclusion in the rules include, but are not limited to:

46 1. Allowing major emitters to borrow allowances from future47 time periods to meet their greenhouse gas emission limits.

48 2. Allowing major emitters to bank greenhouse gas emission
49 reductions in the current year to be used to meet emission
50 limits in future years.

51 3. Allowing major emitters to purchase emissions offsets 52 from other entities that produce verifiable reductions in 53 unregulated greenhouse gas emissions or that produce verifiable 54 reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through voluntary 55 practices that capture and store greenhouse gases that otherwise 56 would be released into the atmosphere. In considering this cost 57 containment mechanism, the department shall identify sectors and 58 activities outside of the capped sectors, including other state, 59 federal, or international activities, and the conditions under 60 which reductions there can be credited against emissions of 61 capped entities in place of allowances issued by the department. 62 The department shall also consider potential methods and their 63 effectiveness to avoid double-incentivizing such activities.

64 4. Providing a safety valve mechanism to ensure that the 65 market prices for allowances or offsets do not surpass a 66 predetermined level compatible with the affordability of 67 electric utility rates and the well-being of the state's 68 economy. In considering this cost containment mechanism, the 69 department shall evaluate different price levels for the safety 70 valve and methods to change the price level over time to reflect

Page 3 of 34



changing state, federal, and international markets, regulatoryenvironments, and technological advancements.

In considering cost containment mechanisms for inclusion in the rules, the department shall evaluate the anticipated overall effect of each mechanism on the abatement of greenhouse gas emissions and on electricity ratepayers and the benefits and costs of each to the state's economy, and shall also consider the interrelationships between the mechanisms under consideration.

(i) A process to allow the department to exercise its
authority to discourage leakage of GHG emissions to neighboring
states attributable to the implementation of this program.

84 (j) Provisions for a trial period on the trading of85 allowances before full implementation of a trading system.

86 <u>(5)</u> (7) In recommending and evaluating proposed features of 87 the cap-and-trade system, the following factors shall be 88 considered:

89 (a) The overall cost-effectiveness of the cap-and-trade
90 system in combination with other policies and measures in
91 meeting statewide targets.

92 (b) Minimizing the administrative burden to the state of93 implementing, monitoring, and enforcing the program.

94 (c) Minimizing the administrative burden on entities95 covered under the cap.

96

73

(d) The impacts on electricity prices for consumers.

97 (e) The specific benefits to the state's economy for early
98 adoption of a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gases in the
99 context of federal climate change legislation and the



100	development of new international compacts.
101	(f) The specific benefits to the state's economy associated
102	with the creation and sale of emissions offsets from economic
103	sectors outside of the emissions cap.
104	(g) The potential effects on leakage if economic activity
105	relocates out of the state.
106	(h) The effectiveness of the combination of measures in
107	meeting identified targets.
108	(i) The implications for near-term periods of long-term
109	targets specified in the overall policy.
110	(j) The overall costs and benefits of a cap-and-trade
111	system to the state economy.
112	(k) How to moderate impacts on low-income consumers that
113	result from energy price increases.
114	(1) Consistency of the program with other state and
115	possible federal efforts.
116	(m) The feasibility and cost-effectiveness of extending the
117	program scope as broadly as possible among emitting activities
118	and sinks in Florida.
119	(n) Evaluation of the conditions under which Florida should
120	consider linking its trading system to the systems of other
121	states or other countries and how that might be affected by the
122	potential inclusion in the rule of a safety valve.
123	<u>(6)</u> Recognizing that the international, national, and
124	neighboring state policies and the science of climate change
125	will evolve, prior to submitting the proposed rules to the
126	Legislature for consideration, the department shall submit the
127	proposed rules to the Florida Energy and Climate Commission,
128	which shall review the proposed rules and submit a report to the



Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the department. The report shall address:

(a) The overall cost-effectiveness of the proposed cap-andtrade system in combination with other policies and measures in
meeting statewide targets.

(b) The administrative burden to the state of implementing,monitoring, and enforcing the program.

137 (c) The administrative burden on entities covered under the138 cap.

139

(d) The impacts on electricity prices for consumers.

(e) The specific benefits to the state's economy for early
adoption of a cap-and-trade system for greenhouse gases in the
context of federal climate change legislation and the
development of new international compacts.

(f) The specific benefits to the state's economy associated with the creation and sale of emissions offsets from economic sectors outside of the emissions cap.

147 (g) The potential effects on leakage if economic activity148 relocates out of the state.

(h) The effectiveness of the combination of measures inmeeting identified targets.

(i) The economic implications for near-term periods of short-term and long-term targets specified in the overall policy.

(j) The overall costs and benefits of a cap-and-trade system to the economy of the state.

(k) The impacts on low-income consumers that result from energy price increases.

Page 6 of 34

648886

(1) The consistency of the program with other state andpossible federal efforts.

(m) The evaluation of the conditions under which the state should consider linking its trading system to the systems of other states or other countries and how that might be affected by the potential inclusion in the rule of a safety valve.

(n) The timing and changes in the external environment,
such as proposals by other states or implementation of a federal
program that would spur reevaluation of the Florida program.

167 (o) The conditions and options for eliminating the Florida168 program if a federal program were to supplant it.

(p) The need for a regular reevaluation of the progress of other emitting regions of the country and of the world, and whether other regions are abating emissions in a commensurate manner.

