Second Engrossed

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to drycleaning solvent cleanup;
3	creating s. 199.1055, F.S.; providing for a
4	contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit
5	against the intangible personal property tax;
б	authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt
7	rules; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; providing for
8	an additional cross-reference; creating s.
9	220.1845, F.S.; providing for a contaminated
10	site rehabilitation tax credit against the
11	corporate income tax; authorizing the
12	Department of Revenue to adopt rules; creating
13	s. 376.30781, F.S.; providing for a partial tax
14	credit for the rehabilitation of
15	drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and
16	brownfield sites; providing for the Department
17	of Environmental Protection to allocate such
18	partial credits; providing procedures for
19	application for tax credits; providing for a
20	nonrefundable review fee; providing
21	verification requirements; authorizing the
22	Department of Environmental Protection to adopt
23	rules; providing for revocation or modification
24	of eligibility for tax credit under certain
25	conditions; amending s. 213.053, F.S.;
26	providing for information-sharing; reducing
27	appropriation provisions for fiscal year
28	1998-1999 for brownfield redevelopment
29	activities; amending s. 376.30, F.S.; providing
30	legislative intent regarding drycleaning
31	solvents; amending s. 376.301, F.S.; providing
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1	definitions; amending s. 376.303, F.S.;
2	providing for late fees for registration
3	renewals; amending s. 376.3078, F.S.; providing
4	legislative intent regarding voluntary cleanup;
5	providing that certain deductibles must be
6	deposited into the Water Quality Assurance
7	Trust Fund; clarifying circumstances under
8	which drycleaning restoration fund may not be
9	used; providing additional criteria for
10	determining eligibility for rehabilitation;
11	specifying when certain deductibles must be
12	paid; amending the date after which no
13	restoration funds may be used for drycleaning
14	site rehabilitation; clarifying who may apply
15	jointly for participation in the program;
16	providing certain liability immunity for
17	certain adjacent landowners; providing for
18	contamination cleanup criteria that incorporate
19	risk-based corrective action principles to be
20	adopted by rule; requiring certain third-party
21	liability insurance coverage for each operating
22	facility; eliminating a tax credit for small
23	spills at drycleaning facilities; allowing
24	certain group coverage policies; specifying the
25	circumstances under which work may proceed on
26	the next site rehabilitation task without prior
27	approval; requiring the Department of
28	Environmental Protection to give priority
29	consideration to the processing and approval of
30	permits for voluntary cleanup projects;
31	providing the conditions under which further

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1	rehabilitation may be required; providing for
2	continuing application of certain immunity for
3	real property owners; requiring the Department
4	of Environmental Protection to attempt to
5	negotiate certain agreements with the U.S.
6	Environmental Protection Agency; amending s.
7	376.308, F.S.; protecting certain immunity for
8	real property owners; amending s. 376.313,
9	F.S.; correcting a statutory cross-reference;
10	amending s. 376.70, F.S.; clarifying certain
11	registration provisions; requiring certain
12	facilities to pay the gross receipts tax;
13	providing for the payment of taxes and the
14	determination of eligibility in the program;
15	amending s. 376.75, F.S.; providing that the
16	tax on perchloroethylene is not subject to
17	sales tax; amending ss. 287.0595, 316.302,
18	F.S.; correcting statutory cross-references;
19	amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the
20	Department of Revenue to release certain
21	information to certain persons; providing an
22	effective date.
23	
24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
25	
26	Section 1. Section 199.1055, Florida Statutes, is
27	created to read:
28	199.1055 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax
29	<u>credit</u>
30	(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS
31	
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1	(a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the costs
2	of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site
3	rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed against any
4	tax due for a taxable year under s. 199.032, less any credit
5	allowed by s. 220.68 for that year:
б	1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible
7	for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
8	2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which
9	cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to
10	s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and
11	has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning
12	facility where the contamination exists; or
13	3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area
14	under s. 376.80.
15	(b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working jointly
16	to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$250,000
17	per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily
18	rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in
19	the same proportion as their contribution to payment of
20	cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations
21	as provided in this section a municipality or county which
22	voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive not more than
23	\$250,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently
24	transfer subject to the provisions in (g).
25	(c) If the credit granted under this section is not
26	fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax
27	liability on the part of the taxpayer, the unused amount may
28	be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years.
29	(d) A taxpayer that receives a credit under s.
30	220.1845 is ineligible to receive credit under this section in
31	a given tax year.
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1	(e) A taxpayer that receives state-funded site
2	rehabilitation pursuant to s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation
3	of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to
4	receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the
5	taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site
6	during the same time period that state-administered site
7	rehabilitation was underway.
8	(f) The total amount of the tax credits which may be
9	granted under this section and s. 220.1845 is \$5 million
10	annually.
11	(g)1. Tax credits that may be available under this
12	section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be
13	transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or
14	acquiring entity and used in the same manner with the same
15	limitations.
16	2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as
17	described in (g)1., may transfer any unused credit in whole or
18	in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit.
19	The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner
20	and with the same limitation as described in this section.
21	Such transferred credits may not be transferred again although
22	they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to
23	the same conditions and limitations as described in this
24	section.
25	3. In the event the credit provided for under this
26	section is reduced either as a result of a determination by
27	the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination
28	or audit by the Department of Revenue, such tax deficiency
29	shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or
30	acquiring entity, to have claimed such credit up to the amount
31	of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be
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assessed against any entity acquiring and claiming such 1 2 credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the 3 order of credit succession. (h) In order to encourage completion of site 4 rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned 5 6 up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the 7 taxpayer may claim an additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of 8 9 cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site. 10 (2) FILING REQUIREMENTS. -- Any taxpayer that wishes to 11 12 obtain credit under this section must submit with its return a 13 tax credit certificate approving partial tax credits issued by 14 the Department of Environmental Protection under s. 376.30781. 15 (3) ADMINISTRATION; AUDIT AUTHORITY; TAX CREDIT 16 FORFEITURE.--17 (a) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules to prescribe any necessary forms required to claim a tax credit 18 19 under this section and to provide the administrative 20 guidelines and procedures required to administer this section. 21 (b) In addition to its existing audit and investigation authority relating to chapters 199 and 220, the 22 23 Department of Revenue may perform any additional financial and technical audits and investigations, including examining the 24 accounts, books, or records of the tax credit applicant, which 25 are necessary to verify the site-rehabilitation costs included 26 27 in a tax credit return and to ensure compliance with this section. The Department of Environmental Protection shall 28 29 provide technical assistance, when requested by the Department of Revenue, on any technical audits performed under this 30 31 section. 6

Second Engrossed

1	(c) It is grounds for forfeiture of previously claimed
2	and received tax credits if the Department of Revenue
3	determines, as a result of either an audit or information
4	received from the Department of Environmental Protection, that
5	a taxpayer received tax credits under this section to which
б	the taxpayer was not entitled. In the case of fraud, the
7	taxpayer shall be prohibited from claiming any future tax
8	credits under this section or s. 220.1845.
9	1. The taxpayer is responsible for returning forfeited
10	tax credits to the Department of Revenue and such funds shall
11	be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the state.
12	2. The taxpayer shall file with the Department of
13	Revenue an amended tax return or such other report as the
14	Department of Revenue prescribes by rule and shall pay any
15	required tax within 60 days after the taxpayer receives
16	notification from the Department of Environmental Protection
17	pursuant to s. 376.30781 that previously approved tax credits
18	have been revoked or modified, if uncontested, or within 60
19	days after a final order is issued following proceedings
20	involving a contested revocation or modification order.
21	3. A notice of deficiency may be issued by the
22	Department of Revenue at any time within 5 years after the
23	date the taxpayer receives notification from the Department of
24	Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 376.30781 that
25	previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified.
26	If a taxpayer fails to notify the Department of Revenue of any
27	change in its tax credit claimed, a notice of deficiency may
28	be issued at any time. In either case, the amount of any
29	proposed assessment set forth in such notice of deficiency
30	shall be limited to the amount of any deficiency resulting
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under this section from the recomputation of the taxpayer's 1 2 tax for the taxable year. 4. Any taxpayer that fails to report and timely pay 3 4 any tax due as a result of the forfeiture of its tax credit is 5 in violation of this section and is subject to applicable penalty and interest. б Section 2. Subsection (10) of section 220.02, Florida 7 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 220.02 Legislative intent.--(10) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits 10 against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax 11 12 be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 220.68, those enumerated in s. 631.719(1), those enumerated in 13 14 s. 631.705, those enumerated in s. 220.18, those enumerated in 15 s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated 16 in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those 17 enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 18 19 220.186, and those enumerated in s. 220.188, and those 20 enumerated in s. 220.1845. 21 Section 3. Section 220.1845, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax 23 24 credit.--(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--25 26 (a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the costs 27 of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed against any 28 29 tax due for a taxable year under this chapter: 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible 30 for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3); 31 8

1	2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which
2	cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to
3	s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and
4	has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning
5	facility where the contamination exists; or
б	3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area
7	under s. 376.80.
8	(b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working jointly
9	to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$250,000
10	per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily
11	rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in
12	the same proportion as their contribution to payment of
13	cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations
14	as provided in this section a municipality or county which
15	voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive not more than
16	\$250,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently
17	transfer subject to the provisions in (h).
18	(c) If the credit granted under this section is not
19	fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax
20	liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount
21	may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The
22	carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax
23	imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for
24	which the corporation is eligible in that year under this
25	section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers
26	in the order provided by s. 220.02(10).
27	(d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in
28	this state as a member of an affiliated group under s.
29	220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return
30	basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon and paid by the
31	taxpayer that incurred the rehabilitation costs.
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1	(e) A taxpayer that receives credit under s. 199.1055
2	is ineligible to receive credit under this section in a given
3	tax year.
4	(f) A taxpayer that receives state-funded site
5	rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a
6	drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive
7	credit under this section for costs incurred by the taxpayer
8	in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the
9	same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation
10	was underway.
11	(g) The total amount of the tax credits which may be
12	granted under this section and s. 199.1055 is \$2 million
13	annually.
14	(h)1. Tax credits that may be available under this
15	section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be
16	transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or
17	acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same
18	limitations.
19	2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as
20	described in (h)1., may transfer any unused credit in whole or
21	in units of no less than 25 percent of the remaining credit.
22	The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner
23	and with the same limitation as described in this section.
24	Such transferred credits may not be transferred again although
25	they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to
26	the same conditions and limitations as described in this
27	section.
28	3. In the event the credit provided for under this
29	section is reduced either as a result of a determination by
30	the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination
31	or audit by the Department of Revenue, such tax deficiency
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1	shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or
2	acquiring entity, to have claimed such credit up to the amount
3	of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be
4	assessed against any entity acquiring and claiming such
5	credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the
6	order of credit succession.
7	(i) In order to encourage completion of site
8	rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned
9	up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the
10	taxpayer may claim an additional 10 percent of the total
11	cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of
12	cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental
13	Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.
14	(2) FILING REQUIREMENTS Any corporation that wishes
15	to obtain credit under this section must submit with its
16	return a tax credit certificate approving partial tax credits
17	issued by the Department of Environmental Protection under s.
18	<u>376.30781.</u>
19	(3) ADMINISTRATION; AUDIT AUTHORITY; TAX CREDIT
20	FORFEITURE
21	(a) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules to
22	prescribe any necessary forms required to claim a tax credit
23	under this section and to provide the administrative
24	guidelines and procedures required to administer this section.
25	(b) In addition to its existing audit and
26	investigation authority relating to chapters 199 and 220, the
27	Department of Revenue may perform any additional financial and
28	technical audits and investigations, including examining the
29	accounts, books, or records of the tax credit applicant, which
30	are necessary to verify the site-rehabilitation costs included
31	in a tax credit return and to ensure compliance with this
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section. The Department of Environmental Protection shall 1 2 provide technical assistance, when requested by the Department 3 of Revenue, on any technical audits performed pursuant to this 4 section. 5 (c) It is grounds for forfeiture of previously claimed 6 and received tax credits if the Department of Revenue 7 determines, as a result of either an audit or information 8 received from the Department of Environmental Protection, that 9 a taxpayer received tax credits pursuant to this section to which the taxpayer was not entitled. In the case of fraud, the 10 taxpayer shall be prohibited from claiming any future tax 11 12 credits under this section or s. 199.1055. 1. The taxpayer is responsible for returning forfeited 13 14 tax credits to the Department of Revenue and such funds shall 15 be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the state. 16 The taxpayer shall file with the Department of 2. 17 Revenue an amended tax return or such other report as the Department of Revenue prescribes by rule and shall pay any 18 19 required tax within 60 days after the taxpayer receives 20 notification from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 376.30781 that previously approved tax credits 21 have been revoked or modified, if uncontested, or within 60 22 23 days after a final order is issued following proceedings involving a contested revocation or modification order. 24 3. A notice of deficiency may be issued by the 25 26 Department of Revenue at any time within 5 years after the 27 date the taxpayer receives notification from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to s. 376.30781 that 28 29 previously approved tax credits have been revoked or modified. If a taxpayer fails to notify the Department of Revenue of any 30 31 change in its tax credit claimed, a notice of deficiency may 12

