1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to pollution cleanup; amending
3	s. 376.77, F.S.; correcting a cross reference;
4	amending s. 376.79, F.S.; redefining terms and
5	defining the term "secretary" under the
6	Brownfields Redevelopment Act; amending s.
7	376.80, F.S.; providing that closed military
8	bases may be designated as brownfield areas;
9	clarifying the job-creation criteria for the
10	designation of a brownfield site; clarifying
11	certain terms; amending s. 376.81, F.S.;
12	deleting a duplicative provision relating to
13	the issuance of "no further action orders";
14	amending s. 376.82, F.S.; providing
15	clarification regarding the eligibility of
16	certain brownfield sites; clarifying the
17	provisions relating to the job creation
18	eligibility criteria; providing liability
19	protection for properties acquired by local or
20	state governments under certain conditions;
21	amending s. 376.83, F.S.; providing for
22	application of penalties to the entire
23	Brownfields Redevelopment Act; amending s.
24	288.106, F.S.; providing that the wage
25	requirement criteria under the tax refund
26	program for qualified target industry
27	businesses may be waived for a designated
28	brownfield area; requiring the Director of the
29	Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
30	Development to approve certain wage requirement
31	waiver requests; amending s. 288.107, F.S.;
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1	defining the terms "brownfield area" and
2	"brownfield sites"; providing legislative
3	intent regarding the inefficient use of public
4	facilities and services in brownfield areas;
5	creating the Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee
6	Program; creating the Brownfield Areas Loan
7	Guarantee Council; providing duties and
8	membership; providing that not more than \$5
9	million of the investment earnings on the
10	investment of the minimum balance of the
11	Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund in a
12	fiscal year shall be at risk at any time on one
13	or more loan guarantees, or as loan loss
14	reserves; requiring lenders seeking loan
15	guarantees from the council to follow certain
16	specified procedures; limiting the
17	circumstances under which a lender may file a
18	claim for a loss pursuant to the guarantee;
19	providing the council with certain rulemaking
20	authority; authorizing the council to receive
21	certain funds; requiring the council to file an
22	annual report to the Legislature; providing for
23	future legislative review; amending s.
24	288.9602, F.S.; providing for the redevelopment
25	of brownfield areas to be included in the
26	declaration of findings regarding economic
27	development; amending s. 288.9605, F.S.;
28	expanding the powers and duties of the Florida
29	Development Finance Corporation to authorize
30	the corporation to make determinations
31	regarding participation in certain partnerships
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1	and agreements concerning the redevelopment of
2	brownfield areas and the guarantee of revenue
3	bonds, loan guarantees, or loan loss reserves;
4	requiring the Board of Regents to establish a
5	Center for Brownfield Rehabilitation Assistance
6	in the Environmental Sciences and Policy
7	Program in the College of Arts and Sciences at
8	the University of South Florida; specifying the
9	purpose and duties of the center; amending s.
10	163.3187, F.S.; providing that local government
11	comprehensive plan amendments directly related
12	to proposed redevelopment of designated
13	brownfield areas may be approved without regard
14	to certain statutory limits on the frequency of
15	amendments to the local comprehensive plan;
16	providing legislative findings and intent
17	regarding lienholders on brownfield property;
18	providing an appropriation for the Brownfield
19	Property Ownership Clearance Assistance
20	Revolving Loan Trust Fund; providing that
21	certain counties and municipalities may apply
22	for designation of an enterprise zone
23	encompassing a brownfield pilot project under
24	certain circumstances; amending s. 376.301,
25	F.S.; amending the definition of facility;
26	amending s. 376.313, F.S.; correcting
27	references to the Florida Administrative Code;
28	repealing s. 21, ch. 86-159, Laws of Florida,
29	relating to the scheduled repeal of s.
30	376.313(4), F.S.; providing an effective date.
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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 1 2 3 Section 1. Section 376.77, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 376.77 Short title.--Sections 376.77-<u>376.85</u> 376.83 may 5 6 be cited as the "Brownfields Redevelopment Act." 7 Section 2. Subsections (10), (11), and (12) of section 8 376.79, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (14), (15), 9 and (16) are redesignated as subsections (15), (16), and (17) respectively, and a new subsection (14) is added to said 10 section, to read: 11 12 376.79 Definitions.--As used in ss. 376.77-376.85, the 13 term: 14 (10) "Local pollution control program" means a local 15 pollution control program that has received delegated 16 authority from the Department of Environmental Protection 17 under ss. 376.80(11) and s.403.182. (11) "Natural attenuation" means the verifiable 18 19 reduction of contaminants through natural processes, which may include diffusion, dispersion, adsorption absorption, and 20 21 biodegradation. 22 (12) "Person responsible for brownfield site 23 rehabilitation" means the individual or entity that is designated by the local government in its resolution 24 establishing a brownfield area to enter into the brownfield 25 26 site rehabilitation agreement with the department or an 27 approved local pollution control program and enters into an agreement with the local government for redevelopment of the 28 29 site. 30 (14) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Department 31 of Environmental Protection. 4

1 Section 3. Section 376.80, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 376.80 Brownfield program administration process .--4 (1) A local government with jurisdiction over the 5 brownfield area must notify the department of its decision to 6 designate a brownfield area for rehabilitation for the 7 purposes of ss. 376.77-376.85 376.84. The notification must 8 include a resolution, by the local government body, to which 9 is attached a map adequate to clearly delineate exactly which parcels are to be included in the brownfield area or 10 alternatively a less-detailed map accompanied by a detailed 11 12 legal description of the brownfield area. If a property owner within the area proposed for designation by the local 13 14 government requests in writing to have his or her property 15 removed from the proposed designation, the local government shall grant the request. For municipalities, the governing 16 17 body shall adopt the resolution in accordance with the procedures outlined in s. 166.041, except that the notice for 18 19 the public hearings on the proposed resolution must be in the form established in s. 166.041(3)(c)2. For counties, the 20 governing body shall adopt the resolution in accordance with 21 the procedures outlined in s. 125.66, except that the notice 22 23 for the public hearings on the proposed resolution shall be in the form established in s. 125.66(4)(b)2. 24 25 (2)(a) If a local government proposes to designate a 26 brownfield area that is outside community redevelopment areas, 27 enterprise zones, empowerment zones, closed military bases, or designated brownfield pilot project areas, the local 28 29 government must conduct at least one public hearing in the area to be designated to provide an opportunity for public 30 input on the size of the area, the objectives for 31

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rehabilitation, job opportunities and economic developments 1 anticipated, neighborhood residents' considerations, and other 2 3 relevant local concerns. Notice of the public hearing must be 4 made in a newspaper of general circulation in the area and the notice must be at least 16 square inches in size, must be in 5 б ethnic newspapers or local community bulletins, must be posted 7 in the affected area, and must be announced at a scheduled meeting of the local governing body before the actual public 8 9 hearing. In determining the areas to be designated, the local government must consider: 10

11 1. Whether the brownfield area warrants economic
 12 development and has a reasonable potential for such
 13 activities;

14 2. Whether the proposed area to be designated
15 represents a reasonably focused approach and is not overly
16 large in geographic coverage;

3. Whether the area has potential to interest theprivate sector in participating in rehabilitation; and

Whether the area contains sites or parts of sites
 suitable for limited recreational open space, cultural, or
 historical preservation purposes.