173 (q) The desirability of and possibilities of broadening the 174 scope of the state's cap-and-trade system at a later date to include more emitting activities as well as sinks in Florida, 175 176 the conditions that would need to be met to do so, and how the 177 program would encourage these conditions to be met, including 178 developing monitoring and measuring techniques for land use 179 emissions and sinks, regulating sources upstream, and other 180 considerations.

181 182 Section 2. 403.7032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.7032 Recycling.-

(1) The Legislature finds that the failure or inability to
economically recover material and energy resources from solid
waste results in the unnecessary waste and depletion of our
natural resources. As the state continues to grow, so will the

Page 7 of 34



potential amount of discarded material that must be treated and disposed of, necessitating the improvement of solid waste collection and disposal. Therefore, the maximum recycling and reuse of such resources are considered high-priority goals of the state.

(2) By the year 2020, the long-term goal for the recycling 192 193 efforts of state and local governmental entities, private 194 companies and organizations, and the general public is to 195 recycle at least 75 percent of the municipal solid waste that 196 would otherwise be reduce the amount of recyclable solid waste 197 disposed of in waste management facilities, landfills, or 198 incineration facilities by a statewide average of at least 75 percent. However, any solid waste used for the production of 199 200 renewable energy shall count toward the long-term recycling goal 201 as set forth in this part section.

202 (3) Each state agency, K-12 public school, public institution of higher learning, community college, and state 203 204 university, including all buildings that are occupied by 205 municipal, county, or state employees and entities occupying 206 buildings managed by the Department of Management Services, 207 must, at a minimum, annually report all recycled materials to 208 the county using the department's designated reporting format. 209 Private businesses, other than certified recovered materials 210 dealers, that recycle paper, metals, glass, plastics, textiles, 211 rubber materials, and mulch, are encouraged to report the amount 212 of materials they recycle to the county annually beginning 213 January 1, 2011, using the department's designated reporting format. Using the information provided, the department shall 214 recognize those private businesses that demonstrate outstanding 215

Page 8 of 34



216 <u>recycling efforts. Private businesses that do not report</u> 217 <u>recycling rates to the department shall be recorded as having a</u> 218 <u>zero percent recycling rate. Notwithstanding any other provision</u> 219 <u>of state or county law, private businesses, other than certified</u> 220 <u>recovered materials dealers, shall not be required to report</u> 221 recycling rates.

222 (4) (3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 223 develop a comprehensive recycling program that is designed to 224 achieve the percentage under subsection (2) and submit the 225 program to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the 226 House of Representatives by January 1, 2010. The program may not 227 be implemented until approved by the Legislature. The program 228 must be developed in coordination with input from state and 229 local entities, private businesses, and the public. Under the program, recyclable materials shall include, but are not limited 230 231 to, metals, paper, glass, plastic, textile, rubber materials, 232 and mulch. Components of the program shall include, but are not 233 limited to:

(a) Programs to identify environmentally preferable
purchasing practices to encourage the purchase of recycled,
durable, and less toxic goods. <u>The Department of Management</u>
<u>Services shall modify its procurement system to report on green</u>
<u>and recycled products purchased through the system by September</u>
30, 2011.

(b) Programs to educate students in grades K-12 in thebenefits of, and proper techniques for, recycling.

(c) Programs for statewide recognition of successful recycling efforts by schools, businesses, public groups, and private citizens.

648886

245 (d) Programs for municipalities and counties to develop and 246 implement efficient recycling efforts to return valuable materials to productive use, conserve energy, and protect 247 248 natural resources. 249 (e) Programs by which the department can provide technical assistance to municipalities and counties in support of their 250 251 recycling efforts. 252 (f) Programs to educate and train the public in proper 253 recycling efforts. 254 (q) Evaluation of how financial assistance can best be 255 provided to municipalities and counties in support of their 256 recycling efforts. 257 (h) Evaluation of why existing waste management and 258 recycling programs in the state have not been better used. 259 (5) The department shall create the Recycling Business 260 Assistance Center by December 1, 2010. In carrying out its 261 duties under this subsection, the department shall consult with 262 state agency personnel appointed to serve as economic 263 development liaisons under s. 288.021 and seek technical 264 assistance from Enterprise Florida, Inc., to ensure the 265 Recycling Business Assistance Center is positioned to succeed. 266 The purpose of the center shall be to serve as the mechanism for 267 coordination among state agencies and the private sector in 268 order to coordinate policy and overall strategic planning for 269 developing new markets and expanding and enhancing existing 270 markets for recyclable materials in this state, other states, 271 and foreign countries. The duties of the center shall include, 272 at a minimum: (a) Identifying and developing new markets and expanding 273