be issued at any time. In either case, the amount of any 1 2 proposed assessment set forth in such notice of deficiency shall be limited to the amount of any deficiency resulting 3 4 under this section from the recomputation of the taxpayer's 5 tax for the taxable year. 4. Any taxpayer that fails to report and timely pay 6 7 any tax due as a result of the forfeiture of its tax credit is 8 in violation of this section and is subject to applicable 9 penalty and interest. Section 4. Section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, is 10 11 created to read: 12 376.30781 Partial tax credits for rehabilitation of 13 drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in 14 designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking 15 authority; revocation authority.--(1) The Legislature finds that: 16 17 (a) To facilitate property transactions and economic growth and development, it is in the interest of the state to 18 19 encourage the cleanup, at the earliest possible time, of 20 drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in 21 designated brownfield areas. (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage 22 23 the voluntary cleanup of drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas by 24 25 providing a partial tax credit for the restoration of such 26 property in specified circumstances. 27 (2)(a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site 28 29 rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed pursuant to 30 ss. 199.1055 and 220.1845: 31 13

1	1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible
2	for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
3	2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which
4	cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to
5	s. 376.3078(10), if the real property owner is not also, and
б	has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning
7	facility where the contamination exists; or
8	3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area
9	under s. 376.80.
10	(b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working jointly
11	to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$250,000
12	per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily
13	rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in
14	the same proportion as their contribution to payment of
15	cleanup costs. Tax credits are available only for site
16	rehabilitation conducted during the tax year in which the tax
17	credit application is submitted.
18	(c) In order to encourage completion of site
19	rehabilitation at contaminated sites that are being
20	voluntarily cleaned up and that are eligible for a tax credit
21	under this section, the tax credit applicant may claim an
22	additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to
23	exceed \$50,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by
24	the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "No
25	Further Action" order for that site.
26	(3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
27	be responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in
28	ss. 199.1055 and 220.1845, not to exceed a total of \$5 million
29	in tax credits annually.
30	(4) To claim the credit, each applicant must apply to
31	the Department of Environmental Protection for an allocation
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COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1	of the \$5 million annual credit by December 31 on a form
2	developed by the Department of Environmental Protection in
3	cooperation with the Department of Revenue. The form shall
4	include an affidavit from each applicant certifying that all
5	information contained in the application, including all
б	records of costs incurred and claimed in the tax credit
7	application, are true and correct. If the application is
8	submitted pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)2., the form must
9	include an affidavit signed by the real property owner stating
10	that it is not, and has never been, the owner or operator of
11	the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists.
12	Approval of partial tax credits must be accomplished on a
13	first-come, first-served basis based upon the date complete
14	applications are received by the Division of Waste Management.
15	An applicant shall submit only one application per site per
16	year. To be eligible for a tax credit the applicant must:
17	(a) Have entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement
18	with the Department of Environmental Protection for a
19	drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site or a Brownfield Site
20	Rehabilitation Agreement, as applicable; and
21	(b) Have paid all deductibles pursuant to s.
22	376.3078(3)(d) for eligible drycleaning-solvent-cleanup
23	program sites.
24	(5) To obtain the tax credit certificate, an applicant
25	must annually file an application for certification, which
26	must be received by the Department of Environmental Protection
27	by December 31. The applicant must provide all pertinent
28	information requested on the tax credit application form,
29	including, at a minimum, the name and address of the applicant
30	and the address and tracking identification number of the
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eligible site. Along with the application form, the applicant 1 2 must submit the following: 3 (a) A nonrefundable review fee of \$250 made payable to 4 the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund to cover the 5 administrative costs associated with the department's review 6 of the tax credit application; 7 (b) Copies of contracts and documentation of contract negotiations, accounts, invoices, sales tickets, or other 8 9 payment records from purchases, sales, leases, or other transactions involving actual costs incurred for that tax year 10 related to site rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 11 12 376.301 and 376.79; 13 (c) Proof that the documentation submitted pursuant to 14 paragraph (b) has been reviewed and verified by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with standards 15 established by the American Institute of Certified Public 16 17 Accountants. Specifically, the certified public accountant must attest to the accuracy and validity of the costs incurred 18 19 and paid by conducting an independent review of the data 20 presented by the applicant. Accuracy and validity of costs 21 incurred and paid would be determined once the level of effort was certified by an appropriate professional registered in 22 23 this state in each contributing technical discipline. The certified public accountant's report would also attest that 24 the costs included in the application form are not duplicated 25 26 within the application. A copy of the accountant's report 27 shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental 28 Protection with the tax credit application; and 29 (d) A certification form stating that site 30 rehabilitation activities associated with the documentation submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) have been conducted under 31 16

1	the observation of, and related technical documents have been
2	signed and sealed by, an appropriate professional registered
3	in this state in each contributing technical discipline. The
4	certification form shall be signed and sealed by the
5	appropriate registered professionals stating that the costs
6	incurred were integral, necessary, and required for site
7	rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 376.301 and
8	<u>376.79.</u>
9	(6) The certified public accountant and appropriate
10	registered professionals submitting forms as part of a tax
11	credit application must verify such forms. Verification must
12	be accomplished as provided in s. 92.525(1)(b) and subject to
13	the provisions of s. 92.525(3).
14	(7) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
15	review the tax credit application and any supplemental
16	documentation submitted by each applicant, for the purpose of
17	verifying that the applicant has met the qualifying criteria
18	in subsections (2) and (4) and has submitted all required
19	documentation listed in subsection (5). Upon verification that
20	the applicant has met these requirements, the department shall
21	issue a written decision granting eligibility for partial tax
22	credits (a tax credit certificate) in the amount of 35 percent
23	of the total costs claimed, subject to the \$250,000
24	limitation, for the tax year in which the tax credit
25	application is submitted based on the report of the certified
26	public accountant and the certifications from the appropriate
27	registered technical professionals.
28	(8) On or before March 1, the Department of
29	Environmental Protection shall inform each eligible applicant
30	of the amount of its partial tax credit and provide each
31	eligible applicant with a tax credit certificate that must be
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1	submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to
2	claim the tax credit. Credits will not result in the payment
3	of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed.
4	(9) If an applicant does not receive a tax credit
5	allocation due to an exhaustion of the \$5-million annual tax
6	credit authorization, such application will then be included
7	in the same first-come, first-served order in the next year's
, 8	annual tax credit allocation, if any, based on the prior year
9	application.
10	(10) The Department of Environmental Protection may
11	adopt rules to prescribe the necessary forms required to claim
12	tax credits under this section and to provide the
13	administrative guidelines and procedures required to
14	administer this section. Prior to the adoption of rules
15	regulating the tax credit application, the department shall,
16	by September 1, 1998, establish reasonable interim application
17	requirements and forms.
18	(11) The Department of Environmental Protection may
19	revoke or modify any written decision granting eligibility for
20	partial tax credits under this section if it is discovered
21	that the tax credit applicant submitted any false statement,
22	representation, or certification in any application, record,
23	report, plan, or other document filed in an attempt to receive
24	partial tax credits under this section. The Department of
25	Environmental Protection shall immediately notify the
26	Department of Revenue of any revoked or modified orders
27	affecting previously granted partial tax credits.
28	Additionally, the taxpayer must notify the Department of
29	Revenue of any change in its tax credit claimed.
30	(12) An owner, operator, or real property owner who
31	receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3)
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<u>.</u>	18

for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site 1 2 is ineligible to receive a tax credit under s. 199.1055 or s. 3 220.1845 for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction 4 with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time 5 period that state-administered site rehabilitation was 6 underway. 7 Section 5. Paragraph (o) is added to subsection (7) of 8 section 213.053, Florida Statutes, to read: 9 213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing .--(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 10 section, the department may provide: 11 12 (o) Information relative to ss. 199.1055, 220.1845, 13 and 376.30781 to the Department of Environmental Protection in 14 the conduct of its official business. 15 Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be 16 17 pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or 18 19 nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of 20 confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 21 punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 22 23 Section 6. The \$4,000,000 appropriated from the General Revenue Fund Specific Appropriation 1727 for 24 Brownfield Redevelopment in the Conference Report on House 25 26 Bill 4201 is hereby reduced by \$1 million and the \$1 million is to cover the cost of tax credit provisions authorized by 27 this act. 28 29 Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 376.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 31 19