(b) A local government shall designate a brownfieldarea under the provisions of this act provided that:

A person who owns or controls a potential
 brownfield site is requesting the designation and has agreed
 to rehabilitate and redevelop the brownfield site;

27 2. The rehabilitation and redevelopment of the
 28 proposed brownfield site will result in economic productivity
 29 of the area, along with the creation of at least 10 new
 30 permanent jobs, whether full-time or part-time, which are not
 31 associated with the implementation of the rehabilitation

agreement or an agreement, between the person responsible for 1 site rehabilitation and the local government with 2 3 jurisdiction, which contains terms for the redevelopment of 4 the brownfield site or brownfield area; 5 3. The redevelopment of the proposed brownfield site 6 is consistent with the local comprehensive plan and is a 7 permittable use under the applicable local land development 8 regulations; 9 4. Notice of the proposed rehabilitation of the brownfield area has been provided to neighbors and nearby 10 residents of the proposed area to be designated, and the 11 12 person proposing the area for designation has afforded to 13 those receiving notice the opportunity for comments and 14 suggestions about rehabilitation. Notice pursuant to this 15 subsection must be made in a newspaper of general circulation in the area, at least 16 square inches in size, and the notice 16 17 must be posted in the affected area; and 18 The person proposing the area for designation has 5. 19 provided reasonable assurance that he or she has sufficient financial resources to implement and complete the 20 21 rehabilitation agreement and redevelopment plan. (c) The designation of a brownfield area and the 22 23 identification of a person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation simply entitles the identified person to 24 25 negotiate a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement with the 26 department or approved local pollution control program 27 government. 28 When there is a person responsible for brownfield (3) 29 site rehabilitation, then the local government must at the time of the adoption of the resolution notify the department 30 of that the entity that it is designating as the person 31 7 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation. If the agency or person who will be responsible for the coordination changes during the approval process specified in subsections (4), (5), and (6), the department or the affected approved local pollution control program must notify the affected local government when the change occurs.

7 (4) Local governments or persons responsible for rehabilitation and redevelopment of brownfield areas must 8 9 establish an advisory committee for the purpose of improving public participation and receiving public comments on 10 rehabilitation and redevelopment of the brownfield area, 11 12 future land use, local employment opportunities, community safety, and environmental justice. Such advisory committee 13 14 should include residents within or adjacent to the brownfield area, businesses operating within the brownfield area, and 15 others deemed appropriate. The advisory committee must review 16 17 and provide recommendations to the board of the local 18 government with jurisdiction on the proposed site 19 rehabilitation agreement provided in subsection (5). 20 (5) The person responsible for brownfield site 21 rehabilitation must enter into a brownfield site 22 rehabilitation agreement with the department or an approved 23 local pollution control environmental program. The brownfield site rehabilitation agreement must include: 24 25 (a) A brownfield site rehabilitation schedule, 26 including milestones for completion of site rehabilitation tasks and submittal of technical reports and rehabilitation 27 plans as agreed upon by the parties to the agreement.+ 28 29 (b) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation activities under the observation of professional engineers or 30 geologists who are registered in accordance with the 31

requirements of chapter 471 or chapter 492, respectively. 1 2 Submittals provided by the person responsible for brownfield 3 site rehabilitation must be signed and sealed by a 4 professional engineer registered under chapter 471, or a 5 professional geologist registered under chapter 492, 6 certifying that the submittal and associated work comply with 7 the law and rules of the department and those governing the 8 profession. In addition, upon completion of the approved 9 remedial action, the department shall require a professional engineer registered under chapter 471 or a professional 10 11 geologist registered under chapter 492 to certify that the 12 corrective action was, to the best of his or her knowledge, completed in substantial conformance with the plans and 13 14 specifications approved by the department.+ 15 (c) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation in 16 accordance with an approved comprehensive quality assurance 17 plan under department rules.+ (d) A commitment to conduct site rehabilitation 18 consistent with state, federal, and local laws and consistent 19 20 with the brownfield site contamination cleanup criteria in s. 21 376.81, including any applicable requirements for risk-based 22 corrective action.+ (e) Timeframes for the department's review of 23 technical reports and plans submitted in accordance with the 24 25 agreement. The department shall make every effort to adhere 26 to established agency goals for reasonable timeframes for review of such documents.+ 27 (f) A commitment to secure site access for the 28

28 (I) A commitment to secure site access for the 29 department or approved local <u>pollution control</u> environmental 30 program to all brownfield sites within the eligible brownfield 31 area for activities associated with site rehabilitation.;+

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(g) Other provisions that the person responsible for 1 2 brownfield site rehabilitation and the department agree upon, that are consistent with ss. 376.77-376.84, and that will 3 4 improve or enhance the brownfield site rehabilitation 5 process.+ 6 (h) A commitment to consider appropriate pollution 7 prevention measures and to implement those that the person 8 responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation determines are 9 reasonable and cost-effective, taking into account the ultimate use or uses of the brownfield site. Such measures 10 may include improved inventory or production controls and 11 12 procedures for preventing loss, spills, and leaks of hazardous waste and materials, and include goals for the reduction of 13 14 releases of toxic materials.+ (i) Certification that an agreement exists between the 15 person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation and the 16 17 local government with jurisdiction over the brownfield area. 18 Such agreement shall contain terms for the redevelopment of 19 the brownfield area. 20 Any contractor performing site rehabilitation (6) program tasks must demonstrate to the department that the 21 22 contractor: 23 (a) Meets all certification and license requirements 24 imposed by law; and 25 (b) Has obtained approval for the comprehensive 26 quality-assurance plan prepared under department rules. 27 (7) The contractor must certify to the department that 28 the contractor: 29 (a) Complies with applicable OSHA regulations. 30 31 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(b) Maintains workers' compensation insurance for all 1 2 employees as required by the Florida Workers' Compensation 3 Law. 4 (c) Maintains comprehensive general liability and 5 comprehensive automobile liability insurance with minimum б limits of at least \$1 million per occurrence and \$1 million 7 annual aggregate, sufficient to protect it from claims for 8 damage for personal injury, including accidental death, as 9 well as claims for property damage which may arise from performance of work under the program, designating the state 10 as an additional insured party. 11 12 (d) Maintains professional liability insurance of at 13 least \$1 million per occurrence and \$1 million annual 14 aggregate. 15 (e) Has the capacity to perform or directly supervise 16 the majority of the work at a site in accordance with s. 17 489.113(9). 18 (8) Any professional engineer or geologist providing 19 professional services relating to site rehabilitation program tasks must carry professional liability insurance with a 20 coverage limit of at least \$1 million. 21 (9) During the cleanup process, if the department or 22 23 local program fails to complete review of a technical document within the timeframe specified in the brownfield site 24 25 rehabilitation agreement, the person responsible for 26 brownfield site rehabilitation may proceed to the next site 27 rehabilitation task. However, the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation does so at its own risk and may 28 29 be required by the department or local program to complete additional work on a previous task. Exceptions to this 30 subsection include requests for "no further action," 31 11

"monitoring only proposals," and feasibility studies, which
 must be approved prior to implementation.