Page 10 of 34

648886

274	and enhancing existing markets for recyclable materials;
275	(b) Pursuing expanded end uses for recycled materials;
276	(c) Targeting materials for concentrated market-development
277	efforts;
278	(d) Developing proposals for new incentives for market
279	development, particularly focusing on targeted materials;
280	(e) Providing guidance on issues such as permitting,
281	finance options for recycling market development, site location,
282	research and development, grant program criteria for recycled
283	materials markets, recycling markets education and information,
284	and minimum content;
285	(f) Coordinating the efforts of various governmental
286	entities having market-development responsibilities in order to
287	optimize supply and demand for recyclable materials;
288	(g) Evaluating source-reduced products as they relate to
289	state procurement policy. The evaluation shall include, but is
290	not limited to, the environmental and economic impact of source-
291	reduced product purchases to the state. For the purposes of this
292	paragraph, the term "source-reduced" means any method, process,
293	product, or technology that significantly or substantially
294	reduces the volume or weight of a product while providing, at a
295	minimum, equivalent or generally similar performance and service
296	to and for the users of such materials;
297	(h) Providing evaluation of solid waste management grants,
298	pursuant to s. 403.7095, to reduce the flow of solid waste to
299	disposal facilities and encourage the sustainable recovery of
300	materials from Florida's waste stream;
301	(i) Providing below-market financing for companies that
302	manufacture products from recycled materials or convert

Page 11 of 34

648886

303	recyclable materials into raw materials for use in
304	manufacturing, pursuant to the Florida Recycling Loan Program as
305	administered by the Florida First Capital Finance Corporation;
306	(j) Maintaining a continuously updated online directory,
307	listing the public and private entities that collect, transport,
308	broker, process, or remanufacture recyclable materials in the
309	state;
310	(k) Providing information on the availability and benefits
311	of using recycled materials to private entities and industries
312	in the state;
313	(1) Distributing any materials prepared in implementing
314	this subsection to the public, private entities, industries,
315	governmental entities, or other organizations upon request; and
316	(m) Coordinating with the Agency for Workforce Innovation
317	and its partners to provide job placement and job training
318	services to job seekers through the state's workforce services
319	programs.
320	Section 3. Subsection (9) is added to section 288.9015,
321	Florida Statutes, to read:
322	288.9015 Enterprise Florida, Inc.; purpose; duties
323	(9) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall provide technical
324	assistance to the Department of Environmental Protection in the
325	creation of the Recycling Business Assistance Center pursuant to
326	s. 403.7032(5). As the state's primary organization devoted to
327	statewide economic development, Enterprise Florida, Inc., is
328	encouraged to cooperate with the Department of Environmental
329	Protection to ensure that the Recycling Business Assistance
330	Center is positioned to succeed in helping to enhance and expand
331	existing markets for recyclable materials in Florida, other



332 states, and foreign countries. Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 403.7046, Florida 333 Statutes, is amended to read: 334 335 403.7046 Regulation of recovered materials.-336 (1) Any person who handles, purchases, receives, recovers, 337 sells, or is an end user of recovered materials shall annually 338 certify to the department on forms provided by the department. 339 The department may by rule exempt from this requirement 340 generators of recovered materials; persons who handle or sell 341 recovered materials as an activity which is incidental to the 342 normal primary business activities of that person; or persons 343 who handle, purchase, receive, recover, sell, or are end users 344 of recovered materials in small quantities as defined by the 345 department. The department shall adopt rules for the certification of and reporting by such persons and shall 346 347 establish criteria for revocation of such certification. Prior 348 to the adoption of such rules, the department shall appoint a 349 technical advisory committee of no more than nine persons, 350 including, at a minimum, representatives of the Florida 351 Association of Counties, the Florida League of Cities, the 352 Florida Recyclers Association, and the Florida Chapter of the 353 National Solid Waste Management Association, to aid in the 354 development of such rules. Such rules shall be designed to 355 elicit, at a minimum, the amount and types of recovered 356 materials handled by registrants, and the amount and disposal 357 site, or name of person with whom such disposal was arranged, of 358 any solid waste generated by such facility. By February 1 of 359 each year, registrants shall report all required information to 360 the department and to all counties from which it received

Page 13 of 34

648886

361 materials. Such rules may provide for the department to conduct 362 periodic inspections. The department may charge a fee of up to 363 \$50 for each registration, which shall be deposited into the 364 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund for implementation of the 365 program. 366 Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection 367 (3) of section 403.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 368 403.705 State solid waste management program.-369 (2) The state solid waste management program shall include, 370 at a minimum: (c) Planning guidelines and technical assistance to 371 372 counties and municipalities to aid in meeting the municipal 373 solid waste reduction goals established in s. 403.706(2) s. 374 403.706(4). 375 (3) The department shall periodically seek information 376 from counties to evaluate and report to the Legislature 377 biennially on the state's success in meeting the solid waste 378 recycling reduction goal as described in s. 403.706(2). 379 Section 6. Subsections (2), (4), (7), and (21) of section 380 403.706, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 381 403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities.-382 (2) (a) Each county shall implement a recyclable materials 383 recycling program that shall have a goal of recycling recyclable 384 solid waste by 40 percent by December 31, 2012, 50 percent by 385 December 31, 2014, 60 percent by December 31, 2016, 70 percent 386 by December 31, 2018, and 75 percent by December 31, 2020. 387 Counties and municipalities are encouraged to form cooperative 388 arrangements for implementing recycling programs. 389 (b) In order to assist in attaining the goals provided in