1 376.30 Legislative intent with respect to pollution of 2 surface and ground waters .--The Legislature further finds and declares that: 3 (2) 4 (a) The storage, transportation, and disposal of 5 pollutants, drycleaning solvents, and hazardous substances 6 within the jurisdiction of the state and state waters is a 7 hazardous undertaking; 8 (b) Spills, discharges, and escapes of pollutants, 9 drycleaning solvents, and hazardous substances that occur as a result of procedures taken by private and governmental 10 entities involving the storage, transportation, and disposal 11 12 of such products pose threats of great danger and damage to the environment of the state, to citizens of the state, and to 13 14 other interests deriving livelihood from the state; 15 (c) Such hazards have occurred in the past, are 16 occurring now, and present future threats of potentially 17 catastrophic proportions, all of which are expressly declared 18 to be inimical to the paramount interests of the state as set 19 forth in this section; and 20 (d) Such state interests outweigh any economic burdens imposed by the Legislature upon those engaged in storing, 21 22 transporting, or disposing of pollutants, drycleaning 23 solvents, and hazardous substances and related activities. 24 Section 8. Section 376.301, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 376.301 Definitions of terms used in ss. 376.30-376.319, 376.70, and 376.75.--When used in ss. 27 376.30-376.319, 376.70, and 376.75, unless the context clearly 28 29 requires otherwise, the term: (1)"Aboveground hazardous substance tank" means any 30 stationary aboveground storage tank and onsite integral piping 31 20 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

that contains hazardous substances which are liquid at 1 standard temperature and pressure and has an individual 2 3 storage capacity greater than 110 gallons. 4 (2) "Additive effects" means a scientific principle 5 that theory under which the toxicity that occurs as a result 6 of exposure is the sum of the toxicities of the individual 7 chemicals to which the individual is exposed of chemicals 8 increases in linear proportion to the increase in the number 9 of substances. 10 (3) "Antagonistic effects" means a scientific principle that the toxicity that occurs is less than the sum 11 12 of the toxicities of the individual chemicals to which the 13 individual is exposed. 14 (4)(3) "Backlog" means reimbursement obligations 15 incurred pursuant to s. 376.3071(12), prior to March 29, 1995, or authorized for reimbursement under the provisions of s. 16 17 376.3071(12), pursuant to chapter 95-2, Laws of Florida. Claims within the backlog are subject to adjustment, where 18 19 appropriate. 20 (5)(4) "Barrel" means 42 U.S. gallons at 60 degrees 21 Fahrenheit. 22 (6)(5) "Bulk product facility" means a waterfront 23 location with at least one aboveground tank with a capacity 24 greater than 30,000 gallons which is used for the storage of 25 pollutants. 26 (7)(6) "Cattle-dipping vat" means any structure, 27 excavation, or other facility constructed by any person, or the site where such structure, excavation, or other facility 28 29 once existed, for the purpose of treating cattle or other livestock with a chemical solution pursuant to or in 30 compliance with any local, state, or federal governmental 31 21

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program for the prevention, suppression, control, or 1 eradication of any dangerous, contagious, or infectious 2 3 diseases. 4 (8)(7) "Compression vessel" means any stationary 5 container, tank, or onsite integral piping system, or 6 combination thereof, which has a capacity of greater than 110 7 gallons, that is primarily used to store pollutants or hazardous substances above atmospheric pressure or at a 8 9 reduced temperature in order to lower the vapor pressure of 10 the contents. Manifold compression vessels that function as a single vessel shall be considered as one vessel. 11 12 (9) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, 13 biological, or radiological substance present in any medium 14 which may result in adverse effects to human health or the 15 environment or which creates an adverse nuisance, 16 organoleptic, or aesthetic condition in groundwater. 17 (10) "Contaminated site" means any contiguous land, sediment, surface water, or groundwater areas that contain 18 19 contaminants that may be harmful to human health or the 20 environment. 21 (11) "Department" means the Department of 22 Environmental Protection. 23 (12)(9) "Discharge" includes, but is not limited to, 24 any spilling, leaking, seeping, pouring, misapplying, emitting, emptying, or dumping of any pollutant which occurs 25 26 and which affects lands and the surface and ground waters of 27 the state not regulated by ss. 376.011-376.21. (13)(10) "Drycleaning facility" means a commercial 28 29 establishment that operates or has at some time in the past operated for the primary purpose of drycleaning clothing and 30 other fabrics utilizing a process that involves any use of 31 2.2 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	drycleaning solvents. The term "drycleaning facility" includes	
2	laundry facilities that use drycleaning solvents as part of	
3	their cleaning process. The term does not include a facility	
4	that operates or has at some time in the past operated as a	
5	uniform rental <u>company or a</u> companies, and linen supply	
6	company companies regardless of whether the facility operates	
7	as or was previously operated as a drycleaning facility.	
8	(14) (11) "Drycleaning solvents" means any and all	
9	nonaqueous solvents used in the cleaning of clothing and other	
10	fabrics and includes perchloroethylene (also known as	
11	tetrachloroethylene) and petroleum-based solvents, and their	
12	breakdown products. For purposes of this definition,	
13	"drycleaning solvents" only includes those drycleaning	
14	solvents originating from use at a drycleaning facility or by	
15	a wholesale supply facility.	
16	(15) (12) "Dry drop-off facility" means any commercial	
17	retail store that receives from customers clothing and other	
18	fabrics for drycleaning or laundering at an offsite	
19	drycleaning facility and that does not clean the clothing or	
20	fabrics at the store utilizing drycleaning solvents.	
21	(16) (13) "Engineering controls" means modifications to	
22	a site to reduce or eliminate the potential for exposure to	
23	petroleum products' chemicals of concern, drycleaning	
24	solvents, or other contaminants. Such modifications may	
25	include, but are not limited to, physical or hydraulic control	
26	measures, capping, point of use treatments, or slurry walls.	
27	(17) (14) "Wholesale supply facility" means a	
28	commercial establishment that supplies drycleaning solvents to	
29	drycleaning facilities.	
30	(18) (15) "Facility" means a nonresidential location	
31	containing, or which contained, any underground stationary	
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tank or tanks which contain hazardous substances or pollutants 1 and have individual storage capacities greater than 110 2 3 gallons, or any aboveground stationary tank or tanks which 4 contain pollutants which are liquids at standard ambient 5 temperature and pressure and have individual storage capacities greater than 550 gallons. This subsection shall not 6 7 apply to facilities covered by chapter 377, or containers storing solid or gaseous pollutants, and agricultural tanks 8 9 having storage capacities of less than 550 gallons. (19)(16) "Flow-through process tank" means an 10 aboveground tank that contains hazardous substances or 11 12 specified mineral acids as defined in s. 376.321 and that forms an integral part of a production process through which 13 14 there is a steady, variable, recurring, or intermittent flow 15 of materials during the operation of the process. 16 Flow-through process tanks include, but are not limited to, 17 seal tanks, vapor recovery units, surge tanks, blend tanks, feed tanks, check and delay tanks, batch tanks, oil-water 18 19 separators, or tanks in which mechanical, physical, or 20 chemical change of a material is accomplished. 21 (20)(17) "Hazardous substances" means those substances defined as hazardous substances in the Comprehensive 22 23 Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, Pub. L. No. 96-510, 94 Stat. 2767, as amended by the 24 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. 25 26 (21)(18) "Institutional controls" means the 27 restriction on use or access to a site to eliminate or minimize exposure to petroleum products' chemicals of concern, 28 29 drycleaning solvents, or oth<u>er contaminants</u>. Such restrictions may include, but are not limited to, deed 30 restrictions, use restrictions, or restrictive zoning. 31 24

1	(22) "Laundering on a wash, dry, and fold basis" means
2	the service provided by the owner or operator of a
3	coin-operated laundry to its customers whereby an employee of
4	the laundry washes, dries, and folds laundry for its
5	customers.
6	(23) (19) "Marine fueling facility" means a commercial
7	or recreational coastal facility, excluding a bulk product
8	facility, providing fuel to vessels.
9	(24) (20) "Natural attenuation" means an approach to
10	site rehabilitation that allows natural processes to contain
11	the spread of contamination and reduce the concentrations of
12	contaminants in contaminated groundwater and soil. Natural
13	attenuation processes may include the following: sorption,
14	biodegradation, chemical reactions with subsurface materials,
15	diffusion, dispersion, and volatilization.the verifiable
16	reduction of petroleum products' chemicals of concern through
17	natural processes which may include diffusion, dispersion,
18	absorption, and biodegradation.
19	(25) (21) "Operator" means any person operating a
20	facility, whether by lease, contract, or other form of
21	agreement.
22	(26) (22) "Owner" means any person owning a facility.
23	<u>(27)</u> "Person" means any individual, partner, joint
24	venture, or corporation; any group of the foregoing, organized
25	or united for a business purpose; or any governmental entity.
26	(28) (24) "Person in charge" means the person on the
27	scene who is in direct, responsible charge of a facility from
28	which pollutants are discharged, when the discharge occurs.
29	(29) (25) "Person responsible for conducting site
30	rehabilitation" means the site owner, operator, or the person
31	designated by the site owner or operator on the reimbursement
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application. Mortgage holders and trust holders may be 1 2 eligible to participate in the reimbursement program pursuant 3 to s. 376.3071(12). 4 (30)(26) "Petroleum" includes: 5 (a) Oil, including crude petroleum oil and other 6 hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, which are produced at the 7 well in liquid form by ordinary methods and which are not the 8 result of condensation of gas after it leaves the reservoir; 9 and 10 (b) All natural gas, including casinghead gas, and all other hydrocarbons not defined as oil in paragraph (a). 11 12 (31)(27) "Petroleum product" means any liquid fuel 13 commodity made from petroleum, including, but not limited to, 14 all forms of fuel known or sold as diesel fuel, kerosene, all 15 forms of fuel known or sold as gasoline, and fuels containing 16 a mixture of gasoline and other products, excluding liquefied 17 petroleum gas and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) grades no. 5 and no. 6 residual oils, bunker C residual 18 19 oils, intermediate fuel oils (IFO) used for marine bunkering with a viscosity of 30 and higher, asphalt oils, and 20 petrochemical feedstocks. 21 22 (32)(28) "Petroleum products' chemicals of concern" 23 means the constituents of petroleum products, including, but 24 not limited to, xylene, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and similar chemicals, and constituents in 25 26 petroleum products, including, but not limited to, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), lead, and similar chemicals found in 27 additives, provided the chemicals of concern are present as a 28 29 result of a discharge of petroleum products. (33)(29) "Petroleum storage system" means a stationary 30 tank not covered under the provisions of chapter 377, together 31 26

with any onsite integral piping or dispensing system 1 associated therewith, which is used, or intended to be used, 2 3 for the storage or supply of any petroleum product. Petroleum 4 storage systems may also include oil/water separators, and 5 other pollution control devices installed at petroleum product terminals as defined in this chapter and bulk product 6 7 facilities pursuant to, or required by, permits or best management practices in an effort to control surface discharge 8 9 of pollutants. Nothing herein shall be construed to allow a continuing discharge in violation of department rules. 10 (34)(30) "Pollutants" includes any "product" as 11 12 defined in s. 377.19(11), pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives thereof, excluding liquefied petroleum gas. 13 14 (35)(31) "Pollution" means the presence on the land or 15 in the waters of the state of pollutants in quantities which 16 are or may be potentially harmful or injurious to human health 17 or welfare, animal or plant life, or property or which may unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, 18 19 including outdoor recreation. 20 (36)(32) "Real property owner" means the individual or entity that is vested with ownership, dominion, or legal or 21 22 rightful title to the real property, or which has a ground 23 lease interest in the real property, on which a drycleaning 24 facility or wholesale supply facility is or has ever been 25 located. 26 (37)(33) "Response action" means any activity, 27 including evaluation, planning, design, engineering, construction, and ancillary services, which is carried out in 28 29 response to any discharge, release, or threatened release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or other contaminant from a 30 31 27 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

facility or site identified by the department under the 1 provisions of ss. 376.30-376.319. 2 (38)(34) "Response action contractor" means a person 3 4 who is carrying out any response action, including a person 5 retained or hired by such person to provide services relating 6 to a response action. 7 (39)(35) "Secretary" means the Secretary of 8 Environmental Protection. 9 (40)(36) "Site rehabilitation" means the assessment of site contamination and the remediation activities that reduce 10 the levels of contaminants at a site through accepted 11 12 treatment methods to meet the cleanup target levels established for that site. 13 14 (41)(37) "Source removal" means the removal of free 15 product, or the removal of contaminants from soil or sediment that has been contaminated by petroleum or petroleum products 16 17 to the extent that leaching to groundwater or surface water has occurred or is occurring petroleum products' chemicals of 18 19 concern leach into groundwater. (42)(38) "Storage system" means a stationary tank not 20 covered under the provisions of chapter 377, together with any 21 22 onsite integral piping or dispensing system associated 23 therewith, which is or has been used for the storage or supply of any petroleum product, pollutant, or hazardous substance as 24 defined herein, and which is registered with the Department of 25 26 Environmental Protection under this chapter or any rule 27 adopted pursuant hereto. 28 (43)(39) "Synergistic effects" means a scientific 29 principle that the toxicity that occurs as a result of exposure is more than the sum of the toxicities of the 30 individual chemicals to which the individual is exposed theory 31 28