3 (10) If the person responsible for brownfield site 4 rehabilitation fails to comply with the brownfield site 5 rehabilitation agreement, the department shall allow 90 days 6 for the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation 7 to return to compliance with the provision at issue or to 8 negotiate a modification to the brownfield site rehabilitation 9 agreement with the department for good cause shown. If an imminent hazard exists, the 90-day grace period shall not 10 apply. If the project is not returned to compliance with the 11 12 brownfield site rehabilitation agreement and a modification 13 cannot be negotiated, the immunity provisions of s. 376.82 are 14 revoked.

15 (11)The department is specifically authorized and 16 encouraged to enter into delegation agreements with local 17 pollution control programs approved under s. 403.182 to 18 administer the brownfield program within their jurisdictions, 19 thereby maximizing the integration of this process with the other local development processes needed to facilitate 20 redevelopment of a brownfield area. When determining whether 21 22 a delegation pursuant to this subsection of all or part of the 23 brownfields program to a local pollution control program is appropriate, the department shall consider the following. The 24 local pollution control program must: 25

(a) Have and maintain the administrative organization,
staff, and financial and other resources to effectively and
efficiently implement and enforce the statutory requirements
of the delegated brownfields program; and

30 (b) Provide for the enforcement of the requirements of31 the delegated brownfields program, and for notice and a right

to challenge governmental action, by appropriate
 administrative and judicial process, which shall be specified
 in the delegation.

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5 The local pollution control program shall not be delegated 6 authority to take action on or to make decisions regarding any 7 brownfield site on land owned by the local government. Any 8 delegation agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection 9 shall contain such terms and conditions necessary to ensure the effective and efficient administration and enforcement of 10 the statutory requirements of the brownfields program as 11 12 established by this the act and the relevant rules and other criteria of the department. 13

14 (12) Local governments are encouraged to use the full 15 range of economic and tax incentives available to facilitate 16 and promote the rehabilitation of brownfield areas, to help 17 eliminate the public health and environmental hazards, and to 18 promote the creation of jobs and economic development in these 19 previously run-down, blighted, and underutilized areas.

20 Section 4. Section 376.81, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read:

376.81 Brownfield site and brownfield areascontamination cleanup criteria.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect the 24 health of all people under actual circumstances of exposure. 25 26 By July 1, 1998, the secretary of the department shall 27 establish criteria by rule for the purpose of determining, on a site-specific basis, the rehabilitation program tasks that 28 29 comprise a site rehabilitation program and the level at which a rehabilitation program task and a site rehabilitation 30 program may be deemed completed. In establishing the rule, 31

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the department shall incorporate, to the maximum extent 1 2 feasible, risk-based corrective action principles to achieve 3 protection of human health and safety and the environment in a 4 cost-effective manner as provided in this subsection. The 5 rule shall also include protocols for the use of natural attenuation and the issuance of "no further action" letters. 6 7 The criteria for determining what constitutes a rehabilitation 8 program task or completion of a site rehabilitation program 9 task or site rehabilitation program must:

(a) Consider the current exposure and potential risk of exposure to humans and the environment, including multiple pathways of exposure. The physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of each contaminant must be considered in order to determine the feasibility of risk-based corrective action assessment.

(b) Establish the point of compliance at the source of 16 17 the contamination. However, the department is authorized to 18 temporarily move the point of compliance to the boundary of 19 the property, or to the edge of the plume when the plume is 20 within the property boundary, while cleanup, including cleanup through natural attenuation processes in conjunction with 21 22 appropriate monitoring, is proceeding. The department also is 23 authorized, pursuant to criteria provided for in this section, to temporarily extend the point of compliance beyond the 24 property boundary with appropriate monitoring, if such 25 26 extension is needed to facilitate natural attenuation or to 27 address the current conditions of the plume, provided human health, public safety, and the environment are protected. 28 29 When temporarily extending the point of compliance beyond the property boundary, it cannot be extended further than the 30 lateral extent of the plume at the time of execution of the 31

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brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, if known, or the 1 lateral extent of the plume as defined at the time of site 2 3 assessment. Temporary extension of the point of compliance 4 beyond the property boundary, as provided in this paragraph, must include actual notice by the person responsible for 5 6 brownfield site rehabilitation to local governments and the 7 owners of any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to extend and constructive notice to residents and 8 9 business tenants of the property into which the point of compliance is allowed to extend. Persons receiving notice 10 pursuant to this paragraph shall have the opportunity to 11 12 comment within 30 days of receipt of the notice.

(c) Ensure that the site-specific cleanup goal is that 13 14 all contaminated brownfield sites and brownfield areas 15 ultimately achieve the applicable cleanup target levels provided in this section. In the circumstances provided below, 16 17 and after constructive notice and opportunity to comment within 30 days from receipt of the notice to local government, 18 19 to owners of any property into which the point of compliance is allowed to extend, and to residents on any property into 20 which the point of compliance is allowed to extend, the 21 department may allow concentrations of contaminants to 22 23 temporarily exceed the applicable cleanup target levels while cleanup, including cleanup through natural attenuation 24 processes in conjunction with appropriate monitoring, is 25 26 proceeding, if human health, public safety, and the environment are protected. 27 (d) Allow brownfield site and brownfield area 28

29 rehabilitation programs to include the use of institutional or 30 engineering controls, where appropriate, to eliminate or 31 control the potential exposure to contaminants of humans or

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the environment. The use of controls must be preapproved by 1 the department and only after constructive notice and 2 3 opportunity to comment within 30 days from receipt of notice is provided to local governments, to owners of any property 4 5 into which the point of compliance is allowed to extend, and to residents on any property into which the point of 6 7 compliance is allowed to extend. When institutional or engineering controls are implemented to control exposure, the 8 9 removal of the controls must have prior department approval and must be accompanied by the resumption of active cleanup, 10 or other approved controls, unless cleanup target levels under 11 this section have been achieved. 12

(e) Consider the additive effects of contaminants.
The synergistic and antagonistic effects shall also be
considered when the scientific data become available.