Page 14 of 34



390	this paragraph (a), the Legislature finds that the recycling of
391	construction and demolition debris is in the state's interest.
392	Each county shall implement a program that shall have a goal of
393	reducing construction and demolition debris disposed of in
394	landfills by 40 percent by December 31, 2012, 50 percent by
395	December 31, 2014, 60 percent by December 31, 2016, 70 percent
396	by December 31, 2018, and 75 percent by December 31, 2020.
397	(c) In a manner that is in accordance with the applicable
398	local government ordinance, property receiving a certificate of
399	occupancy or the equivalent on or after January 1, 2011 that is
400	used for multi-family residential purposes or for commercial
401	purposes must provide adequate space and an adequate receptacle
402	for recycling by the tenant and owner of the property.
403	(d) If, by January 1 of 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, or 2021,
404	the county, as determined by the department in accordance with
405	applicable rules, has not reached the recycling goals provided
406	in paragraph (a), the department may direct the county to
407	develop a plan to expand recycling programs to existing
408	commercial and multifamily dwellings, including, but not limited
409	to, apartment complexes.
410	(e) If the state's recycling rate for the 2013 calendar
411	year is below 40 percent, or below 50 percent by January 1,
412	2015, or below 60 by January 1, 2017, or below 70 percent by
413	January 1, 2019, or below 75 percent by January 1, 2021, the
414	department shall provide a report to the Legislature. The report
415	shall identify those additional programs or statutory changes
416	needed to achieve the goals provided in this subsection. The
417	report shall be provided no later than 30 days prior to the
418	Regular Session of the Legislature. If the state reaches its

Page 15 of 34



419 recycling goals as described in this paragraph then the
420 department shall not provide a report to the Legislature.

(f) (b) Such programs shall be designed to recover a 421 422 significant portion of at least four of the following materials 423 from the solid waste stream prior to final disposal at a solid 424 waste disposal facility and to offer these materials for recycling: newspaper, aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, plastic 425 426 bottles, cardboard, office paper, and yard trash. Local 427 governments which operate permitted waste-to-energy facilities 428 may retrieve ferrous and nonferrous metal as a byproduct of 429 combustion.

430 <u>(g)(c)</u> Local governments are encouraged to separate all 431 plastics, metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to 432 final disposal and are further encouraged to recycle yard trash 433 and other mechanically treated solid waste into compost 434 available for agricultural and other acceptable uses.

(h) The department shall adopt rules establishing the
method and criteria to be used by a county in calculating the
recycling rates pursuant to this subsection.

438 (d) By July 1, 2010, each county shall develop and 439 implement a plan to achieve a goal to compost organic materials 440 that would otherwise be disposed of in a landfill. The goal 441 shall provide that up to 10 percent and no less than 5 percent 442 of organic material would be composted within the county and the 443 municipalities within its boundaries. The department may reduce 444 or modify the compost goal if the county demonstrates to the 445 department that achievement of the goal would be impractical 446 given the county's unique demographic, urban density, or 447 inability to separate normally compostable material from the

Page 16 of 34



448 solid waste stream. The composting plan is encouraged to address 449 partnership with the private sector.

450 (i) (e) Each county is encouraged to consider plans for
 451 composting or mulching organic materials that would otherwise be
 452 disposed of in a landfill. The composting or mulching plans are
 453 encouraged to address partnership with the private sector.

(4) (a) A county's solid waste management and recycling 454 455 programs shall be designed to provide for sufficient reduction 456 of the amount of solid waste generated within the county and the 457 municipalities within its boundaries in order to meet goals for 458 the reduction of municipal solid waste prior to the final 459 disposal or the incineration of such waste at a solid waste 460 disposal facility. The goals shall provide, at a minimum, that 461 the amount of municipal solid waste that would be disposed of 462 within the county and the municipalities within its boundaries is reduced by at least 30 percent. 463

464 (a) (b) A county may receive credit for one-half of the 465 recycling goal in subsection (2) for waste reduction from the 466 use of yard trash, or other clean wood waste or paper waste, in 467 innovative programs including, but not limited to, programs that 468 produce alternative clean-burning fuels such as ethanol or that 469 provide for the conversion of yard trash or other clean wood 470 waste or paper waste to clean-burning fuel for the production of energy for use at facilities other than a waste-to-energy 471 472 facility as defined in s. 403.7061. The provisions of this 473 paragraph apply only if a county can demonstrate that:

474 1. The county has implemented a yard trash mulching or475 composting program, and

476

2. As part of the program, compost and mulch made from yard

648886

477 trash is available to the general public and in use at county-478 owned or maintained and municipally owned or maintained 479 facilities in the county and state agencies operating in the 480 county as required by this section.

(b) Solid waste used for the production of renewable energy shall count toward the long-term recycling goal as set forth in subsection (2), provided the county in which a waste-to-energy facility is located has implemented and maintains a program that is designed to recycle at least 40 percent of municipal solid waste by means other than gasification or combustion.

(c) A county with a population of 100,000 or less may provide its residents with the opportunity to recycle in lieu of achieving the goal set forth in <u>this section</u> paragraph (a). For the purposes of this <u>section</u> subsection, the "opportunity to recycle" means that the county:

492 1.a. Provides a system for separating and collecting
493 recyclable materials prior to disposal that is located at a
494 solid waste management facility or solid waste disposal area; or

b. Provides a system of places within the county forcollection of source-separated recyclable materials.

497 2. Provides a public education and promotion program that 498 is conducted to inform its residents of the opportunity to 499 recycle, encourages source separation of recyclable materials, 500 and promotes the benefits of reducing, reusing, recycling, and 501 composting materials.