1	under which the toxicity of chemicals exponentially increases
2	as the number of chemicals in a combination increases.
3	(44) (40) "Terminal facility" means any structure,
4	group of structures, motor vehicle, rolling stock, pipeline,
5	equipment, or related appurtenances which are used or capable
6	of being used for one or more of the following purposes:
7	pumping, refining, drilling for, producing, storing, handling,
8	transferring, or processing pollutants, provided such
9	pollutants are transferred over, under, or across any water,
10	estuaries, tidal flats, beaches, or waterfront lands,
11	including, but not limited to, any such facility and related
12	appurtenances owned or operated by a public utility or a
13	governmental or quasi-governmental body. In the event of a
14	ship-to-ship transfer of pollutants, the vessel going to or
15	coming from the place of transfer and a terminal facility
16	shall also be considered a terminal facility. For the
17	purposes of ss. 376.30-376.319, the term "terminal facility"
18	shall not be construed to include spill response vessels
19	engaged in response activities related to removal of
20	pollutants, or temporary storage facilities created to
21	temporarily store recovered pollutants and matter, or
22	waterfront facilities owned and operated by governmental
23	entities acting as agents of public convenience for persons
24	engaged in the drilling for or pumping, storing, handling,
25	transferring, processing, or refining of pollutants. However,
26	each person engaged in the drilling for or pumping, storing,
27	handling, transferring, processing, or refining of pollutants
28	through a waterfront facility owned and operated by such a
29	governmental entity shall be construed as a terminal facility.
30	(45) <mark>(41)</mark> "Transfer" or "transferred" includes
31	onloading, offloading, fueling, bunkering, lightering, removal
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of waste pollutants, or other similar transfers, between 1 2 terminal facility and vessel or vessel and vessel. 3 Section 9. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 4 376.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 376.303 Powers and duties of the Department of 6 Environmental Protection .--7 The department has the power and the duty to: (1) 8 (d) Establish a registration program for drycleaning 9 facilities and wholesale supply facilities. Owners or operators of drycleaning facilities and 10 1. wholesale supply facilities and real property owners suppliers 11 12 shall jointly register each facility owned and in operation with the department by June 30, 1995, pay initial registration 13 14 fees by December 31, 1995, and pay annual renewal registration fees by December 31, 1996, and each year thereafter, in 15 accordance with this subsection. If the registration form 16 17 cannot be jointly submitted, then the applicant shall provide 18 notice of the registration to other interested parties. The 19 department shall establish reasonable requirements for the registration of such facilities. The department shall use 20 reasonable efforts to identify and notify drycleaning 21 facilities and wholesale supply facilities of the registration 22 23 requirements by certified mail, return receipt requested. The department shall provide to the Department of Revenue a copy 24 of each applicant's registration materials, within 30 working 25 26 days of the receipt of the materials. This copy may be in such electronic format as the two agencies mutually designate. 27 28 2.a. The department shall issue an invoice for annual 29 registration fees to each registered drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility by December 31 of each year. Owners 30 of drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply facilities 31 30

1	shall submit to the department an initial fee of \$100 and an
2	annual renewal registration fee of \$100 for each drycleaning
3	facility or wholesale supply facility owned and in operation.
4	The fee shall be paid within 30 days after receipt of billing
5	by the department. Facilities that fail to pay their renewal
б	fee within 30 days after receipt of billing are subject to a
7	late fee of \$75.
8	b. Revenues derived from registration <u>, and</u> renewal <u>,</u>
9	and late fees shall be deposited into the Water Quality
10	Assurance Trust Fund to be used as provided in s. 376.3078.
11	Section 10. Section 376.3078, Florida Statutes, is
12	amended to read:
13	376.3078 Drycleaning facility restoration; funds;
14	uses; liability; recovery of expenditures
15	(1) FINDINGSIn addition to the legislative findings
16	set forth in s. 376.30, the Legislature finds and declares
17	that:
18	(a) Significant quantities of drycleaning solvents
19	have been discharged in the past at drycleaning facilities as
20	part of the normal operation of these facilities.
21	(b) Discharges of drycleaning solvents at such
22	drycleaning facilities have occurred and are occurring, and
23	pose a significant threat to the quality of the groundwaters
24	and inland surface waters of this state.
25	(c) Where contamination of the groundwater or surface
26	water has occurred, remedial measures have often been delayed
27	for long periods while determinations as to liability and the
28	extent of liability are made, and such delays result in the
29	continuation and intensification of the threat to the public
30	health, safety, and welfare; in greater damage to the
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environment; and in significantly higher costs to contain and 1 remove the contamination. 2 3 (d) Adequate financial resources must be readily 4 available to provide for the expeditious supply of safe and 5 reliable alternative sources of potable water to affected persons and to provide a means for investigation and б 7 rehabilitation of contaminated sites without delay. 8 (e) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage 9 real property owners to undertake the voluntary cleanup of property contaminated with drycleaning solvents and that the 10 immunity provisions of this section and all other available 11 12 defenses be construed in favor of real property owners. (2) FUNDS; USES.--13 14 (a) All penalties, judgments, recoveries, 15 reimbursements, loans, and other fees and charges related to 16 the implementation of this section and the tax revenues 17 levied, collected, and credited pursuant to ss. 376.70 and 376.75, and registration fees collected pursuant to s. 18 19 376.303(1)(d), and deductibles collected pursuant to paragraph 20 (3)(d),shall be deposited into the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund, to be used upon appropriation as provided in this 21 section. Charges against the funds for drycleaning facility 22 23 or wholesale supply site rehabilitation shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this section. 24 (b) Whenever, in its determination, incidents of 25 26 contamination by drycleaning solvents related to the operation 27 of drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply facilities may pose a threat to the environment or the public health, safety, 28 29 or welfare, the department shall obligate moneys available pursuant to this section to provide for: 30 31 32 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 Prompt investigation and assessment of the 1. 2 contaminated drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility 3 sites. 4 2. Expeditious treatment, restoration, or replacement 5 of potable water supplies as provided in s. 376.30(3)(c)1. 6 3. Rehabilitation of contaminated drycleaning facility 7 or wholesale supply facility sites, which shall consist of 8 rehabilitation of affected soil, groundwater, and surface 9 waters, using the most cost-effective alternative that is technologically feasible and reliable and that provides 10 adequate protection of the public health, safety, and welfare 11 12 and minimizes environmental damage, in accordance with the site selection and rehabilitation criteria established by the 13 14 department under subsection (4), except that nothing in this 15 subsection shall be construed to authorize the department to 16 obligate drycleaning facility restoration funds for payment of 17 costs that may be associated with, but are not integral to, 18 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility site 19 rehabilitation. 20 4. Maintenance and monitoring of contaminated drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility sites. 21 22 Inspection and supervision of activities described 5. in this subsection. 23 Payment of expenses incurred by the department in 24 6. 25 its efforts to obtain from responsible parties the payment or 26 recovery of reasonable costs resulting from the activities described in this subsection. 27 28 7. Payment of any other reasonable costs of 29 administration, including those administrative costs incurred by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services in 30 providing field and laboratory services, toxicological risk 31 33 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

assessment, and other assistance to the department in the 1 investigation of drinking water contamination complaints and 2 3 costs associated with public information and education 4 activities. 5 8. Reasonable costs of restoring property as nearly as 6 practicable to the conditions that existed prior to activities 7 associated with contamination assessment or remedial action. 8 9 The department shall not obligate funds in excess of the 10 annual appropriation. 11 (c) Drycleaning facility restoration funds may not be 12 used to: 13 1. Restore sites that are contaminated by solvents 14 normally used in drycleaning operations where the 15 contamination at such sites did not result from the operation 16 of a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility. 17 2. Restore sites that are contaminated by drycleaning solvents being transported to or from a drycleaning facility 18 19 or wholesale supply facility. 3. Fund any costs related to the restoration of any 20 site that has been identified to qualify for listing, or is 21 22 listed, on the National Priority List pursuant to the 23 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended by the Superfund Amendments 24 and Reauthorization Act of 1986, or that is under an order 25 26 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency 27 pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as amended, or has obtained, or is required to 28 29 obtain a permit for the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, a postclosure 30 31 34

permit, or a permit pursuant to the federal Hazardous and
 Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.

4. Pay any costs associated with any fine, penalty, or
action brought against a drycleaning facility owner or
operator or wholesale supply facility or real property owner
under local, state, or federal law.

5. Pay any costs related to the restoration of any
site that is operated <u>or has at some time in the past operated</u>
as a uniform rental or linen supply facility, regardless of
whether the site <u>operates as or</u> was previously operated as a
drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility.