(f) Take into consideration individual site 16 17 characteristics, which shall include, but not be limited to, the current and projected use of the affected groundwater and 18 19 surface water in the vicinity of the site, current and projected land uses of the area affected by the contamination, 20 the exposed population, the degree and extent of 21 22 contamination, the rate of contaminant migration, the apparent 23 or potential rate of contaminant degradation through natural attenuation processes, the location of the plume, and the 24 potential for further migration in relation to site property 25 26 boundaries.

(g) Apply state water quality standards as follows:
1. Cleanup target levels for each contaminant found in
groundwater shall be the applicable state water quality
standards. Where such standards do not exist, the cleanup
target levels for groundwater shall be based on the minimum

1 criteria specified in department rule. The department shall 2 consider the following, as appropriate, in establishing the 3 applicable minimum criteria: calculations using a lifetime 4 cancer risk level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index of 1 or less; the 5 best achievable detection limit; the naturally occurring 6 background concentration; or nuisance, organoleptic, and 7 aesthetic considerations.

8 2. Where surface waters are exposed to contaminated 9 groundwater, the cleanup target levels for the contaminants 10 shall be based on the surface water standards as established 11 by department rule. The point of measuring compliance with 12 the surface water standards shall be in the groundwater 13 immediately adjacent to the surface water body.

14 3. The department may set alternative cleanup target 15 levels based upon an applicant's demonstration, using site-specific modeling and risk assessment studies, that human 16 17 health, public safety, and the environment are protected to the same degree as provided in subparagraphs 1. and 2. 18 Where 19 a state water quality standard is applicable, a deviation may not result in the application of cleanup target levels more 20 stringent than the standard. In determining whether it is 21 appropriate to establish alternative cleanup target levels at 22 23 a site, the department must consider the effectiveness of source removal that has been completed at the site and the 24 practical likelihood of the use of low yield or poor quality 25 26 groundwater, the use of groundwater near marine surface water 27 bodies, the current and projected use of the affected groundwater in the vicinity of the site, or the use of 28 29 groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the contaminated area, where it has been demonstrated that the groundwater 30 contamination is not migrating away from such localized 31

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source, provided human health, public safety, and the
 environment are protected.

3 (h) Provide for the department to issue a "no further
4 action order" when alternative cleanup target levels
5 established pursuant to subparagraph (g)3. have been achieved.

6 (h)(i) Provide for the department to issue a "no 7 further action order," with conditions, where appropriate, 8 when alternative cleanup target levels established pursuant to 9 subparagraph (g)3. have been achieved, or when the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation can demonstrate 10 that the cleanup target level is unachievable within available 11 12 technologies. Prior to issuing such an order, the department shall consider the feasibility of an alternative site 13 14 rehabilitation technology in the brownfield area.

15 (i)(j) Establish appropriate cleanup target levels for 16 soils.

17 1. In establishing soil cleanup target levels for 18 human exposure to each contaminant found in soils from the 19 land surface to 2 feet below land surface, the department shall consider the following, as appropriate: calculations 20 using a lifetime cancer risk level of 1.0E-6; a hazard index 21 of 1 or less; the best achievable detection limit; or the 22 23 naturally occurring background concentration. Institutional controls or other methods shall be used to prevent human 24 exposure to contaminated soils more than 2 feet below the land 25 26 surface. Any removal of such institutional controls shall require such contaminated soils to be remediated. 27

Leachability-based soil target levels shall be
 based on protection of the groundwater cleanup target levels
 or the alternate cleanup target levels for groundwater
 established pursuant to this paragraph, as appropriate. Source

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removal and other cost-effective alternatives that are 1 technologically feasible shall be considered in achieving the 2 3 leachability soil target levels established by the department. 4 The leachability goals shall not be applicable if the 5 department determines, based upon individual site 6 characteristics, that contaminants will not leach into the 7 groundwater at levels which pose a threat to human health, 8 public safety, and the environment.

9 3. The department may set alternative cleanup target
10 levels based upon an applicant's demonstration, using
11 site-specific modeling and risk assessment studies, that human
12 health, public safety, and the environment are protected.

13 (2) The department shall require source removal, if 14 warranted and cost-effective. Once source removal at a site 15 is complete, the department shall reevaluate the site to 16 determine the degree of active cleanup needed to continue. 17 Further, the department shall determine if the reevaluated site qualifies for monitoring only or if no further action is 18 19 required to rehabilitate the site. If additional site rehabilitation is necessary to reach "no further action" 20 status, the department is encouraged to utilize natural 21 attenuation and monitoring where site conditions warrant. 22 23 Section 5. Section 376.82, Florida Statutes, is

24 amended to read:

25 376.82 Eligibility criteria and liability 26 protection.--

(1) ELIGIBILITY.--Any person who has not caused or
contributed to the contamination of a brownfield site on or
after July 1, 1997, is eligible to participate in the
brownfield rehabilitation program established in ss.
376.77-376.84, subject to the following:

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(a) Potential brownfield sites that are subject to an 1 2 ongoing formal judicial or administrative enforcement action 3 or corrective action pursuant to federal authority, including, 4 but not limited to, the Comprehensive Environmental Response 5 Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 9601, et seq., as amended; the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 6 7 300f-300i, as amended; the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251-1387, as amended; or under an order from the United 8 9 States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to s. 3008(h) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 10 U.S.C.A. s. 6928(h)); or that have obtained or are required to 11 12 obtain a permit for the operation of a hazardous waste 13 treatment, storage, or disposal facility; a postclosure 14 permit; or a permit pursuant to the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, are not eligible for 15 16 participation unless specific exemptions are secured by a 17 memorandum of agreement with the United States Environmental 18 Protection Agency pursuant to paragraph (2)(e). A brownfield 19 site within an eligible brownfield area that subsequently becomes subject to formal judicial or administrative 20 enforcement action or corrective action under such federal 21 22 authority shall have its eligibility revoked unless specific 23 exemptions are secured by a memorandum of agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 24 25 paragraph (2)(g). 26 (b) Persons who have not caused or contributed to the 27 contamination of a brownfield site on or after July 1, 1997, and who, prior to the department's approval of a brownfield 28

29 site rehabilitation agreement, are subject to ongoing 30 corrective action or enforcement under state authority

31 established in this chapter or chapter 403, including those

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1 persons subject to a pending consent order with the state, are 2 eligible for participation in a brownfield corrective action 3 if:

4 1. The proposed brownfield site is currently idle or 5 underutilized as a result of the contamination, and 6 participation in the brownfield program will immediately, 7 after cleanup or sooner, result in increased economic 8 productivity at the site, including at a minimum the creation 9 of 10 new permanent jobs, whether full-time permanent or part-time, which are not associated with implementation of the 10 brownfield site corrective action plan; and 11

12 2. The person is complying in good faith with the 13 terms of an existing consent order or department-approved 14 corrective action plan, or responding in good faith to an 15 enforcement action, as evidenced by a determination issued by 16 the department or an approved local pollution control program.