(6) The department may reduce or modify the municipal solid waste <u>recycling</u> reduction goal that a county is required to achieve pursuant to subsection <u>(2)</u>(4) if the county demonstrates to the department that:

Page 18 of 34

516

648886

(a) The achievement of the goal set forth in subsection (2) (4) would have an adverse effect on the financial obligations of a county <u>or a city</u> that are directly related to a waste-toenergy facility owned or operated by or on behalf of the county or the city; and

(b) The county <u>or the city</u> cannot remove normally combustible materials from solid waste that is to be processed at a waste-to-energy facility because of the need to maintain a sufficient amount of solid waste to ensure the financial viability of the facility.

517 The goal shall not be waived entirely and may only be 518 reduced or modified to the extent necessary to alleviate the 519 adverse effects of achieving the goal on the financial viability 520 of a county's waste-to-energy facility. Nothing in this 521 subsection shall exempt a county from developing and 522 implementing a recycling program pursuant to this act.

(7) In order to assess the progress in meeting the goal established in subsection (2) (4), each county shall, by <u>April 1</u> November each year, provide information to the department regarding its annual solid waste management program and recycling activities. The information by the county must, at a <u>minimum</u>, include:

(a) The amount of municipal solid waste disposed of at solid waste disposal facilities, by type of waste such as yard trash, white goods, clean debris, tires, and unseparated solid waste;

533 (b) The amount and type of materials from the municipal 534 solid waste stream that were recycled; and

648886

(c) The percentage of the population participating invarious types of recycling activities instituted.

537 (d) Beginning with the data for the 2012 calendar year, the
 538 department shall annually, by July 1, post on its website the
 539 recycling rates of each county for the prior calendar year.

540 (21) Local governments are authorized to enact ordinances 541 that require and direct all residential properties, multifamily 542 dwellings, and apartment complexes and industrial, commercial, 543 and institutional establishments as defined by the local 544 government to establish programs for the separation of 545 recyclable materials designated by the local government, which 546 recyclable materials are specifically intended for purposes of 547 recycling and for which a market exists, and to provide for 548 their collection. Such ordinances may include, but are not limited to, provisions that prohibit any person from knowingly 549 550 disposing of recyclable materials designated by the local 551 government and that ensure the collection of recovered materials 552 as necessary to protect public health and safety.

553 Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 554 403.7061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

555 403.7061 Requirements for review of new waste-to-energy 556 facility capacity by the Department of Environmental 557 Protection.-

(3) An applicant must provide reasonable assurance that the construction of a new waste-to-energy facility or the expansion of an existing waste-to-energy facility will comply with the following criteria:

(c) The county in which the facility is located hasimplemented and maintains a solid waste management and recycling

648886

564 program that is designed to achieve <u>a</u> the waste reduction goal 565 <u>of recycling recyclable solid waste by at least 40 percent by</u> 566 <u>January 1, 2013</u> set forth in s. 403.706(4). For the purposes of 567 this section, the provisions of s. 403.706(4)(c) for <u>The</u> 568 <u>requirements of this paragraph do not apply to</u> counties having 569 populations of 100,000 or fewer do not apply.

570 Section 8. Subsection (9) of section 403.707, Florida 571 Statutes, is amended to read:

403.707 Permits.-

572

573 (9) The department shall establish a separate category for 574 solid waste management facilities that accept only construction 575 and demolition debris for disposal or recycling. The department 576 shall establish a reasonable schedule for existing facilities to 577 comply with this section to avoid undue hardship to such 578 facilities. However, a permitted solid waste disposal unit that 579 receives a significant amount of waste prior to the compliance 580 deadline established in this schedule shall not be required to 581 be retrofitted with liners or leachate control systems.

582 (a) The department shall establish reasonable construction, 583 operation, monitoring, recordkeeping, financial assurance, and 584 closure requirements for such facilities. The department shall 585 take into account the nature of the waste accepted at various 586 facilities when establishing these requirements, and may impose less stringent requirements, including a system of general 587 588 permits or registration requirements, for facilities that accept 589 only a segregated waste stream which is expected to pose a 590 minimal risk to the environment and public health, such as clean 591 debris. The Legislature recognizes that incidental amounts of 592 other types of solid waste are commonly generated at

Page 21 of 34



593 construction or demolition projects. In any enforcement action 594 taken pursuant to this section, the department shall consider 595 the difficulty of removing these incidental amounts from the 596 waste stream.

597 (b) The department shall not require liners and leachate 598 collection systems at individual disposal units and lateral 599 expansions of existing disposal units, that have not received a 600 department permit authorizing construction or operation prior to 601 July 1, 2010, facilities unless it demonstrates, based upon the 602 types of waste received, the methods for controlling types of 603 waste disposed of, the proximity of groundwater and surface 604 water, and the results of the hydrogeological and geotechnical investigations, that the facility is reasonably expected to 605 606 result in violations of groundwater standards and criteria 607 otherwise.

608 (c) The owner or operator shall provide financial assurance 609 for closing of the facility in accordance with the requirements of s. 403.7125. The financial assurance shall cover the cost of 610 611 closing the facility and 5 years of long-term care after 612 closing, unless the department determines, based upon 613 hydrogeologic conditions, the types of wastes received, or the groundwater monitoring results, that a different long-term care 614 615 period is appropriate. However, unless the owner or operator of 616 the facility is a local government, the escrow account described 617 in s. 403.7125(2) may not be used as a financial assurance 618 mechanism.