12 (3) REHABILITATION LIABILITY.--In accordance with the eligibility provisions of this section, no real property owner 13 14 or no person who owns or operates, or who otherwise could be 15 liable as a result of the operation of, a drycleaning facility or a wholesale supply facility shall be subject to 16 17 administrative or judicial action brought by or on behalf of any state or local government or agency thereof or by or on 18 19 behalf of any person to compel rehabilitation or pay for the costs of rehabilitation of environmental contamination 20 resulting from the discharge of drycleaning solvents. Subject 21 22 to the delays that may occur as a result of the prioritization of sites under this section for any qualified site, costs for 23 activities described in paragraph (2)(b) shall be absorbed at 24 the expense of the drycleaning facility restoration funds, 25 26 without recourse to reimbursement or recovery from the real 27 property owner or the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility or the wholesale supply facility. 28

(a) With regard to drycleaning facilities or wholesale
supply facilities that have operated as drycleaning facilities
or wholesale supply facilities on or after October 1, 1994,

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any such drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility at 1 which there exists contamination by drycleaning solvents shall 2 be eligible under this subsection regardless of when the 3 4 drycleaning contamination was discovered, provided that the 5 drycleaning facility or the wholesale supply facility: 6 1. Has been registered with the department; 7 Is determined by the department to be in compliance 2. 8 with the department's rules regulating drycleaning solvents, 9 drycleaning facilities, or wholesale supply facilities on or after November 19, 1980; 10 Has not been operated in a grossly negligent manner 11 3. 12 at any time on or after November 19, 1980; 4. Has not been identified to qualify for listing, nor 13 14 is listed, on the National Priority List pursuant to the 15 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended by the Superfund Amendments 16 17 and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and as subsequently amended; 18 5. Is not under an order from the United States 19 Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the 20 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as amended (42 U.S.C.A. s. 6928(h)), or has not obtained and is not required to obtain 21 22 a permit for the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, 23 storage, or disposal facility, a postclosure permit, or a permit pursuant to the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste 24 25 Amendments of 1984; 26 27 and provided that the real property owner or the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility or the wholesale supply 28 29 facility has not willfully concealed the discharge of drycleaning solvents and has remitted all taxes due pursuant 30 to ss. 376.70 and 376.75, has provided documented evidence of 31 36

contamination by drycleaning solvents as required by the rules 1 2 developed pursuant to this section, has reported the 3 contamination prior to December 31, 1998 2005, and has not 4 denied the department access to the site. 5 (b) With regard to drycleaning facilities or wholesale 6 supply facilities that cease to be operated as drycleaning 7 facilities or wholesale supply facilities prior to October 1, 1994, such facilities, at which there exists contamination by 8 9 drycleaning solvents, shall be eligible under this subsection regardless of when the contamination was discovered, provided 10 that the drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility: 11 12 1. Was not determined by the department, within a 13 reasonable time after the department's discovery, to have been 14 out of compliance with the department rules regulating drycleaning solvents, drycleaning facilities, or wholesale 15 16 supply facilities implemented which were in effect at the time 17 of operation at any time on or after November 19, 1980; 18 Was not operated in a grossly negligent manner at 2. 19 any time on or after November 19, 1980; 20 3. Has not been identified to qualify for listing, nor is listed, on the National Priority List pursuant to the 21 22 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and 23 Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and as subsequently amended; 24 25 and 26 4. Is not under an order from the United States 27 Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, or has not 28 29 obtained and is not required to obtain a permit for the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal 30 31 37

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facility, a postclosure permit, or a permit pursuant to the 1 federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984; 2 3 4 and provided that the real property owner or the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility or the wholesale supply 5 facility has not willfully concealed the discharge of 6 7 drycleaning solvents, has provided documented evidence of 8 contamination by drycleaning solvents as required by the rules 9 developed pursuant to this section, has reported the contamination prior to December 31, 1998, December 31, 2005, 10 and has not denied the department access to the site. 11 12 (c) For purposes of determining eligibility, a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility was operated 13 14 in a grossly negligent manner if the department determines 15 that the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility or the 16 wholesale supply facility: 17 1. Willfully discharged drycleaning solvents onto the soils or into the waters of the state after November 19, 1980, 18 19 with the knowledge, intent, and purpose that the discharge 20 would result in harm to the environment or to public health or 21 result in a violation of the law; Willfully concealed a discharge of drycleaning 22 2. solvents with the knowledge, intent, and purpose that the 23 24 concealment would result in harm to the environment or to 25 public health or result in a violation of the law; or 26 3. Willfully violated a local, state, or federal law 27 or rule regulating the operation of drycleaning facilities or 28 wholesale supply facilities with the knowledge, intent, and 29 purpose that the act would result in harm to the environment or to public health or result in a violation of the law. For 30 purposes of this subsection, the willful discharge of 31 38

1	drycleaning solvents onto the soils or into the waters of the
2	state after November 19, 1980, or the willful concealment of a
3	discharge of drycleaning solvents, or a willful violation of
4	local, state, or federal law or rule regulating the operation
5	of drycleaning facilities or wholesale supply facilities shall
6	be construed to be gross negligence in the operation of a
7	drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility.
8	(d)1. With respect to eligible drycleaning solvent
9	contamination reported to the department <u>as part of a</u>
10	completed application as required by the rules developed
11	pursuant to this section by June 30, 1997, the costs of
12	activities described in paragraph (2)(b) shall be absorbed at
13	the expense of the drycleaning facility restoration funds,
14	less a \$1,000 deductible per incident, which shall be paid by
15	the applicant or current property owner. The deductible shall
16	be paid within 60 days after receipt of billing by the
17	department.
18	2. For contamination reported to the department <u>as</u>
19	part of a completed application as required by the rules
20	developed under this section, from July 1, 1997, through
21	September 30, 1998 June 30, 2001, the costs shall be absorbed
22	at the expense of the drycleaning facility restoration funds,
23	less a \$5,000 deductible per incident. <u>The deductible shall be</u>
24	paid within 60 days after receipt of billing by the
25	department.
26	3. For contamination reported to the department <u>as</u>
27	part of a completed application as required by the rules
28	developed pursuant to this section from October 1, 1998 July
29	$rac{1}{2001}$, through December 31, $rac{1998}{2005}$, the costs shall be
30	absorbed at the expense of the drycleaning facility
31	restoration funds, less a \$10,000 deductible per incident. The
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deductible shall be paid within 60 days after receipt of 1 2 billing by the department. 3 4. For contamination reported after December 31, 1998 4 2005, no costs will be absorbed at the expense of the drycleaning facility restoration funds. 5 6 (e) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 7 to any site where the department has been denied site access 8 to implement the provisions of this section. 9 (f) In order to identify those drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply facilities that have experienced 10 contamination resulting from the discharge of drycleaning 11 solvents and to ensure the most expedient rehabilitation of 12 such sites, the owners and operators of drycleaning facilities 13 14 and wholesale supply facilities are encouraged to detect and 15 report contamination from drycleaning solvents related to the operation of drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply 16 17 facilities. The department shall establish reasonable 18 guidelines for the written reporting of drycleaning 19 contamination and shall distribute forms to registrants under 20 s. 376.303(1)(d), and to other interested parties upon request, to be used for such purpose. 21 22 (g) A report of drycleaning solvent contamination at a 23 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility made to the department by any person in accordance with this subsection, 24 or any rules promulgated pursuant hereto, may not be used 25 26 directly as evidence of liability for such discharge in any civil or criminal trial arising out of the discharge. 27 28 (h) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 29 to drycleaning facilities owned or operated by the state or 30 Federal Government. 31 40 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(i) Due to the value of Florida's potable water, it is
2	the intent of the Legislature that the department initiate and
3	facilitate as many cleanups as possible utilizing the
4	resources of the state, local governments, and the private
5	sector. The department is authorized to adopt necessary rules
6	and enter into contracts to carry out the intent of this
7	subsection and to limit or prevent future contamination from
8	the operation of drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply
9	facilities.
10	(j) It is not the intent of the Legislature that the
11	state become the owner or operator of a drycleaning facility
12	or wholesale supply facility by engaging in state-conducted
13	cleanup.
14	(k) The owner, operator, and <u>either the</u> real property
15	owner or agent of the real property owner may apply for the
16	Drycleaning Contamination Cleanup Program by jointly
17	submitting a completed application package to the department
18	pursuant to the rules that shall be adopted by the department.
19	If the application cannot be jointly submitted, then the
20	applicant shall provide notice of the application to other
21	interested parties. After reviewing the completed application
22	package, the department shall notify the applicant in writing
23	as to whether the drycleaning facility or wholesale supply
24	facility is eligible for the program. If the department denies
25	eligibility for a completed application package, the notice of
26	denial shall specify the reasons for the denial, including
27	specific and substantive findings of fact, and shall
28	constitute agency action subject to the provisions of chapter
29	120. For the purposes of ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the real
30	property owner and the owner and operator of a drycleaning
31	facility or wholesale supply facility which is the subject of
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a decision by the department with regard to eligibility shall 1 be deemed to be parties whose substantial interests are 2 3 determined by the department's decision to approve or deny 4 eligibility. 5 (1) Eligibility under this subsection applies to the 6 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility. A 7 determination of eligibility or ineligibility shall not be 8 affected by any conveyance of the ownership of the drycleaning 9 facility, wholesale supply facility, or the real property on which such facility is located. Nothing contained in this 10 chapter shall be construed to allow a drycleaning facility or 11 12 wholesale supply facility which would not be eligible under this subsection to become eligible as a result of the 13 14 conveyance of the ownership of the ineligible drycleaning 15 facility or wholesale supply facility to another owner. (m) If funding for the drycleaning contamination 16 17 rehabilitation program is eliminated, the provisions of this 18 subsection shall not apply. 19 (n)1. The department shall have the authority to 20 cancel the eligibility of any drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility that submits fraudulent information 21 22 in the application package or that fails to continuously 23 comply with the conditions of eligibility set forth in this subsection, or has not remitted all fees pursuant to s. 24 376.303(1)(d), or has not remitted the deductible payments 25 26 pursuant to paragraph (d). If the program eligibility of a drycleaning 27 2. facility or wholesale supply facility is subject to 28 29 cancellation pursuant to this section, then the department shall notify the applicant in writing of its intent to cancel 30 program eligibility and shall state the reason or reasons for 31 42

1 cancellation. The applicant shall have 45 days to resolve the
2 reason or reasons for cancellation to the satisfaction of the
3 department. If, after 45 days, the applicant has not resolved
4 the reason or reasons for cancellation to the satisfaction of
5 the department, the order of cancellation shall become final
6 and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 120.
7 (o) A real property owner shall not be subject to
8 administrative or judicial action brought by or on behalf of
9 any person or local or state government, or agency thereof,
10 for gross negligence or violations of department rules prior
11 to January 1, 1990, which resulted from the operation of a
12 drycleaning facility, provided that the real property owner
13 demonstrates that:
14 1. The real property owner had ownership in the
15 property at the time of the gross negligence or violation of
16 department rules and did not cause or contribute to
17 contamination on the property;
18 2. The real property owner was a distinct and separate
19 entity from the owner and operator of the drycleaning
20 facility, and did not have an ownership interest in or share
21 in the profits of the drycleaning facility;
3. The real property owner did not participate in the
23 operation or management of the drycleaning facility;
4. The real property owner complied with all discharge
25 reporting requirements, and did not conceal any contamination;
26 and
5. The department has not been denied access.
28
29 <u>The</u> This defense provided by this paragraph does shall not
30 apply to any liability <u>under</u> pursuant to a federally delegated
31 program.
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1	(p) A person whose property becomes contaminated due
2	to geophysical or hydrologic reasons from the operation of a
3	nearby drycleaning or wholesale supply facility and whose
4	property has never been occupied by a business that utilized
5	or stored drycleaning solvents or similar constituents is not
б	subject to administrative or judicial action brought by or on
7	behalf of another to compel the rehabilitation of or the
8	payment of the costs for the rehabilitation of sites
9	contaminated by drycleaning solvents, provided that the
10	person:
11	1. Does not own and has never held an ownership
12	interest in, or shared in the profits of, the drycleaning
13	facility operated at the source location;
14	2. Did not participate in the operation or management
15	of the drycleaning facility at the source location; and
16	3. Did not cause, contribute to, or exacerbate the
17	release or threat of release of any hazardous substance
18	through any act or omission.
19	
20	The defense provided by this paragraph does not apply to any
21	liability under a federally delegated program.
22	(q) Nothing in this subsection precludes the
23	department from considering information and documentation
24	provided by private consultants, local government programs,
25	federal agencies, or any individual which is relevant to an
26	eligibility determination if the department provides the
27	applicant with reasonable access to the information and its
28	origin.
29	(4) SITE SELECTION AND REHABILITATION CRITERIAIt is
30	the intent of the Legislature to protect the health of all
31	people under actual circumstances of exposure. By July 1,
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1999, the secretary of the department shall establish criteria 1 by rule for the purpose of determining, on a site-specific 2 3 basis, the rehabilitation program tasks that comprise a site rehabilitation program, including a voluntary site 4 5 rehabilitation program, and the level at which a 6 rehabilitation program task and a site rehabilitation program 7 may be deemed completed. In establishing the rule, the 8 department shall incorporate, to the maximum extent feasible, 9 risk-based corrective action principles to achieve protection of human health and safety and the environment in a 10 cost-effective manner as provided in this subsection. The 11 12 rule shall also include protocols for the use of natural attenuation and the issuance of "no further action" letters. 13 14 The criteria for determining what constitutes a rehabilitation 15 program task or completion of a site rehabilitation program task or site rehabilitation program, including a voluntary 16 17 site rehabilitation program, must: (a) Consider the current exposure and potential risk 18 19 of exposure to humans and the environment, including multiple 20 pathways of exposure. The physical, chemical, and biological 21 characteristics of each contaminant must be considered in 22 order to determine the feasibility of risk-based corrective 23 action assessment. (b) Establish the point of compliance at the source of 24 the contamination. However, the department is authorized to 25 26 temporarily move the point of compliance to the boundary of 27 the property, or to the edge of the plume when the plume is within the property boundary, while cleanup, including cleanup 28 29 through natural attenuation processes in conjunction with appropriate monitoring, is proceeding. The department also is 30 31 authorized, pursuant to criteria provided for in this section, 45