(c) Potential brownfield sites owned by the state or a local government which contain contamination for which a governmental entity is potentially responsible and which are already designated as federal brownfield pilot projects or have filed an application for designation to the United States Environmental Protection Agency are eligible for participation in a brownfield corrective action.

(d) <u>After July 1, 1997, petroleum and drycleaning</u>
contamination sites shall not receive both restoration funding
assistance available for the discharge under this chapter and
any state assistance available under s. 288.107. Nothing in
this act shall affect the cleanup criteria, priority ranking,
and other rights and obligations inherent in petroleum
contamination and drycleaning contamination site

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rehabilitation under ss. 376.30-376.319, or the availability
 of economic incentives otherwise provided for by law.

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(2) LIABILITY PROTECTION. --

4 (a) Any person, including his or her successors and
5 assigns, who executes and implements to successful completion
6 a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement, shall be relieved
7 of further liability for remediation of the contaminated site
8 or sites to the state and to third parties and of liability in
9 contribution to any other party who has or may incur cleanup
10 liability for the contaminated site or sites.

(b) This section shall not be construed as a limitation on the right of a third party other than the state to pursue an action for damages to property or person; however, such an action may not compel site rehabilitation in excess of that required in the approved brownfield site rehabilitation agreement or otherwise required by the department or approved local pollution control program.

18 (c) This section shall not affect the ability or 19 authority to seek contribution from any person who may have 20 liability with respect to the contaminated site and who did 21 not receive cleanup liability protection under this act.

22 (d) The liability protection provided under this 23 section shall become effective upon execution of a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement and shall remain effective, 24 provided the person responsible for brownfield site 25 26 rehabilitation complies with the terms of the site rehabilitation agreement. Any statute of limitations that 27 would bar the department from pursuing relief in accordance 28 29 with its existing authority is tolled from the time the agreement is executed until site rehabilitation is completed 30 or immunity is revoked pursuant to s. 376.80(10). 31

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(e) Completion of the performance of the remediation 1 2 obligations at the brownfield site shall be evidenced by a 3 site rehabilitation completion letter or a "no further action" 4 letter issued by the department or the approved local 5 pollution control program, which letter shall include the 6 following statement: "Based upon the information provided by 7 (property owner) concerning property located at (address), it 8 is the opinion of (the Florida Department of Environmental 9 Protection or approved local pollution control program) that (party) has successfully and satisfactorily implemented the 10 approved brownfield site rehabilitation agreement schedule 11 12 and, accordingly, no further action is required to assure that any land use identified in the brownfield site rehabilitation 13 14 agreement is consistent with existing and proposed uses." 15 (f) Compliance with the agreement referenced in s. 376.80(5)(i) must be evidenced by a finding by the local 16 17 government with jurisdiction over the brownfield area that the 18 terms of the agreement have been met. 19 (g) The Legislature recognizes its limitations in 20 addressing cleanup liability under federal pollution control 21 programs. In an effort to secure federal liability protection for persons willing to undertake remediation responsibility at 22 23 a brownfield site, the department shall attempt to negotiate a memorandum of agreement or similar document with the United 24 25 States Environmental Protection Agency, whereby the United 26 States Environmental Protection Agency agrees to forego enforcement of federal corrective action authority at 27 brownfield sites brownfields that have received a site 28 rehabilitation completion or "no further action" determination 29 from the department or the approved local pollution control 30 program or that are in the process of implementing a 31

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brownfield site rehabilitation agreement in accordance with
 this act.

No unit of state or local government may be held 3 (h) 4 liable for implementing corrective actions at a contaminated 5 site within an eligible brownfield area as a result of the 6 involuntary ownership of the site through bankruptcy, tax 7 delinquency, abandonment, or other circumstances in which the 8 state or local government involuntarily acquires title by 9 virtue of its function as a sovereign, or as a result of 10 ownership from donation, or gift, or foreclosure, unless the state or local government has otherwise caused or contributed 11 12 to a release of a contaminant at the brownfield site.

(i) The Legislature finds and declares that certain 13 14 brownfield sites brownfields may be redeveloped for open space, or limited recreational, cultural, or historical 15 preservation purposes, and that such facilities enhance the 16 17 redeveloped environment, attract visitors, and provide wholesome activities for employees and residents of the area. 18 19 Further, the Legislature finds that purchasers of contaminated 20 sites who are nonprofit conservation organizations acting for the public interest and who did not cause or contribute to the 21 22 release of contamination on the site warrant protection from 23 liability.

(j) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, 24 chapter 403, other laws, or ordinances of local governments, a 25 26 nonprofit, charitable, federal tax-exempt, s. 501(c)(3) 27 national land conservation corporation which purchases title to property in the state for the purpose of conveying such 28 29 land to any governmental entity for conservation, historical preservation or cultural resource, park, greenway, or other 30 similar uses shall not be liable to the state, local 31

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government, or any third party for penalties or remediation 1 costs in connection with environmental contamination found in 2 3 the soil or groundwater of such property, provided that such 4 corporation did not cause the original deposit or release of 5 the environmental contaminants, and provided the department and local pollution control program and responsible parties 6 7 have access to the land for investigation, remediation, or monitoring purposes. 8

9 (3) REOPENERS.--Upon completion of site rehabilitation 10 in compliance with ss. 376.77-376.84, no additional site 11 rehabilitation shall be required unless it is demonstrated:

12 (a) That fraud was committed in demonstrating site13 conditions or completion of site rehabilitation;

(b) That new information confirms the existence of an area of previously unknown contamination which exceeds the site-specific rehabilitation levels established in accordance with s. 376.81, or which otherwise poses the threat of real and substantial harm to public health, safety, or the environment in violation of the terms of ss. 376.77-376.84;

20 (c) That the remediation efforts failed to achieve the 21 site rehabilitation criteria established under s. 376.81;

That the level of risk is increased beyond the 22 (d) 23 acceptable risk established under s. 376.81 due to substantial changes in exposure conditions, such as a change in land use 24 from nonresidential to residential use. Any person who changes 25 26 the land use of the brownfield site thus causing the level of 27 risk to increase beyond the acceptable risk level may be required by the department to undertake additional remediation 28 29 measures to assure that human health, public safety, and the environment are protected to levels consistent with s. 376.81; 30 31 or