(d) The department shall establish training requirements
for operators of facilities, and shall work with the State
University System or other providers to assure that adequate



training courses are available. The department shall also assist the Florida Home Builders Association in establishing a component of its continuing education program to address proper handling of construction and demolition debris, including best management practices for reducing contamination of the construction and demolition debris waste stream.

(e) The issuance of a permit under this subsection does not
obviate the need to comply with all applicable zoning and land
use regulations.

(f) A permit is not required under this section for the
disposal of construction and demolition debris on the property
where it is generated, but such property must be covered,
graded, and vegetated as necessary when disposal is complete.

635 (g) By January 1, 2012, the amount of construction and 636 demolition debris processed and recycled prior to disposal at a 637 permitted materials recovery facility or at any other permitted 638 disposal facility shall be reported by the county of origin to 639 the department and to the county on an annual basis in 640 accordance with rules adopted by the department. The rules shall 641 establish criteria to insure accurate and consistent reporting 642 for purposes of determining the recycling rate in s. 403.706. 643 The rules also shall provide that, to the extent economically 644 feasible, all construction and demolition debris must be 645 processed prior to disposal, either at a permitted waste 646 processing facility or a permitted disposal facility. This 647 requirement does not apply to any materials that have been 648 source separated and offered for recycling or to materials that 649 have been previously processed. It is the policy of the 650 Legislature to encourage facilities to recycle. The department

Page 23 of 34



shall establish criteria and guidelines that encourage recycling
where practical and provide for the use of recycled materials in
a manner that protects the public health and the environment.
Facilities are authorized to recycle, provided such activities
do not conflict with such criteria and guidelines.

(h) The department shall ensure that the requirements of
this section are applied and interpreted consistently throughout
the state. In accordance with s. 20.255, the Division of Waste
Management shall direct the district offices and bureaus on
matters relating to the interpretation and applicability of this
section.

(i) The department shall provide notice of receipt of a
permit application for the initial construction of a
construction and demolition debris disposal facility to the
local governments having jurisdiction where the facility is to
be located.

667 (j) The Legislature recognizes that recycling, waste reduction, and resource recovery are important aspects of an 668 669 integrated solid waste management program and as such are 670 necessary to protect the public health and the environment. If 671 necessary to promote such an integrated program, the county may 672 determine, after providing notice and an opportunity for a 673 hearing prior to April 30, 2008, that some or all of the 674 material described in s. 403.703(6)(b) shall be excluded from 675 the definition of "construction and demolition debris" in s. 676 403.703(6) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county 677 may make such a determination only if it finds that, prior to June 1, 2007, the county has established an adequate method for 678 679 the use or recycling of such wood material at an existing or

4/13/2010 8:06:01 AM



680 proposed solid waste management facility that is permitted or 681 authorized by the department on June 1, 2007. The county is not 682 required to hold a hearing if the county represents that it 683 previously has held a hearing for such purpose, or if the county 684 represents that it previously has held a public meeting or 685 hearing that authorized such method for the use or recycling of 686 trash or other nonputrescible waste materials and that such 687 materials include those materials described in s. 403.703(6)(b). 688 The county shall provide written notice of its determination to 689 the department by no later than April 30, 2008; thereafter, the 690 materials described in s. 403.703(6) shall be excluded from the 691 definition of "construction and demolition debris" in s. 692 403.703(6) within the jurisdiction of such county. The county 693 may withdraw or revoke its determination at any time by 694 providing written notice to the department.

(k) Brazilian pepper and other invasive exotic plant species as designated by the department resulting from eradication projects may be processed at permitted construction and demolition debris recycling facilities or disposed of at permitted construction and demolition debris disposal facilities or Class III facilities. The department may adopt rules to implement this paragraph.

702 Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (12) of section703 403.708, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

704

403.708 Prohibition; penalty.-

705 (12) A person who knows or should know of the nature of the 706 following types of solid waste may not dispose of such solid 707 waste in landfills:

708

(c) Yard trash in lined landfills classified by department

648886

709 rule as Class I landfills, unless the landfill uses an active 710 gas-collection system to collect landfill gas generated at the 711 disposal facility and provides or arranges for a beneficial use 712 of the gas. A qualifying permitted Class I landfill must obtain 713 a minor permit modification to its operating permit which 714 describes the beneficial use being made of the landfill gas and 715 modifies the facility's operation plan before receiving yard 716 trash as authorized by this paragraph. The permittee must 717 certify that gas collection and beneficial use will continue 718 after closure of the disposal unit that is accepting yard trash. 719 Yard trash that is source separated from solid waste may be 720 accepted at a solid waste disposal area where separate yard 721 trash composting facilities are provided and maintained. The 722 department recognizes that incidental amounts of yard trash may 723 be disposed of in Class I landfills. In any enforcement action 724 taken pursuant to this paragraph, the department shall consider 725 the difficulty of removing incidental amounts of yard trash from 726 a mixed solid waste stream.