1	to temporarily extend the point of compliance beyond the
2	property boundary with appropriate monitoring, if such
3	extension is needed to facilitate natural attenuation or to
4	address the current conditions of the plume, provided human
5	health, public safety, and the environment are protected.
б	When temporarily extending the point of compliance beyond the
7	property boundary, it cannot be extended further than the
8	lateral extent of the plume at the time of execution of the
9	voluntary cleanup agreement, if known, or the lateral extent
10	of the plume as defined at the time of site assessment.
11	Temporary extension of the point of compliance beyond the
12	property boundary, as provided in this paragraph, must include
13	actual notice by the person responsible for site
14	rehabilitation to local governments and the owners of any
15	property into which the point of compliance is allowed to
16	extend and constructive notice to residents and business
17	tenants of the property into which the point of compliance is
18	allowed to extend. Persons receiving notice pursuant to this
19	paragraph shall have the opportunity to comment within 30 days
20	of receipt of the notice.
21	(c) Ensure that the site-specific cleanup goal is that
22	all sites contaminated with drycleaning solvents ultimately
23	achieve the applicable cleanup target levels provided in this
24	section. In the circumstances provided below, and after
25	constructive notice and opportunity to comment within 30 days
26	from receipt of the notice to local government, to owners of
27	any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to
28	extend, and to residents on any property into which the point
29	of compliance is allowed to extend, the department may allow
30	concentrations of contaminants to temporarily exceed the
31	applicable cleanup target levels while cleanup, including
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1	cleanup through natural attenuation processes in conjunction
2	with appropriate monitoring, is proceeding, if human health,
3	public safety, and the environment are protected.
4	(d) Allow the use of institutional or engineering
5	controls at sites contaminated with drycleaning solvents,
б	where appropriate, to eliminate or control the potential
7	exposure to contaminants of humans or the environment. The use
8	of controls must be preapproved by the department and only
9	after constructive notice and opportunity to comment within 30
10	days from receipt of notice is provided to local governments,
11	to owners of any property into which the point of compliance
12	is allowed to extend, and to residents on any property into
13	which the point of compliance is allowed to extend. When
14	institutional or engineering controls are implemented to
15	control exposure, the removal of the controls must have prior
16	department approval and must be accompanied by the resumption
17	of active cleanup, or other approved controls, unless cleanup
18	target levels under this section have been achieved.
19	(e) Consider the additive effects of contaminants.
20	The synergistic and antagonistic effects shall also be
21	considered when the scientific data become available.
22	(f) Take into consideration individual site
23	characteristics, which shall include, but not be limited to,
24	the current and projected use of the affected groundwater and
25	surface water in the vicinity of the site, current and
26	projected land uses of the area affected by the contamination,
27	the exposed population, the degree and extent of
28	contamination, the rate of contaminant migration, the apparent
29	or potential rate of contaminant degradation through natural
30	attenuation processes, the location of the plume, and the
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1	potential for further migration in relation to site property
2	boundaries.
3	(g) Apply state water quality standards as follows:
4	1. Cleanup target levels for each contaminant found in
5	groundwater shall be the applicable state water quality
б	standards. Where such standards do not exist, the cleanup
7	target levels for groundwater shall be based on the minimum
8	criteria specified in department rule. The department shall
9	consider the following, as appropriate, in establishing the
10	applicable minimum criteria: calculations using a lifetime
11	cancer risk level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index of 1 or less; the
12	best achievable detection limit; the naturally occurring
13	background concentration; or nuisance, organoleptic, and
14	aesthetic considerations.
15	2. Where surface waters are exposed to contaminated
16	groundwater, the cleanup target levels for the contaminants
17	shall be based on the lower of the groundwater or surface
18	water standards as established by department rule. The point
19	of measuring compliance with the surface water standards shall
20	be in the groundwater immediately adjacent to the surface
21	water body.
22	3. The department may set alternative cleanup target
23	levels based upon the person responsible for site
24	rehabilitation demonstrating, using site-specific modeling and
25	risk assessment studies, that human health, public safety, and
26	the environment are protected to the same degree as provided
27	in subparagraphs 1. and 2. Where a state water quality
28	standard is applicable, a deviation may not result in the
29	application of cleanup target levels more stringent than the
30	standard. In determining whether it is appropriate to
31	establish alternative cleanup target levels at a site, the
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1	department must consider the effectiveness of source removal
2	that has been completed at the site and the practical
3	likelihood of the use of low yield or poor quality
4	groundwater, the use of groundwater near marine surface water
5	bodies, the current and projected use of the affected
6	groundwater in the vicinity of the site, or the use of
7	groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the contaminated
8	area, where it has been demonstrated that the groundwater
9	contamination is not migrating away from such localized
10	source, provided human health, public safety, and the
11	environment are protected.
12	(h) Provide for the department to issue a "no further
13	action order, " with conditions where appropriate, when
14	alternative cleanup target levels established pursuant to
15	subparagraph (g)3. have been achieved, or when the person
16	responsible for site rehabilitation can demonstrate that the
17	cleanup target level is unachievable within available
18	technologies. Prior to issuing such an order, the department
19	shall consider the feasibility of an alternative site
20	rehabilitation technology in the area.
21	(i) Establish appropriate cleanup target levels for
22	soils.
23	1. In establishing soil cleanup target levels for
24	human exposure to each contaminant found in soils from the
25	land surface to 2 feet below land surface, the department
26	shall consider the following, as appropriate: calculations
27	using a lifetime cancer risk level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index
28	of 1 or less; the best achievable detection limit; or the
29	naturally occurring background concentration. Institutional
30	controls or other methods shall be used to prevent human
31	exposure to contaminated soils more than 2 feet below the land
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1	surface. Any removal of such institutional controls shall
2	require such contaminated soils to be remediated.
3	2. Leachability-based soil target levels shall be
4	based on protection of the groundwater cleanup target levels
5	or the alternate cleanup target levels for groundwater
6	established pursuant to this paragraph, as appropriate. Source
7	removal and other cost-effective alternatives that are
8	technologically feasible shall be considered in achieving the
9	leachability soil target levels established by the department.
10	The leachability goals shall not be applicable if the
11	department determines, based upon individual site
12	characteristics, that contaminants will not leach into the
13	groundwater at levels which pose a threat to human health,
14	public safety, and the environment.
15	3. The department may set alternative cleanup target
16	levels based upon the person responsible for site
17	rehabilitation using site-specific modeling and risk
18	assessment studies, that human health, public safety, and the
19	environment are protected.
20	
21	The department shall require source removal, if warranted and
22	cost-effective. Once source removal at a site is complete,
23	the department shall reevaluate the site to determine the
24	degree of active cleanup needed to continue. Further, the
25	department shall determine if the reevaluated site qualifies
26	for monitoring only or if no further action is required to
27	rehabilitate the site. If additional site rehabilitation is
28	necessary to reach "no further action" status, the department
29	is encouraged to utilize natural attenuation and monitoring
30	where site conditions warrant.
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1	(5) DISPOSAL OR REUSEThe cleanup criteria
2	established pursuant to subsection (4) do not constitute
3	disposal or reuse criteria. Offsite disposal or relocation
4	must be in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and
5	local regulations.that drycleaning facility restoration funds
6	in the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund be used to fund the
7	rehabilitation of sites that pose a significant threat to the
8	public health, safety, or welfare.
9	(a) The department shall adopt rules to establish
10	priorities for state-conducted rehabilitation at contaminated
11	drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility sites based
12	upon factors that include, but need not be limited to:
13	1. The degree to which human health, safety, or
14	welfare may be affected by exposure to the contamination.
15	2. The size of the population or area affected by the
16	contamination.
17	3. The present and future uses of the affected aquifer
18	or surface waters, with particular consideration as to the
19	probability that the contamination is substantially affecting,
20	or will migrate to and substantially affect, a known public or
21	private source of potable water.
22	4. The effect of the contamination on the environment.
23	
24	Drycleaning facility restoration funds shall then be obligated
25	for activities described in paragraph (2)(b) at individual
26	sites in accordance with the criteria established in this
27	subsection. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be
28	construed to restrict the department from modifying the
29	priority status of a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply
30	facility rehabilitation site where conditions warrant.
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1 (b) Criteria for determining completion of site 2 rehabilitation program tasks and site rehabilitation programs 3 shall be based upon the factors set forth in paragraph (a) and 4 the following additional factors: 5 1. Individual site characteristics, including natural 6 rehabilitation processes. 7 2. Applicable state water quality standards. 8 3. Whether deviation from state water quality 9 standards or from established criteria is appropriate, based upon the degree to which the desired rehabilitation level is 10 achievable and can be reasonably and cost-effectively 11 12 implemented within available technologies or control 13 strategies; except that, where a state water quality standard 14 is applicable, such deviation may not result in the 15 application of standards more stringent than said standard. (6) INTENT; APPLICATION.--16 17 (a) (c) It is recognized that restoration of groundwater resources contaminated with certain drycleaning 18 19 solvents, such as perchloroethylene, may not be achievable using currently available technology. In situations where the 20 use of available technology is not anticipated to achieve 21 water quality standards, the department, at its discretion, 22 23 may use innovative technology that has been field-tested through a federal innovative technology program and that has 24 25 engineering and cost data available. 26 (b)(d) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict the department from temporarily postponing 27 completion of any site rehabilitation program for which 28 29 drycleaning facility restoration funds are being expended whenever such postponement is deemed necessary in order to 30 make funds available for rehabilitation of a drycleaning 31 52