(e) That a new release occurs at the brownfield site 1 2 subsequent to a determination of eligibility for participation 3 in the brownfield program established under s. 376.80. 4 (4) ADDITIONAL LIABILITY PROTECTION FOR LENDERS.--5 (a) The Legislature declares that, in order to achieve 6 the economic redevelopment and site rehabilitation of 7 brownfield sites brownfields in accordance with this act, it 8 is imperative to encourage financing of real property 9 transactions involving brownfield site rehabilitation plans. Accordingly, lenders, including those serving as a trustee, 10 personal representative, or in any other fiduciary capacity, 11 12 in connection with a loan, are entitled to the liability protection established in subsection (2) if they have not 13 14 caused or contributed to a release of a contaminant at the 15 brownfield site. (b) Lenders who hold indicia of ownership of a parcel 16 17 within a brownfield area primarily to protect a security interest or who own a parcel within a brownfield area as a 18 19 result of foreclosure or a deed in lieu of foreclosure of a security interest and who seek to sell, transfer, or otherwise 20 divest the parcel via sale at the earliest practicable time 21 are not liable for the release or discharge of a contaminant 22 23 from the parcel; for the failure of the person responsible for brownfield site rehabilitation to comply with the brownfield 24 site rehabilitation agreement; or for future site 25 26 rehabilitation activities required pursuant to a reopener provision established in subsection (3) where the lender has 27 not divested the borrower of, or otherwise engaged in, 28 29 decisionmaking control of the site rehabilitation or site operations or undertaken management activities beyond those 30 required to protect its financial interest while making a good 31

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1 faith effort to sell the site as soon as practicable and when 2 an act or omission of the lender has not otherwise caused or 3 contributed to a release of a contaminant at the brownfield 4 <u>site</u>.

5 (c) The economic incentives that were granted to a 6 person responsible for site rehabilitation by state or local 7 governments shall not accrue to a lender who obtains ownership 8 of the brownfield <u>site</u> by one of the methods described in this 9 subsection. The economic incentives are abated during the 10 lender's ownership, but they may be transferred and reinstated 11 upon the sale of the brownfield site.

12 Section 6. Section 376.83, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read:

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376.83 Violation; penalties.--

(1) It is a violation of ss. 376.77-376.85 376.82, and 15 16 it is prohibited for any person, to knowingly make any false 17 statement, representation, or certification in any 18 application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or 19 required to be maintained, or to falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method 20 required to be maintained under ss. 376.77-376.85 376.82, or 21 22 by any permit, rule, or order issued under this chapter or 23 chapter 403.

(2) Any person who willfully commits a violation
specified in subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
first degree, punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or
by 6 months in jail, or by both, for each offense. Each day
during any portion of which such violation occurs constitutes
a separate offense.

30 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 31 288.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target 1 2 industry businesses. --(4) APPLICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.--3 4 (b) To qualify for review by the office, the 5 application of a target industry business must, at a minimum, 6 establish the following to the satisfaction of the office: 7 The jobs proposed to be provided under the 1. 8 application, pursuant to subparagraph (a)4., must pay an 9 estimated annual average wage equaling at least 115 percent of the average private sector wage in the area where the business 10 is to be located or the statewide private sector average wage. 11 12 The office may waive this average wage requirement at the request of the local governing body recommending the project 13 14 and Enterprise Florida, Inc. The wage requirement may only be 15 waived for a project located in a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80 or in a rural city or county or in an 16 17 enterprise zone and only when the merits of the individual project or the specific circumstances in the community in 18 19 relationship to the project warrant such action. If the local governing body and Enterprise Florida, Inc., make such a 20 21 recommendation, it must be transmitted in writing and the specific justification for the waiver recommendation must be 22 explained. If the director elects to waive the wage 23 requirement, the waiver must be stated in writing and the 24 reasons for granting the waiver must be explained. The 25 26 director must approve requests to waive the wage requirement for brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80 unless it is 27 28 demonstrated that such action is not in the public interest. 29 The target industry business's project must result 2. 30 in the creation of at least 10 jobs at such project. 31 28

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3. The business activity or product for the 1 2 applicant's project is within an industry or industries that 3 have been identified by the office to be high-value-added 4 industries that contribute to the area and to the economic growth of the state and that produce a higher standard of 5 living for citizens of this state in the new global economy or 6 7 that can be shown to make an equivalent contribution to the 8 area and state's economic progress. Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 288.107, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 10 288.107 Brownfield redevelopment bonus refunds.--11 (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 12 "Account" means the Economic Development 13 (a) 14 Incentives Account as authorized in s. 288.095. 15 (b) "Brownfield area" means a contiguous area of one or more brownfield sites, some of which may not be 16 17 contaminated, and which has been designated by a local government by resolution. Such areas may include all or 18 19 portions of community redevelopment areas, enterprise zones, 20 empowerment zones, other such designated economically deprived 21 communities and areas, and Environmental Protection Agency-designated brownfield pilot projects. 22 23 (c) "Brownfield sites" means sites that are generally abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial 24 25 properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by 26 actual or perceived environmental contamination. (b) "Brownfield" or "brownfield site" means a parcel 27 or a contiguous area of one or more parcels, which have been 28 29 designated by local government by resolution, that are generally abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and 30 commercial properties where expansion or redevelopment is 31 29

complicated by actual or perceived environmental 1 contamination. Such areas may include, but are not limited 2 to, portions of community redevelopment areas, enterprise 3 4 zones, empowerment zones, other such designated economically 5 deprived communities and areas, and United States Environmental Protection Agency designated brownfield pilot 6 7 projects. 8 (d)(c) "Director" means the director of the Office of 9 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. (e)(d) "Eligible business" means a qualified target 10 industry business as defined in s. 288.106(2)(o). 11 12 (f)(e) "Jobs" means full-time equivalent positions, consistent with the use of such terms by the Department of 13 14 Labor and Employment Security for the purpose of unemployment 15 compensation tax, resulting directly from a project in this state. This number does not include temporary construction 16 jobs involved with the construction of facilities for the 17 project and which are not associated with the implementation 18 19 of the site rehabilitation as provided in s. 376.80. 20 (g)(f) "Office" means the Office of Tourism, Trade, 21 and Economic Development. (h)(g) "Project" means the creation of a new business 22 23 or the expansion of an existing business as defined in s. 288.106. 24 25 Section 9. Legislative findings.--26 (1) The Legislature finds that the underuse of 27 brownfield areas results in the inefficient use of public 28 facilities and services, as well as land and other natural 29 resources, extends conditions of blight in local communities, and contributes to concerns about environmental equity and the 30 distribution of environmental risks across population groups. 31 30