727 Section 10. Section 403.7095, Florida Statutes, is amended728 to read:

729

403.7095 Solid waste management grant program.-

730 (1) The department shall develop a competitive and 731 innovative grant program for counties, municipalities, special 732 districts, and nonprofit organizations that have legal 733 responsibility for the provision of solid waste management 734 services. For purposes of this program, "innovative" means that 735 the process, technology, or activity for which funding is sought 736 has not previously been implemented within the jurisdiction of 737 the applicant. The applicant must:

Page 26 of 34

648886

738	(a) Demonstrate technologies or processes that represent a
739	novel application of an existing technology or process to
740	recycle or reduce waste, or that overcome obstacles to recycling
741	or waste reduction in new or innovative ways;
742	(b) Demonstrate innovative processes to collect and recycle
743	or reduce materials targeted by the department and the recycling
744	industry; or
745	(c) Demonstrate effective solutions to solving solid waste
746	problems resulting from waste tires, particularly in the areas
747	of enforcement and abatement of illegal tire dumping and
748	activities to promote market development of waste tire products.
749	
750	Because the Legislature recognizes that input from the
751	recycling industry is essential to the success of this grant
752	program, the department shall cooperate with private sector
753	entities to develop a process and define specific criteria for
754	allowing their participation with grant recipients.
755	(2) The department shall evaluate and prioritize the annual
756	grant proposals and present the annual prioritized list of
757	projects to be funded to the Governor and the Legislature as
758	part of its annual budget request submitted pursuant to chapter
759	216. Potential grant recipients are encouraged to demonstrate
760	local support for grant proposals by the commitment of cash or
761	in-kind matching funds.
762	(1) (3) The department shall develop a consolidated grant
763	program for small counties having populations fewer than
764	100,000, with grants to be distributed equally among eligible
765	counties. Programs to be supported with the small-county
766	consolidated grants include general solid waste management,

4/13/2010 8:06:01 AM



767 litter prevention and control, and recycling and education 768 programs.

769 (2) (4) The department shall develop a waste tire grant 770 program making grants available to all counties. The department 771 shall ensure that at least 25 percent of the funding available 772 for waste tire grants is distributed equally to each county 773 having a population fewer than 100,000. Of the remaining funds 774 distributed to counties having a population of 100,000 or 775 greater, the department shall distribute those funds on the 776 basis of population.

777 <u>(3) (5)</u> From the funds made available pursuant to s.
778 403.709(1)(e) for the grant program created by this section, the
779 following distributions shall be made:

780 (a) Up to 15 percent for the program described in 781 subsection (1);

782 (a) (b) Up to 50 35 percent for the program described in 783 subsection (1) (3); and

784 (b) (c) Up to 50 percent for the program described in 785 subsection (2) (4).

786 <u>(4) (6)</u> The department may adopt rules necessary to 787 administer this section, including, but not limited to, rules 788 governing timeframes for submitting grant applications, criteria 789 for prioritizing, matching criteria, maximum grant amounts, and 790 allocation of appropriated funds based upon project and 791 applicant size.

792 (7) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the 793 contrary, and for the 2009-2010 fiscal year only, the Department 794 of Environmental Protection shall award the sum of \$2,600,000 in 795 grants equally to counties having populations of fewer than

648886

796	100,000 for waste tire and litter prevention, recycling
797	education, and general solid waste programs. This subsection
798	expires July 1, 2010.
799	(8) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the
800	contrary, and for the 2008-2009 fiscal year only, the Department
801	of Environmental Protection shall award:
802	1. The sum of \$9,428,773 in grants equally to counties
803	having populations of fewer than 100,000 for waste tire and
804	litter prevention, recycling education, and general solid waste
805	programs.
806	2. The sum of \$2,000,781 to be used for the Innovative
807	Grant Program.
808	(b) This subsection expires July 1, 2009.
809	Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 403.7145, Florida
810	Statutes, is amended, and subsections (3) and (4) are added to
811	that section, to read:
812	403.7145 Recycling
813	(1) The Capitol and the House and Senate office buildings
814	constitute the Capitol recycling area. The Florida House of
815	Representatives, the Florida Senate, and the Office of the
816	Governor, the Secretary of State, and each Cabinet officer who
817	heads a department that occupies office space in the Capitol,
818	shall institute a recycling program for their respective offices
819	in the House and Senate office buildings and the Capitol.
820	Provisions shall be made to collect and sell wastepaper and
821	empty aluminum beverage <u>containers</u> cans generated by employee
822	activities in these offices. The collection and sale of such
823	materials shall be <u>reported to Leon County using the</u>
824	department's designated reporting format and coordinated with

Page 29 of 34



825 Department of Management Services recycling activities to 826 maximize the efficiency and economy of this program. The 827 Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 828 President of the Senate, the Secretary of State, and the Cabinet 829 officers may authorize the use of proceeds from recyclable 830 material sales for employee benefits and other purposes, in order to provide incentives to their respective employees for 831 832 participation in the recycling program. Such proceeds may also 833 be used to offset any costs of the recycling program. As a 834 demonstration of leading by example, the Capitol Building's 835 recycling rates shall be posted on the website of the Department 836 of Management Services and shall include the details of the 837 recycling rates for each Department of Management Services pool 838 facility. The Department of Environmental Protection shall post 839 recycling rates of each state-owned facility reported to the 840 Department of Management Services.