facility or wholesale supply facility contamination site with 1 2 a higher priority status. 3 (c) (c) (e) The department shall provide the rehabilitation 4 of eligible drycleaning facilities and wholesale supply 5 facilities consistent with this subsection. Nothing in this chapter shall subject the department to liability for any 6 7 action that may be required of the owner, operator, or real 8 property owner by any private party or any local, state, or 9 federal government entity. (6)(5) SCORING SYSTEM.--The department shall use the 10 following scoring system to rank and prioritize sites for 11 12 rehabilitation that have been determined to be eligible for the program pursuant to subsection (3). If the application 13 14 package documents that a site has one of the following characteristics, then the site shall be allocated the 15 16 corresponding number of points. 17 (a) Any site having a condition that exhibits a fire or explosion hazard shall be of highest priority. 18 19 (b) Threat to drinking water supply wells. 20 1. Capacity: A site shall be awarded points based on the 21 a. 22 permitted capacity of the largest uncontaminated public water 23 supply well or the capacity of the largest uncontaminated private drinking water well constructed prior to the date of 24 contamination discovery that is located within 1 mile of the 25 26 site. If multiple uncontaminated wells of the same capacity 27 are present within 1 mile, then select the uncontaminated well closest to the site. Points shall be awarded as follows: 28 29 For uncontaminated wells (only one shall apply): 30 Capacity (gallons per day) 31 Points 53 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	greater than 1,000,000 90	
2	100,000 to 1,000,000 60	
3	less than 100,000 30	
4		
5	b. If no points were awarded from sub-subparagraph a.,	
6	and contaminated wells are present, then the site shall be	
7	awarded points based on the permitted capacity of the largest	
8	contaminated public water supply well or the capacity of the	
9	largest contaminated private drinking water well constructed	
10	prior to the date of contamination discovery that is located	
11	within 1 mile of the site. If multiple contaminated wells of	
12	the same capacity are present within 1 mile, then select the	
13	contaminated well closest to the site. Points shall be	
14	awarded as follows:	
15	For contaminated wells (only one shall apply):	
16		
17	Capacity (gallons per day) Points	
18	greater than 1,000,000 25	
19	100,000 to 1,000,000 15	
20	less than 100,000 5	
21		
22	2. A site shall be awarded points based on the	
23	proximity of the public water supply well or private well	
24	selected in subparagraph 1. as follows. If the well selected	
25	is an uncontaminated well, then select only one from	
26	sub-subparagraph a. below. If the well selected is a	
27	contaminated well, then select only one from sub-subparagraph	
28	b. below:	
29	a. For uncontaminated wells:	
30		
31	Distance Points	
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within 500 feet within 1/4 mile within 1/2 mile within 1 mile b. For contaminated wells: Distance Points within 500 feet within 1/4 mile within 1/2 mile within 1 mile (c) A site shall be awarded points based on groundwater vulnerability to contamination using the department's current DRASTIC Index (only one shall apply): DRASTIC Index Points 79 and below 80 to 99 б 100 to 119 120 to 139 140 to 159 160 to 179 180 to 199 200 to 266 (d) Aquifer Classification (select all that apply): 1. A site located in a G-I or F-I aquifer area shall be awarded 3 points. CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2. A site located in a G-II aquifer area shall be 1 2 awarded 2 points. 3 3. A site located in a United States Environmental 4 Protection Agency designated sole source aquifer area shall be 5 awarded 1 point. (e) Conditions favoring a continual source (only one б 7 shall apply): 8 1. If a site has chlorinated drycleaning solvents in 9 the soil at concentrations greater than or equal to 1 milligram per kilogram or in the groundwater at concentrations 10 greater than or equal to 1,500 micrograms per liter, then the 11 12 site shall be awarded 7 points. 2. If the site has chlorinated drycleaning solvents in 13 14 the soil at concentrations less than 1 milligram per kilogram or in the groundwater at concentrations less than 1,500 15 micrograms per liter, then the site shall be awarded 2 points. 16 17 (f) Environmental Setting (select all that apply): 1. A site located within 1/2 mile of an 18 19 uncontaminated surface water body used as a permitted public water system shall be awarded 10 points. 20 21 2. A site located within 1/2 mile of an Outstanding Florida Water body shall be awarded 2 points. 22 23 3. A site located within 1/4 mile of a surface water body shall be awarded 1 point. 24 4. A site located within 1/4 mile of an area of 25 26 critical state concern as defined in chapter 380 shall be 27 awarded 2 points. (7)(6) SCORING SYSTEM APPLICATION. --28 29 (a) If the department determines that a site is 30 eligible for the program, pursuant to this section, then the 31 56 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

department shall develop a score for the site in accordance 1 with provisions of subsection (5). 2 3 (b) A priority list of eligible sites shall be developed, by the department, based on an ordering of scored 4 5 sites such that the highest-scored sites shall be of highest 6 priority for rehabilitation. 7 (c) Scored sites shall be incorporated into the 8 priority list on a quarterly basis with the ranking of all 9 sites previously on the list being adjusted accordingly. 10 (d) Assignments for program tasks to be conducted by state contractors shall be made according to the current 11 12 priority list and shall be based on the department determination of contractor logistics, geographical 13 14 considerations, and other criteria the department determines 15 are necessary to achieve cost-effective site rehabilitation. 16 (e) Assignments for the program tasks shall be made 17 beginning with the highest-ranked sites on the priority list at the effective date the assignment is made and proceed 18 19 through lower-ranked sites. (f) All scored sites will be added to the priority 20 list on a quarterly basis until all the sites have been 21 22 assigned. 23 (g) Once an assignment is made, a subsequent quarterly adjustment to the priority list shall not alter that 24 assignment unless a more cost-effective approach can be 25 achieved by reassignment, a compelling public health condition 26 or an environmental condition warrants a reassignment, or the 27 reassignment is otherwise in the public interest. 28 29 (h) Regardless of the score of a site, the department may initiate emergency action for those sites that, in the 30 judgment of the department, are a threat to human health and 31 57 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. safety, or where failure to prevent migration of drycleaning
 solvents would cause irreversible damage to the environment.

3 <u>(8)(7)</u> REQUIREMENT FOR DRYCLEANING FACILITIES.--It is 4 the intent of the Legislature that the following drycleaning 5 solvent containment shall be required of the owners or 6 operators of drycleaning facilities, as follows:

7 (a) Owners or operators of drycleaning facilities 8 shall by January 1, 1997, install dikes or other containment 9 structures around each machine or item of equipment in which drycleaning solvents are used and around any area in which 10 solvents or waste-containing solvents are stored. Such dikes 11 12 or containment structures shall be capable of containing 110 percent of the capacity of each such machine and each such 13 14 storage area. To the extent practicable, each owner or 15 operator of a drycleaning facility shall seal or otherwise render impervious those portions of all dikes' floor surfaces 16 17 upon which any drycleaning solvents may leak, spill, or otherwise be released. 18

(b) For drycleaning facilities that commence operating subsequent to January 1, 1996, the owners or operators of such facilities shall, prior to the commencement of operations, install beneath each machine or item of equipment in which drycleaning solvents are used a rigid and impermeable containment vessel capable of containing 110 percent of the total tank capacity of each machine.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), the owner or operator of a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility at which there is a spill of more than 1 quart of drycleaning solvent outside of a containment structure, on or after July 1, 1995, shall report the spill to the state through the State Warning Point pursuant to s. 403.161(1)(d)

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1	immediately upon the discovery of such spill, and immediately
1 2	initiate and complete actions to abate the source of the
3	spill, remove product from all indoor and outdoor surface
4	areas, remove product and dissolved product from any septic
4 5	
	tank or catch basin in which the solvent has accumulated, and
6	remove affected soils, if any. Costs incurred by an owner or
7	operator for such response actions, up to a maximum of \$10,000
8	in the aggregate for all spills at a single facility, shall be
9	credited to the owner or operator against the future gross
10	receipts tax set forth in s. 376.70 and, in the case of a
11	wholesale supply facility, against the future tax on
12	production or importation of perchloroethylene, as set forth
13	in s. 376.75.
14	(d) Failure to comply with the requirements of this
15	subsection shall constitute gross negligence with regard to
16	determining site eligibility in subsection (3).
17	(9) (8) INSURANCE REQUIREMENTSThe owner or operator
18	of an operating drycleaning facility or wholesale supply
19	facility shall, by <u>January 1, 1999</u> 180 days after October 1,
20	1995 , have purchased third-party liability insurance for \$1
21	million of coverage for each operating facility. The owner or
22	operator shall maintain such insurance while operating as a
23	drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility and provide
24	proof of such insurance to the department upon registration
25	renewal each year thereafter. Such requirement applies only if
26	such insurance becomes available to the owner or operator at a
27	reasonable rate and covers liability for contamination
28	subsequent to the effective date of the policy and prior to
29	the effective date, retroactive to the commencement of
30	operations at the drycleaning facility or wholesale supply
31	facility. Such insurance may be offered in group coverage
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1	policies with a minimum coverage of \$1 million for each member	
2	of the group per year that occurred both before and after the	
3	effective date of the policy. For the purposes of this	
4	subsection, reasonable rate means the rate developed based on	
5	exposure to loss and underwriting and administrative costs as	
6	determined by the Department of Insurance, in consultation	
7	with representatives of the drycleaning industry. Failure to	
8	comply with this subsection shall subject the owner and	
9	operator to the provisions of s. 376.302.	
10	(10) (9) VOLUNTARY CLEANUPA real property owner is	
11	authorized to conduct site rehabilitation activities at any	
12	time pursuant to department rules, either through agents of	
13	the real property owner or through responsible response action	
14	contractors or subcontractors, whether or not the facility has	
15	been determined by the department to be eligible for the	
16	drycleaning solvent cleanup program. A real property owner or	
17	any other <u>person</u> party that conducts site rehabilitation may	
18	not seek cost recovery from the department or the Water	
19	Quality Assurance Trust Fund for any such rehabilitation	
20	activities. A real property owner that voluntarily conducts	
21	such site rehabilitation, whether commenced before or on or	
22	after October 1, 1995, shall be immune from liability to any	
23	person, state or local government, or agency thereof to compel	
24	or enjoin site rehabilitation or pay for the cost of	
25	rehabilitation of environmental contamination, or to pay any	
26	fines or penalties regarding rehabilitation, <u>as soon</u> so long	
27	as the real property owner:	
28	(a) Conducts contamination assessment and site	
29	rehabilitation consistent with state and federal laws and	
30	rules;	
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1	(b) Conducts such site rehabilitation in a timely
2	manner according to a rehabilitation schedule approved by the
3	department; and
4	(c) Does not deny the department access to the site.
5	Upon completion of such site rehabilitation activities in
6	accordance with the requirements of this subsection, the
7	department shall render a site rehabilitation completion
8	order.
9	
10	This immunity shall continue to apply to any real property
11	owner who transfers, conveys, leases, or sells property on
12	which a drycleaning facility is located so long as the
13	voluntary cleanup activities continue.
14	(11) REOPENERSUpon completion of site
15	rehabilitation in compliance with subsection (10), additional
16	site rehabilitation is not required unless it is demonstrated:
17	(a) That fraud was committed in demonstrating site
18	conditions or completion of site rehabilitation;
19	(b) That new information confirms the existence of an
20	area of previously unknown contamination which exceeds the
21	site-specific rehabilitation levels established in accordance
22	with s. $376.3078(4)$, or which otherwise poses the threat of
23	real and substantial harm to public health, safety, or the
24	environment;
25	(c) That the remediation efforts failed to achieve the
26	site rehabilitation criteria established under this section;
27	(d) That the level of risk is increased beyond the
28	acceptable risk established under s. 376.3078(4) due to
29	substantial changes in exposure conditions, such as a change
30	in land use from nonresidential to residential use. Any person
31	who changes the land use of the site thus causing the level of
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risk to increase beyond the acceptable risk level may be 1 2 required by the department to undertake additional remediation 3 measures to assure that human health, public safety, and the 4 environment are protected consistent with this section; or 5 (e) That a new discharge occurs at the drycleaning 6 site subsequent to a determination of eligibility for 7 participation in the drycleaning program established under 8 this section. 9 (12)(10) DEPARTMENTAL DUTY TO SEEK RECOVERY AND 10 REIMBURSEMENT. --(a) Except as provided in subsection (3) and as 11 12 otherwise provided by law, the department shall recover from any person causing or having caused the discharge of 13 14 drycleaning solvents in relation to the operation of a 15 drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility, jointly and severally, all sums owed or expended from drycleaning facility 16 17 restoration funds, pursuant to s. 376.308, except that the 18 department may decline to pursue such recovery if it finds the 19 amount involved to be too small or the likelihood of recovery too uncertain. 20 21 (b) Except as provided in subsection (3) and as otherwise provided by law, it is the duty of the department in 22 23 administering the drycleaning facility restoration funds to diligently pursue the reimbursement to the Water Quality 24 Assurance Trust Fund of any sum expended from the fund for 25 26 rehabilitation in accordance with the provisions of this 27 section, unless the department finds the amount involved to be too small or the likelihood of recovery too uncertain. For 28 29 the purposes of s. 95.11, the limitation period within which 30 to institute an action to recover such sums shall commence on 31 62