1 (2) The reuse and redevelopment of brownfield areas is 2 an important component of sound land use policy for productive 3 urban purposes which will help prevent the premature 4 development of farm land, open space areas, and natural areas 5 and reduce public costs for installing new water, sewer, and 6 highway infrastructure. 7 (3) The Legislature finds that providing economic and 8 financial incentives to promote the redevelopment of 9 brownfield areas is an important and appropriate public 10 purpose. Section 10. Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Program .--11 12 (1) The Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Council is created to review and approve or deny, by a majority vote of 13 14 its membership, the situations and circumstances for 15 participation in partnerships by agreements with local governments, financial institutions, and others associated 16 17 with the redevelopment of brownfield areas pursuant to the Brownfield Redevelopment Act for a limited state guarantee of 18 19 up to 5 years of loan guarantees or loan loss reserves issued 20 pursuant to law. The limited state loan guarantee applies only 21 to 10 percent of the primary lenders' loans for redevelopment projects in brownfield areas. A limited state guarantee of 22 23 private loans or a loan loss reserve is authorized for lenders licensed to operate in the state upon a determination by the 24 25 council that such an arrangement would be in the public interest and the likelihood of the success of the loan is 26 27 great. 28 (2) The council shall consist of the secretary of the 29 Department of Environmental Protection or the secretary's 30 designee, the Secretary of Community Affairs or the secretary's designee, the executive director of the State 31 31

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Board of Administration or the executive director's designee, 1 2 the executive director of the Florida Housing Finance Agency or the executive director's designee, and the director of the 3 Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development or the 4 5 director's designee. The chair of the council shall be the 6 director of the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic 7 Development. Staff services for activities of the council 8 shall be provided as needed by the member agencies. 9 (3) The council may enter into an investment agreement with the Department of Environmental Protection and the State 10 Board of Administration concerning the investment of the 11 12 earnings accrued and collected upon the investment of the 13 balance of funds maintained in the Nonmandatory Land 14 Reclamation Trust Fund. The investment must be limited as 15 follows: (a) Not more than \$5 million of the investment 16 17 earnings earned on the investment of the minimum balance of the Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund in a fiscal year 18 19 may be at risk at any time on loan guarantees or as loan loss 20 reserves. 21 (b) The investment earnings may not be used to guarantee any loan guarantee or loan loss reserve agreement 22 23 for a period longer than 5 years. (4) A lender seeking a limited state guarantee for a 24 25 loan from the Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Council must 26 first provide to the council a report demonstrating that the lender has reviewed the project for redevelopment of the 27 brownfield area and determined its feasibility in accordance 28 29 with its standard procedures. The procedures include, but are 30 not limited to: 31 32

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1 (a) Obtaining a satisfactory credit report from a 2 source deemed reliable by the lender. 3 (b) Reviewing a report of environmental conditions at 4 the project and determining that actions are underway to 5 comply with specific recommendations. 6 (c) Investigating the background and experience of the 7 entity to receive the loan and manage the project and 8 determining that the managing entity appears to possess the 9 experience, competence, and capacity to manage the project. (d) Determining that conditions exist to establish a 10 financially sound redevelopment project that exposes the state 11 loan guarantee program to a reasonable or acceptable level of 12 13 risk. 14 (e) Determining that the local government with 15 jurisdiction over the area where the brownfield redevelopment 16 project is located has committed in-kind resources, local 17 financial incentives or local financial resources to the total 18 project cost. 19 (5) A lender covered by a limited state guarantee for 20 a loan is not entitled to file a claim for loss pursuant to 21 the guarantee unless all reasonable and normal remedies 22 available and customary for lending institutions for resolving 23 problems of loan repayments are exhausted. If the lender has received collateral security in connection with the loan, the 24 25 lender must first exhaust all available remedies against the collateral security. 26 (6) The guarantee shall not be a general obligation of 27 the council or of the state, but shall be a special 28 29 obligation, which constitutes the investment of a public trust 30 fund. In no event shall the guaranty constitute an indebtedness of the council, the State of Florida, or any 31 33

political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any 1 2 constitutional or statutory limitation. Each guaranty 3 agreement shall have plainly stated on the face thereof that 4 it has been entered into under the provisions of this section 5 and that it does not constitute an indebtedness of the 6 council, the state, or any political subdivision thereof 7 within any constitutional or statutory limitation, and that 8 neither the full faith and credit of the State of Florida nor 9 any of its revenues is pledged to meet any of the obligations of the council under such guaranty agreement. Each such 10 agreement shall state that the obligation of the council under 11 12 the guaranty shall be limited to the funds available for guaranty as authorized by this section. 13 14 (6) The council may, by rule, establish requirements 15 for the issuance of loan guarantees, including contractual provisions to foster reimbursement, in the event of default, 16 17 to the guarantee fund. 18 (7) The council may receive public and private funds, 19 federal grants, and private donations in carrying out its 20 responsibilities. 21 (8) The council shall provide an annual report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of 22 the Senate by February 1 of each year describing its 23 activities and agreements approved relating to redevelopment 24 25 of brownfield areas. This section shall be reviewed by the Legislature by October 1, 2003, and a determination made 26 related to the need to continue or modify this section. New 27 loan guarantees may not be approved in 2003 until the review 28 29 by the Legislature has been completed and a determination has 30 been made as to the feasibility of continuing the use of the 31 34

Nonmandatory Land Reclamation Trust Fund to guarantee portions 1 2 of loans under this section. 3 Section 11. Subsections (1), (6), and (8) of section 4 288.9602, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 288.9602 Findings and declarations of necessity.--The 6 Legislature finds and declares that: 7 (1) There is a need to enhance economic activity in 8 the cities and counties of the state by attracting 9 manufacturing, development, redevelopment of brownfield areas, business enterprise management, and other activities conducive 10 to economic promotion in order to provide a stronger, more 11 12 balanced, and stable economy in the cities and counties of the 13 state. 14 (6) In order to improve the prosperity and welfare of the cities and counties of this state and its inhabitants, to 15 improve and promote the financing of projects related to the 16 17 economic development of the cities and counties of this state, including redevelopment of brownfield areas, and to increase 18 19 the purchasing power and opportunities for gainful employment of citizens of the cities and counties of this state, it is 20 necessary and in the public interest to facilitate the 21 financing of such projects as provided for in this act and to 22 do so without regard to the boundaries between counties, 23 municipalities, special districts, and other local 24 governmental bodies or agencies in order to more effectively 25 26 and efficiently serve the interests of the greatest number of people in the widest area practicable. 27 (8) In order to efficiently and effectively achieve 28 29 the purposes of this act, it is necessary and in the public interest to create a special development finance authority to 30 cooperate and act in conjunction with public agencies of this 31 35