841 (3) Prior to awarding any grants pursuant to s. 403.7095, 842 the department shall develop and contract for an innovative 843 recycling pilot project for the Capitol recycling area. The 844 project shall be designed to collect recyclable materials and 845 create a more sustainable recycling system. Components of the 846 project shall be designed to increase convenience, incentivize 847 and measure participation, reduce material volume, and assist in 848 achieving the recycling goals enumerated in s. 403.706.

849 (4) Each public airport operating in this state shall, to
 850 the greatest extent practicable, collect aluminum beverage cans
 851 and recyclable plastic and glass from the airlines and other
 852 entities doing business at the airport and offer such materials
 853 for recycling and may retain the economic benefit of these

Page 30 of 34

648886

854	activities to offset the costs associated with such collection.
855	Airport administration offices, airport vendors, and airlines
856	are encouraged to coordinate the collection of recyclable waste
857	to the greatest extent practicable. The provisions of this
858	subsection are not intended to interfere with any established
859	recycling activity.
860	Section 12. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of
861	section 553.77, Florida Statutes, to read:
862	553.77 Specific powers of the commission
863	(1) The commission shall:
864	(m) Develop recommendations that increase residential and
865	commercial recycling and composting, and strongly encourages the
866	use of recyclable materials and the recycling of construction
867	and demolition debris.
868	Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 403.7049, Florida
869	Statutes, is amended to read:
870	403.7049 Determination of full cost for solid waste
871	management; local solid waste management fees
872	(5) In order to assist in achieving the municipal solid
873	waste reduction goal and the recycling provisions of <u>s.</u>
874	403.706(2) s. 403.706(4), a county or a municipality which owns
875	or operates a solid waste management facility is hereby
876	authorized to charge solid waste disposal fees which may vary
877	based on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the
878	amount, characteristics, and form of recyclable materials
879	present in the solid waste that is brought to the county's or
880	the municipality's facility for processing or disposal.
881	Section 14. Section 288.1185, Florida Statutes, is
882	repealed.

Page 31 of 34

648886

883	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.
884	
885	
886	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
887	And the title is amended as follows:
888	Delete everything before the enacting clause
889	and insert:
890	A bill to be entitled
891	An act relating to environmental protection; amending s.
892	403.44, F.S.; revising the greenhouse gas reporting requirement
893	for major emitters; deleting a requirement for the Department of
894	Environmental Protection to take certain actions related to the
895	reporting requirement; amending s. 403.7032, F.S.; requiring all
896	public entities and those entities occupying buildings managed
897	by the Department of Management Services to report recycling
898	data to the county using the format designated by the Department
899	of Environmental Protection; providing an exemption; encouraging
900	certain private entities to report the disposal of recyclable
901	materials; requiring the Department of Management Services to
902	report on green and recycled products purchased through its
903	procurement system; directing the Department of Environmental
904	Protection to create the Recycling Business Assistance Center;
905	providing requirements for the center; amending s. 288.9015,
906	F.S.; requiring Enterprise Florida, Inc., to provide technical
907	assistance to the Department of Environmental Protection in the
908	creation of the Recycling Business Assistance Center; amending
909	s. 403.7046, F.S.; deleting a requirement that the Department of
910	Environmental Protection appoint a technical advisory committee;
911	clarifying reporting requirements; amending s. 403.705, F.S.;



912 conforming a cross-reference; requiring that the department report biennially to the Legislature on the state's success in 913 914 meeting solid waste reduction goals; amending s. 403.706, F.S.; 915 revising requirements for the implementation of recyclable materials recycling programs by counties; providing legislative 916 917 intent; providing authority for the Department of Environmental 918 Protection to require a plan under certain conditions; requiring 919 a report to the Legislature by the Department of Environmental 920 Protection if recycling benchmarks are not met; requiring the 921 department to adopt rules; eliminating a requirement that 922 counties develop composting goals; encouraging counties to 923 develop composting plans; providing deadlines for the reporting 924 of recycling data; revising requirements for the enactment of 925 ordinances by local governments relating to programs for the 926 separation of recyclable materials; amending s.403.7061, F.S.; revising requirements for review of new waste-to-energy facility 927 928 capacity by the Department of Environmental Protection; 929 clarifying an exemption; amending s. 403.707, F.S.; requiring 930 liners for new construction and demolition debris landfills; 931 providing reporting requirements for certain construction and 932 demolition debris; requiring the department to adopt rules; 933 providing rule requirements; providing an exemption; amending s. 934 403.708, F.S.; authorizing the disposal of yard trash at a Class 935 I landfill if the landfill has a system for collecting landfill 936 gas and arranges for the reuse of the gas; amending s. 403.7095, 937 F.S.; deleting application requirements for the solid waste 938 management program; deleting a requirement for the Department of 939 Environmental Protection to evaluate and prioritize proposals 940 for inclusion in its annual budget request; amending s.



941 403.7145, F.S.; revising recycling requirements for state 942 buildings; providing for a pilot project; requiring each public 943 airport in the state to collect aluminum beverage cans and recyclable plastic and glass from the entities doing business at 944 945 the airport and to offer such materials for recycling; amending 946 s. 553.77, F.S.; authorizing the Florida Building Commission to 947 develop recommendations for recycling and composting; amending 948 s. 403.7049, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 288.1185, F.S., relating to the Recycling Markets Advisory 949 950 Committee; providing an effective date.

951

4/13/2010 8:06:01 AM