the last date on which any such sums were expended, and not 1 the date that the discharge occurred. 2 3 (c) The Legislature recognizes its limitations in 4 addressing cleanup liability under federal pollution control 5 programs. In an effort to secure federal liability protection 6 for persons willing to undertake remediation responsibility at 7 a drycleaning site, the department shall attempt to negotiate 8 a memorandum of agreement or similar document with the United 9 States Environmental Protection Agency, whereby the United States Environmental Protection Agency agrees to forego 10 enforcement of federal corrective action authority at 11 12 drycleaning sites that have received a site rehabilitation completion or "no further action" determination from the 13 14 department or that are in the process of implementing a 15 voluntary cleanup agreement in accordance with this section. Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 376.308, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 376.308 Liabilities and defenses of facilities.--18 19 (6) Nothing herein shall be construed to affect cleanup program eligibility under ss. 376.305(6), 376.3071, 20 376.3072, 376.3078, and 376.3079. Except as otherwise 21 expressly provided in this chapter, nothing in this chapter 22 23 shall affect, void, or defeat any immunity of any real property under s. 376.3078. 24 Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 25 26 376.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 376.313 Nonexclusiveness of remedies and individual 27 cause of action for damages under ss. 376.30-376.319.--28 29 (5)(a) In any civil action against the owner or operator of a drycleaning facility or a wholesale supply 30 facility, or the owner of the real property on which such 31 63

1	facility is located, if such facility is not eligible under <u>s.</u>
2	<u>376.3078(3)</u> s. 376.3978(3), for damages arising from the
3	discharge of drycleaning solvents from a drycleaning facility
4	or wholesale supply facility, the provisions of subsection (3)
5	shall not apply if it can be proven that, at the time of the
6	discharge the alleged damages resulted solely from a discharge
7	from a drycleaning facility or wholesale supply facility that
8	was in compliance with department rules regulating drycleaning
9	facilities or wholesale supply facilities.
10	Section 13. Section 376.70, Florida Statutes, is
11	amended to read:
12	376.70 Tax on gross receipts of drycleaning
13	facilities
14	(1) There is levied a gross receipts tax on each
15	drycleaning facility and dry drop-off facility, as defined in
16	s. 376.301, for the privilege of engaging in the business of
17	laundering and drycleaning clothing and other fabrics in this
18	state. The tax shall be at a rate of $\frac{2}{1.5}$ percent of all
19	charges imposed by the drycleaning facility or the dry
20	drop-off facility for the drycleaning or laundering of
21	clothing or other fabrics. Beginning January 1, 1996, the tax
22	rate shall be 2 percent of such charges. Gross receipts from
23	coin-operated laundry machines and from laundry done on a
24	wash, dry, and fold basis shall not be subject to tax.
25	(2) Each drycleaning facility <u>or dry drop-off facility</u>
26	imposing a charge for the drycleaning or laundering of
27	clothing or other fabrics is required to register with the
28	Department of Revenue and become licensed for the purposes of
29	this section. The owner or operator of the facility shall
30	register the facility with the Department of Revenue.
31	Drycleaning facilities <u>or dry drop-off facilities</u> operating at
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1 more than one location are only required to have a single
2 registration. The fee for registration is \$30. The owner or
3 operator of the facility shall pay the registration fee to the
4 Department of Revenue.
5 (2) The second second

5 (3) The tax imposed by this section is due on the 1st 6 day of the month succeeding the month in which the charge is 7 imposed and shall be paid on or before the 20th day of each 8 month. The tax shall be reported on forms and in the manner 9 prescribed by the Department of Revenue by rule. The proceeds of the taxes, after deducting the administrative costs 10 incurred by the Department of Revenue in administering, 11 12 auditing, collecting, distributing, and enforcing the tax, shall be transferred by the Department of Revenue into the 13 14 Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund and shall be used as 15 provided in s. 376.3078. For the purposes of this section, the proceeds of the tax include all funds collected and 16 17 received by the Department of Revenue, including interest and penalties on delinquent taxes. 18

(4) Any drycleaning facility which includes in the total retail charge to a consumer of drycleaning services any portion of the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall disclose on the receipt for the amount charged for such services the amount of such tax and a statement that the imposition of the tax was requested by the Florida Dry Cleaners Coalition.

26 (5) Gross receipts arising from charges for services 27 taxable pursuant to this section to persons who also impose 28 charges to others for those same services are exempt from the 29 tax imposed pursuant to this section.

30 <u>(6)(5)(a)</u> The Department of Revenue shall administer, 31 collect, and enforce the tax imposed under this section

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1 pursuant to the procedures for administration, collection, and
2 enforcement of the general state sales tax imposed under
3 chapter 212, except as provided in this subsection. Such
4 procedures include, but are not limited to, those regarding
5 the filing of consolidated returns, the granting of sale for
6 resale exemptions, and the interest and penalties on
7 delinquent taxes. The tax shall not be included in the
8 computation of estimated taxes pursuant to s. 212.11, nor
9 shall the dealer's credit for collecting taxes or fees in s.
10 212.12 apply. The provisions of s. 212.07(4) shall not apply
11 to the tax imposed by this section.
12 (b) The Department of Revenue, under the applicable
13 rules of the Public Employees Relations Commission, is
14 authorized to employ persons and incur other expenses for
15 which funds are appropriated by the Legislature. The
16 Department of Revenue is empowered to adopt such rules and
17 shall prescribe and publish such forms as may be necessary to
18 effectuate the purposes of this section.
19 (c) The Department of Revenue is authorized to
20 establish audit procedures and to assess delinquent taxes.
21 (7) The department shall not deny eligibility in the
22 drycleaning solvent cleanup program because of the facility
23 owner's, the facility operator's and the real property owner's
24 failure to remit all taxes due pursuant to ss. 376.70 and
25 376.75, unless the Department of Revenue:
26 (a) Ascertains the amount of the delinquent tax, if
27 any, and communicates this amount in writing to the
28 drycleaning solvent cleanup program applicant and the real
29 property owner; and
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(b) Provides a method to the facility owner, the 1 2 facility operator, and the real property owner for the payment 3 of the taxes. 4 5 Pursuant to subsection (7), the owner or operator of a 6 drycleaning facility must demonstrate to the satisfaction of 7 the Department of Revenue that failure to remit all taxes due 8 in a timely manner was not due to willful and overt actions to 9 avoid payment of taxes. (8) (6) The Legislature declares that the failure to 10 promptly implement the provisions of this section would 11 12 present an immediate threat to the welfare of the state. Therefore, the executive director of the Department of Revenue 13 14 is authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4) to implement this section. Notwithstanding any other 15 provision of law, such emergency rules shall remain effective 16 for 180 days from the date of adoption. Other rules of the 17 Department of Revenue related to and in furtherance of the 18 19 orderly implementation of this section shall not be subject to a s. 120.56(2) rule challenge or a s. 120.54(3)(c)2. drawout 20 proceeding, but, once adopted, shall be subject to a s. 21 22 120.56(3) invalidity challenge. Such rules shall be adopted by 23 the Governor and Cabinet and shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State, notwithstanding the 24 25 provisions of s. 120.54(3)(e)6. 26 Section 14. Subsections (1) and (12) of section 376.75, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 27 28 376.75 Tax on production or importation of 29 perchloroethylene.--30 (1) Beginning October 1, 1994, a tax of \$5 per gallon is levied on the sale of perchloroethylene 31 67 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(tetrachloroethylene) in this state to a drycleaning facility 1 2 located in this state or the import of perchloroethylene into 3 this state by a drycleaning facility. This tax is not subject 4 to sales and use tax pursuant to ch. 212. (12) Any drycleaning facility which includes in the 5 6 total retail charge to a consumer of drycleaning services any 7 portion of the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall 8 disclose on the receipt for the amount charged for such 9 services the amount of such tax and a statement that the imposition of the tax was requested by the Florida Dry 10 Cleaners Coalition. 11 12 Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 287.0595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 14 287.0595 Pollution response action contracts; 15 department rules.--(1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 16 17 establish, through the promulgation of administrative rules as 18 provided in chapter 120: 19 (a) Procedures for determining the qualifications of 20 responsible potential bidders prior to advertisement for and receipt of bids for pollution response action contracts, 21 22 including procedures for the rejection of unqualified bidders. 23 Response actions are those activities described in s. 24 376.301(35)s. 376.301(33). 25 Section 16. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 26 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; 27 transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; 28 29 enforcement. --30 (2) 31 68

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1	(f) A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle
2	having a declared gross vehicle weight of less than 26,000
3	pounds solely in intrastate commerce and who is not
4	transporting hazardous materials, or who is transporting
5	petroleum products as defined in <u>s. 376.301(29)</u> s.
6	$\frac{376.301(27)}{100}$, is exempt from subsection (1). However, such
7	person must comply with 49 C.F.R. parts 382, 392, 393, and 49
8	C.F.R. s. 396.9.
9	Section 17. Paragraph (o) is added to subsection (7)
10	of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, to read:
11	213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing
12	(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
13	section, the department may provide:
14	(o) Information relative to ss. 376.70 and 376.75 to
15	the Department of Environmental Protection in the conduct of
16	its official business and to the facility owner, facility
17	operator, and real property owners as defined in s. 376.301.
18	Section 18. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.
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