state and local governments of this state, through interlocal 1 agreements pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act 2 of 1969, in the promotion and advancement of projects related 3 4 to economic development, including redevelopment of brownfield 5 areas, throughout the state. 6 Section 12. Paragraph (w) is added to subsection (2) 7 of section 288.9605, Florida Statutes, to read: 288.9605 Exercise of powers by the corporation .--8 9 (2) The corporation is authorized and empowered to: (w) Determine the situations and circumstances for 10 participation in partnerships by agreement with local 11 12 governments, financial institutions, and others associated 13 with the redevelopment of brownfield areas pursuant to the 14 Brownfield Redevelopment Act for a limited state guarantee of 15 revenue bonds, loan guarantees, or loan loss reserves. 16 Section 13. Interdisciplinary Center for Brownfield 17 Rehabilitation Assistance.--The Board of Regents shall establish a Center for Brownfield Rehabilitation Assistance in 18 19 the Environmental Sciences and Policy Program in the College 20 of Arts and Sciences at the University of South Florida with 21 the collaboration of other related disciplines such as business administration, environmental science, and medicine. 22 23 The center shall work in conjunction with other colleges in 24 the State University System. The Center for Brownfield Rehabilitation Assistance shall: 25 26 (1) Conduct research relating to problems and 27 solutions associated with rehabilitation and restoration of brownfield areas as defined in s. 376.79, Florida Statutes. 28 29 The research must include identifying innovative solutions to removing contamination from brownfield sites to reduce the 30 31 36

threats to drinking water supplies and other potential public 1 2 health threats from contaminated sites. 3 (2) Provide public service to local, regional, and state agencies, units of government, and authorities by 4 5 helping them to create workable mechanisms, partnerships with 6 public and private sectors, and other techniques for 7 rehabilitating brownfield areas. 8 (3) Conduct special research relating to risk-based 9 corrective actions for rehabilitation of brownfield areas. (4) Develop a base of informational and financial 10 support from the private sector for the activities of the 11 12 center. Section 14. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) 13 14 of section 163.3187, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 163.3187 Amendment of adopted comprehensive plan.--(1) Amendments to comprehensive plans adopted pursuant 16 17 to this part may be made not more than two times during any 18 calendar year, except: 19 (g) Any local government comprehensive plan amendments 20 directly related to proposed redevelopment of brownfield areas 21 designated under s. 376.80 may be approved without regard to statutory limits on the frequency of consideration of 22 23 amendments to the local comprehensive plan. Section 15. Brownfield property ownership clearance 24 25 assistance.--26 (1) The Legislature recognizes that some brownfield 27 redevelopment projects are more difficult to redevelop due to 28 the existence of various types of liens on the property and 29 complications from previous ownership having declared bankruptcy. Oftentimes lienholders on brownfield property are 30 31 reluctant to foreclose on the property out of concern for 37

liability questions and may be willing to settle for a reduced 1 2 value on their lien to clear up any of their rights to the 3 property and to clear the way for organized efforts by a 4 private and public partnership to revitalize and redevelop 5 brownfield areas. 6 (2) The Legislature recognizes that a revolving loan 7 fund could assist in the early stages of redeveloping 8 brownfields by helping to clear prior liens on the property 9 through a negotiated process. Such a revolving loan fund could be repaid in later years from the resale of brownfield 10 properties following site rehabilitation and other activities 11 12 that will enhance the properties' ultimate value. 13 (3) There shall annually be transferred from the 14 General Revenue Fund to the Brownfield Property Ownership 15 Clearance Assistance Revolving Loan Trust Fund that amount, 16 not to exceed \$5 million annually, as shall be necessary to 17 provide the assistance described in subsections (1) and (2), as provided in the General Appropriations Act. 18 19 Section 16. Notwithstanding any provision of law to 20 the contrary, the governing body of a municipality or county 21 containing a United States Environmental Protection Agency brownfield pilot project that was designated as of May 1, 22 23 1997, may apply to the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development for designation of one enterprise zone 24 encompassing the brownfield pilot project, if the project is 25 26 located in a county with a population less than 1 million. The 27 application must be submitted by December 31, 1999, and must 28 comply with the requirements of s. 290.0055, Florida Statutes, 29 except s. 290.0055(3), Florida Statutes. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 290.0065, Florida Statutes, limiting the 30 total number of enterprise zones designated and the number of 31 38

enterprise zones within a population category, the Office of 1 2 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall designate one 3 enterprise zone under this section if the zone is consistent 4 with the limitations imposed under this section. The Office of 5 Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development shall establish the 6 initial effective date of the enterprise zone designated 7 pursuant to this section. 8 Section 17. Subsection (15) of section 376.301 is 9 amended to read: 376.301 Definitions of terms used in ss. 10 376.30-376.319, 376.70, and 376.75.--When used in ss. 11 12 376.30-376.319, 376.70, and 376.75, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term: 13 14 (15) "Facility" means a nonresidential location containing, or which contained, any underground stationary 15 16 tank or tanks which contain hazardous substances or pollutants 17 and have individual storage capacities greater than 110 gallons, or any aboveground stationary tank or tanks which 18 19 contain pollutants which are liquids at standard ambient temperature and pressure and have individual storage 20 capacities greater than 550 gallons. A facility includes a 21 petroleum storage system at any location that is used 22 23 primarily for the generation of emergency electric power during disruption of normal utility services. This subsection 24 shall not apply to facilities covered by chapter 377, or 25 26 containers storing solid or gaseous pollutants, and 27 agricultural tanks having storage capacities of less than 550 28 gallons. 29 Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 376.313, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31 39

376.313 Nonexclusiveness of remedies and individual 1 cause of action for damages under ss. 376.30-376.319.--2 3 (4) In any civil action brought after July 1, 1986, 4 against the owner or operator of a petroleum storage system 5 for damages arising from a petroleum storage system discharge, 6 the provisions of subsection (3) shall not apply if it can be 7 proven that, at the time of the discharge: 8 (a) The alleged damages resulted solely from a 9 discharge from a petroleum storage system which was installed, replaced, or retrofitted, and maintained, in a manner 10 consistent with the construction, operation, repair, and 11 maintenance standards established for such systems under 12 chapter 62-761 17-61, Florida Administrative Code, as that 13 14 chapter may hereafter be amended. The requirement of 15 consistency with such standards may be satisfied only by being in compliance with the standards at the time of the discharge, 16 17 regardless of the time specified for compliance under the 18 schedule provided in said chapter. 19 (b) A leak detection system or systems or a monitoring 20 well or wells were installed and operating in a manner 21 consistent with technical requirements of chapter 62-761 17-61, Florida Administrative Code, as that chapter may 22 hereafter be amended; and 23 (c) All inventory, recordkeeping, and reporting 24 requirements of chapter 62-761 17-61, Florida Administrative 25 26 Code, as that chapter may hereafter be amended, have been and 27 are being complied with. 28 29 Any person bringing such an action must prove negligence to recover damages under this subsection. For the purposes of 30 this subsection, noncompliance with this act, or any of the 31 40 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

rules promulgated pursuant hereto, as the same may hereafter be amended, shall be prima facie evidence of negligence. Section 19. Section 21 of chapter 86-159, Laws of Florida, is repealed. Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted. CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.